

International Meeting on

# Clinical Case Reports

April 18-20, 2016 Dubai, UAE

## The Bethesda system for reporting thyroid cytopathology: Its pros and cons.

Varuni Yadav, Prem Singh, Archan Ticku, Ivreet Kour and Manish Chaudhary

MM Institute of Medical Sciences &amp; Research Mullana Ambala, India

**Introduction:** Fine needle aspiration (FNA) is the primary diagnostic tool in initial evaluation of thyroid lesions. The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology (TBSRTC) is considered standard reporting system for categorization of thyroid lesions in cytology.

**Aims/Objectives:** The objective of this study is to evaluate the thyroid cytology smear by TBSRTC; to study the distribution of thyroid lesions into various subcategories and to correlate with histopathology wherever available.

**Materials and Methods:** The study was conducted at pathology department of M.M.I.M.S.R, Mullana. It comprised of 195 fine needle aspirations of thyroid lesions spanning over a period of two years. The surgically resected specimens were available in 52 cases.

**Results:** The mean age of patients in the study was 40.5 with male to female ratio of 1:6.5. FNA results were recorded accordingly as per Bethesda criteria and subcategorized as: 0.5 % ND/UNS, 90.8 % benign, 0.5 % AUS/FLUS, 5.6%FN, 0.5%SFM and 2.05 % malignant cases. On histopathological correlation 100 % concordance was found for Bethesda 5 and 6 categories

**Conclusion:** Our study endorsed the accuracy of TBSRTC in our institution and found it an excellent reporting system for initial work of the patients with thyroid swelling. TBSRTC is a uniform reporting system which facilitates effective communication between pathologist and clinician for the diagnosis of thyroid diseases

[varuniyadav@yahoo.com](mailto:varuniyadav@yahoo.com)

Notes: