Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology of Primary Thyroid Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma: Experience from a Tertiary care center of North India

Meeta Singh, Shyama Jain, Gunjan Nain, Nita Khurana, *Dr Vikas
Departments of Pathology and *ENT; MAMC, N Delhi, INDIA

INTRODUCTION

- Primary thyroid lymphoma (PT-NHL): 0.6–5% of all thyroid cancers; <2% of extranodal lymphomas; F: M 2–4:1
- Mostly B-cell in origin
- DLBCL: 70%; MALTOMA: 6% to 27%
- Hashimoto’s thyroiditis ↑ risk by 50X
- FNAC accuracy (40 to 100%)
- Few Indian studies

METHODS & RESULTS

- 5236 patients FNAC for thyroid masses in nine years (2010-2018)
- 685 cases Bethesda Category V and IV
- 12 cases of PT-NHL on FNAC
- Histopathology and IHC: available in 5 cases
- Flow cytometry: performed 6 cases
- Follow-up data: four cases

RESULTS

- 0.23% of all thyroid FNA (12/5236)
- 1.7% (12/685) of all thyroid malignancies.
- Age range 40–61 years; F:M 7:5
- Thyroid enlargement (5-14 cms)
- Tobacco intake nine cases (75%)
- Hypothyroidism in four (33%)
- Antithyroid antibodies in three (25%)
- Two (16.7%) cases of Hashimotos

CONCLUSION

- PTL is rare in India
- DLBCL is the commonest type
- Tobacco exposure shown association
- Combined FNAC-FC provide definitive diagnosis

REFERENCES: