

## **THE THYROIDECTOMIZED PATIENTS' CHARACTERISTICS (2004-2011). "MANUEL FAJARDO" HOSPITAL. CUBA.**

Turcios Tristán, Silvia Elena<sup>1</sup>; Varela Soares, Jacqueline<sup>1</sup>; González Hernández, Obdulio Juan<sup>2</sup>; Armas Rojas, Nurys<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute of Endocrinology, Havana, Cuba; <sup>2</sup>Manuel Fajardo Hospital, Havana, Cuba; <sup>3</sup>Cardiology National Institute, Havana, Cuba

**Background/Purpose:** Background: The frequency of thyroid cancer has been increasing in the last 20 years. In Cuba there are few studies about this topic. The purpose of this study was to describe some characteristics in thyroidectomized patients (TP) (2004-2011) in order to identify differences between benign and malignant cases.

**Methods:** Descriptive retrospective study in TP. "Manuel Fajardo" Hospital. Variables used: age, sex, previous thyroid disease, thyrotropin value, cytology and pathological results. Frequency were calculated, t de student were used to compared means and chi square tests to compared quality variables with 95% confidence interval (CI).

**Results:** Group of age 31- 40 years was more frequent. The incidence of thyroid cancer was similar in women and males (29.5 vs. 28.1). 80% of cases did not have previous thyroid diseases and the thyrotropin value was normal in 65% of this patients. The cytology was diagnostic of malignancy only in 76.9% of them. The lesions higher than 20mm were more frequent. The diagnosis of Hashimoto' thyroiditis was more prevalent in carcinoma cases.

**Discussion & Conclusion:** The characteristics of TP were similar in patients with malignant and benign thyroid diseases, except in the frequency of Hashimoto' thyroiditis, this one was higher in malignant cases, especially in males.