

PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN PATIENTS WITH WELL-DIFFERENTIATED THYROID CARCINOMA WITH LOCOREGIONAL RECURRENCE SUBMITTED FOR SALVAGE TREATMENT

Pompeu, Bernardo¹; Kowalski, Luiz Paulo²; Chulam, Thiago²

¹IBCC, SAO PAULO, Brazil; ²A C Camargo Hospital, São Paulo, Brazil

Background/Purpose: Well-differentiated thyroid carcinoma (WDTC) is characterized by an excellent prognosis; however, recurrence rates range from 5% to 23%, and mortality after salvage treatment ranges from 38% to 69%. Objectives: To identify prognostic factors in patients who have undergone salvage therapy for well-differentiated thyroid carcinoma.

Methods: This is a retrospective cohort series including 102 patients with resectable locoregional recurrences who underwent salvage treatment. One hundred twenty loco-regional recurrences were observed amongst 102 patients. Univariate survival analysis was performed using the Kaplan-Meier method.

Results: Five-year overall survival rates were significantly associated with age over 45 years (67.6%) ($p < 0.0001$), site of recurrence (local or regional recurrence and distant metastasis (65.8%), only local recurrence (88.8%), only regional recurrence (92.2%) ($p=0.0267$)), and histology (papillary carcinoma (90.3%) and follicular carcinoma, (72.2%)) ($P=0.0156$).

Discussion & Conclusion: Age over 45 years, follicular carcinoma and location of recurrence were significant prognostic factors in patients with WDTC who underwent salvage treatment.