

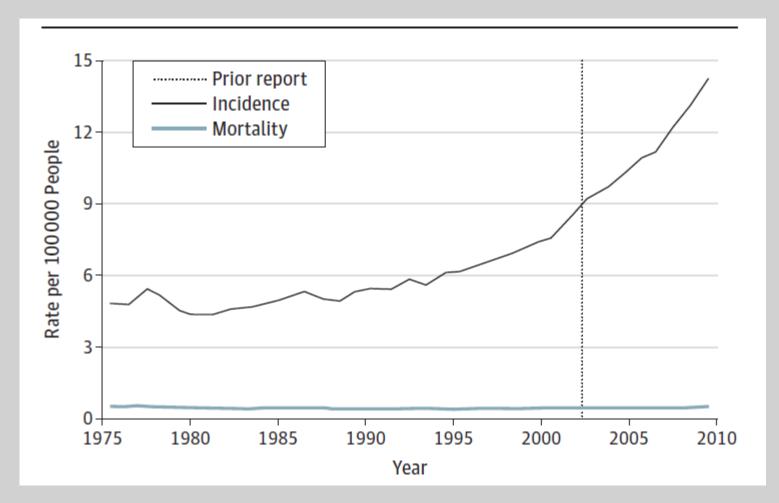
Carcinoma tiroideo differenziato: gestione della persistenza biochimica di malattia

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Thyroid cancer Incidence 1975-2009 (USA)



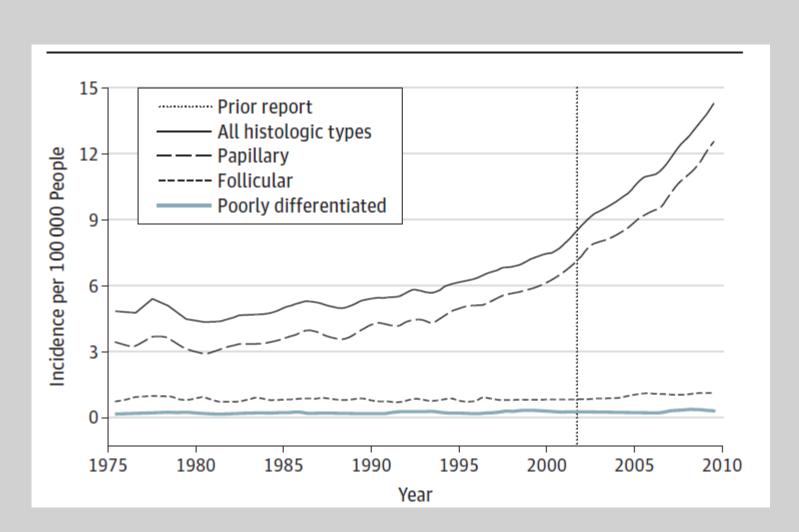


Davies, JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 2014



Thyroid cancer Incidence 1975-2009 (USA)





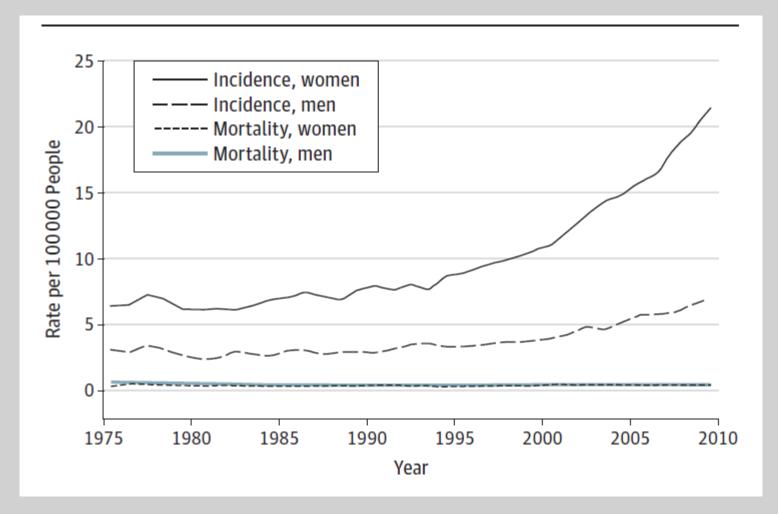
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Thyroid cancer Incidence 1975-2009 (USA)



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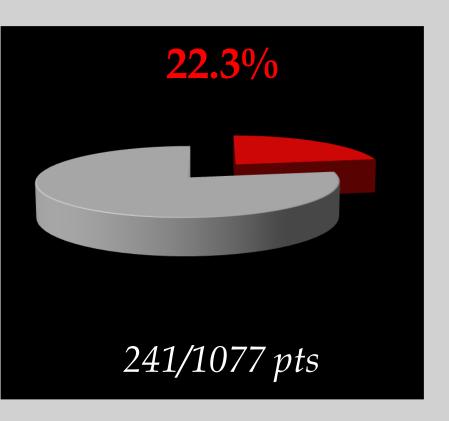


Global risk of recurrence



The 1990s(1077 pts)

The 2010s (1020 pts)



 $1.4^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ 13/1020 pts



Staging systems



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They only predict the risk of mortality (not of persistent or recurrent disease)

	EORTC	AGES	AMES	MACIS	osu	SKMMC	AJCC
Age	X	X	X	X		X	X
Sex	X		X				
Size (pT)		X	X	X	X	X	X
Multicentricity					X		
Grade		X				X	
Histology	X	PTC	X	PTC		X	X
Invasion (pT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nodes (N)					X	X	X
Metastases (M)	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	X
Complete surg.				X			



Persistent disease



At first follow-up (~one year after primary treatment):

Biochemical: elevated basal or stimulated Tg without any structural evidence of disease

Structural: cytology, histology, sonography (lymph nodes) or other imaging (RAI, 18-FDG-PET, MRI or CT scan)



Recurrent disease



A new biochemical (suppressed Tg >1 ng/mL, and/or stimulated Tg >2 ng/mL), structural, or functional evidence of disease detected following any period of NED (not evidence of disease)



ATA staging system



Low risk	Intermediate risk	High risk
✓pT1-pT2	√pT3	√pT4
√N0	√N0-N1	✓M1
✓No aggressive histology	✓ Aggressive histology	
✓ No vascular invasion		
✓No pathological 131I uptake		
Intra-thyroidal disease	Loco-regional disease	Metastatic disease



Current guidelines



Criteria for absence of residual disease:

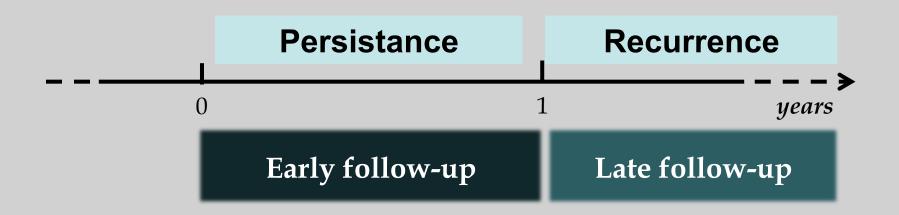
- No clinical evidence of tumor
- No imaging evidence of tumor (post-treatment WBS and neck US)
- •Undetectable Tg levels during TSH suppression and stimulation, in the absence of Tg antibodies



During the follow-up...



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After initial evaluation, the individual patient is reevaluated at every point of follow-up (re-staging). Usually, many "intermediate-risk" pts are re-staged as "low-risk", particularly if disease-free at early follow-up

In other words, the risk of recurrent disease changes over time during follow-up





Biochemical persistence



The other two thirds will show undetectable or decreasing or stable Tg levels without any signs of residual disease

- •Cailleux et al. JCEM 2000
- •Pacini et al. JCEM 2002
- •Baudin et al. JCEM 2003
- •Torlontano et al. JCEM 2004

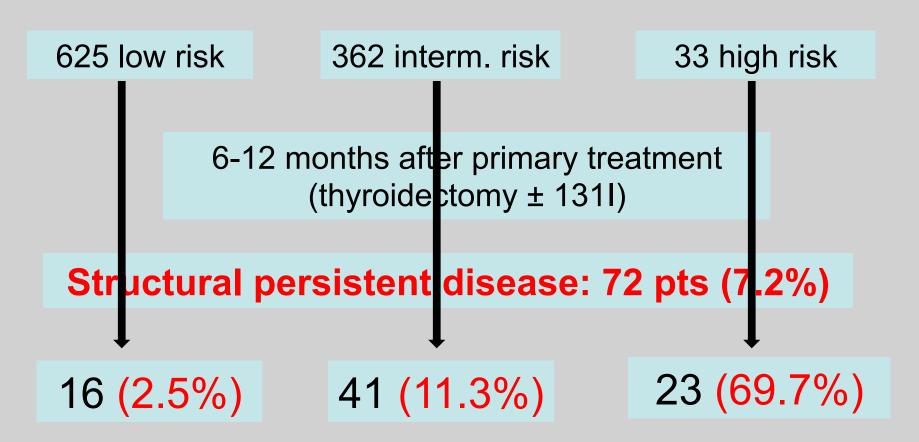
- Castagna et al. JCEM 2008
- Crocetti et al Thyroid 2009



Structural persistence



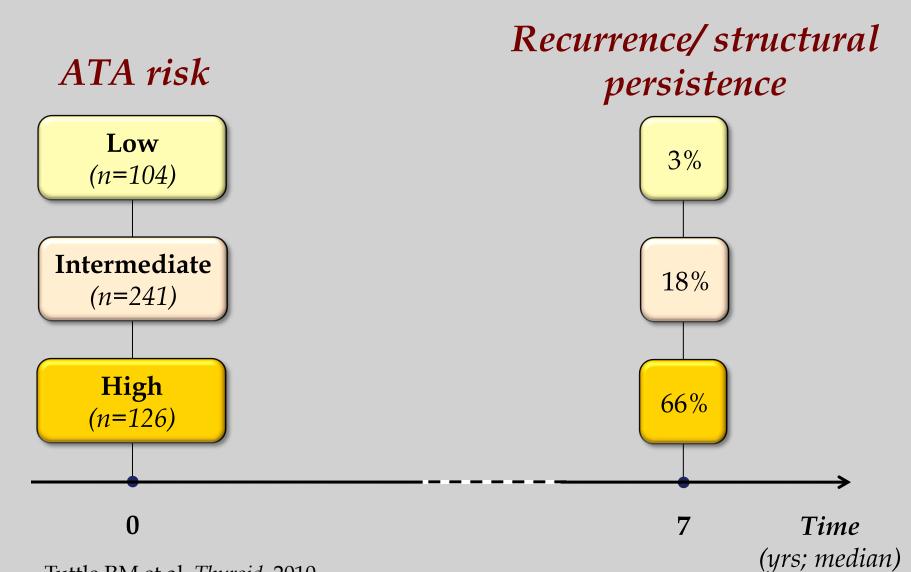
1020 PTC pts



Durante et al, JCEM 2013

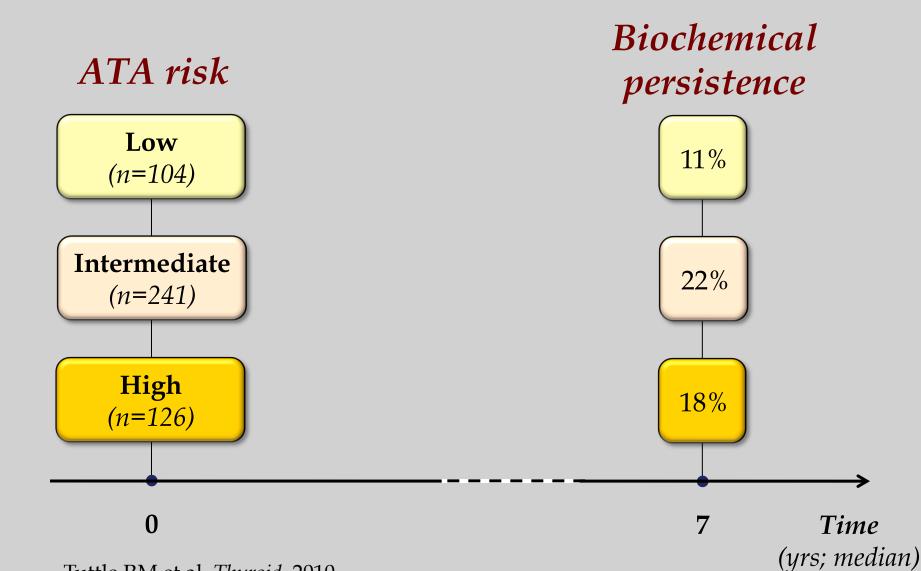








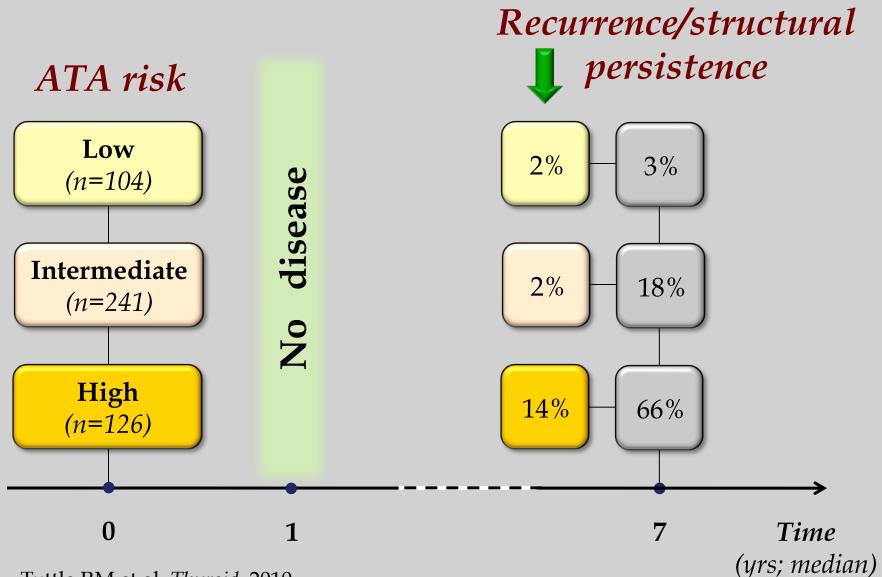








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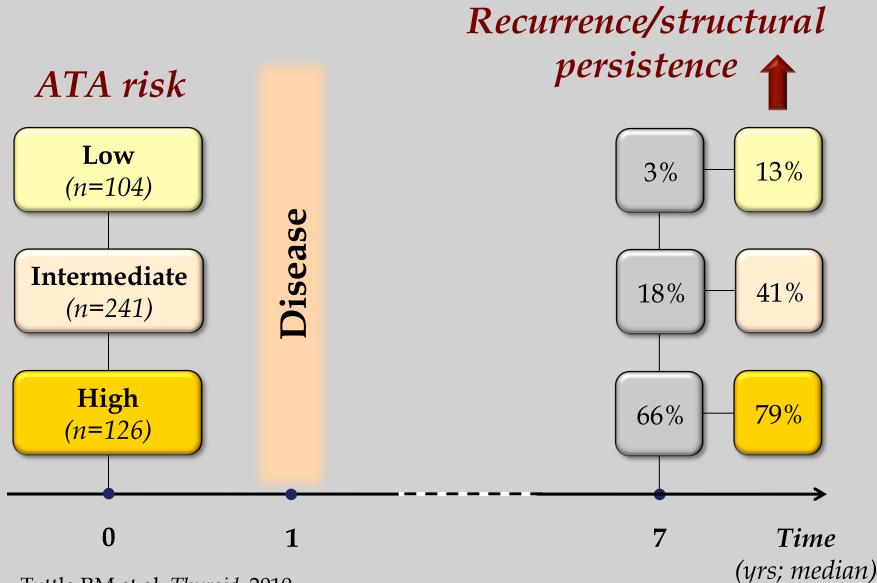


Tuttle RM et al, Thyroid, 2010





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Tuttle RM et al, Thyroid, 2010



And what about not ablated patients?



Tg stimulation is useless, confirming only the presence of residual tissue

In most patients, Tg levels on L-T4 spontaneously decline (Tg <0.2 ng/ml in >80%, <1 ng/ml in >90%)

Valuable tools: neck US and Tg trend over time



Conclusions



"...To minimize the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures without affecting the diagnostic accuracy and the therapeutic effectiveness, keeping in mind that we are dealing with patients who have a normal life expectancy and to whom we have to guarantee an excellent quality of life."

From: Pazaitou-Panayiotou, Thyroid 2007