

UNUSUAL PRESENTATION OF DIFFERENTIATED PAPILLARY THYROID CARCINOMA: A REPORT OF TWO PATIENTS

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Background/Purpose: Differentiated papillary thyroid carcinoma (DTC) metastases to the parotid and submandibular gland are infrequent, on literature review there are no more than a few cases, there is not known report in Latin-america. Our objective is to describe two cases of this type of lesions treated at Instituto de Cancerologia Las Americas Medellin Colombia.

Methods: First case: 45 years old female with previous total thyroidectomy 6 years previous to consultation of DTC, came to our service with nodular lateral neck recurrence with ultrasound and fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNA) and parotid pleomorphic adenoma on FNA cytology, lymph neck dissection (LND) was made, after 6 months thyroglobulin was 376.4 ng/dl, PET CT showed uptake in the parotid tumor, parotidectomy was made, pathological findings of metastatic thyroid carcinoma. Second case: 37 year old female, 15 months of submandibular mass, FNA biopsy showed a pleomorphic adenoma, submandibulectomy was made and pathology reports metastatic papillary thyroid cancer, ultrasound of the thyroid gland evidenced a right nodule with lateral cervical lymph node involvement, total thyroidectomy with right lateral and central lymph node dissection was performed, pathology confirmed a DTC.

Results: DTC was confirmed in both cases

Discussion & Conclusion: Since DTC is the most frequent type of thyroid carcinoma, the main sites of metastases are the cervical lymph nodes, lung, bones and brain, nevertheless it can affect salivary glands, perhaps unusual it have to be kept in mind in the context of metastatic disease in this particular site.