

NECESSITY AND USEFULNESS OF SENTINEL LYMPH NODE BIOPSY OF CONTRALATERAL NECK REGION

Dzodic, Radan¹; Buta, Marko¹; Djuriscic, Igor¹; Markovic, Ivan¹; Oruci, Merima¹; Pupic, Gordana¹
¹Institute for Oncology and Radiology of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia

Background/Purpose: Here we present nine year old male patient admitted in the Institute of Oncology and Radiology of Serbia due to enlarged lymph node in the left lateral neck region and palpable tumor in the upper left thyroid lobe.

Clinically and sonographically there were no metastases in the right jugulo-carotid chain but the lymph nodes in the central, pretracheal neck compartment and left jugulo-caarotid were metastatic.

Methods: The neck was explored on standard neck incision.

First we removed pathologic lymph node in the left lateral neck compartment and metastasis of papillary carcinoma were confirmed.

Then we explored entire thyroid gland and there were no nodules in the right lobe.

Vital dye 0.2 ml of methilen blue was injected

After injection of vital dye in the normal, right lobe, the left lobe was explored and tumor was verified which was in close contact to the infrahyoid muscles.

Results: Three foci of papillary carcinoma were found in the thyroid gland, in the ipper pole of left lobe 11mm, just below 6mm and in isthmic region focus of 6 mm.

In the central neck region and upper mediastinal compartment 15 lymph nodes were removed and 11 were metastatic.

Left lateral lymph nodes were removed in one peace, berry picking must be avoid. Out of 21 nodes, 5 were metastatic. .

Total of 57 lymph nodes were removed and 21 were metastatic.

Discussion & Conclusion: We showed necessity and usefulness of sentinel lymph node biopsy of contralateral neck region by injecting vital dye in normal right lobe. We confirmed presence of metastases in a patient with clinically and sonographically negative lymph nodes.