

Rak brodawkowy tarczycy w torbieni przewodu tarczowo-językowego

Papillary thyroid carcinoma in thyroglossal duct cyst

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SUMMARY

Introduction: Thyroglossal duct cyst is one of the most common congenital malformation in the neck area, but malignant neoplasms of the thyroglossal duct cyst are rare, about 1-1.5% cases of TDC. The papillary thyroid carcinoma is the most frequent malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland, with subsequent J^{131} ablation and suppressant dose of thyroxine.

Aim of study: Review of literature and presentation of 3 cases of papillary thyroid carcinoma in thyroglossal duct cyst.

Material and methods: Analysis of clinical records and current observation of patients treated in Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Holy Cross Cancer Center in Kielce

Conclusion: Clinical pattern of thyroglossal duct carcinoma and diagnostic process (USG+BAC) do not indicate the presence of neoplasms commonly. The diagnosis is established just after histopathological examination of a resected cyst, what requires a consecutive steps of treatment.

Hasła indeksowe: torbiel przewodu tarczowo-językowego, rak brodawkowy tarczycy, wycięcie chirurgiczne, leczenie skojarzone

Key words: thyroglossal duct cyst, papillary thyroid carcinoma, surgical excision, comprehensive treatment.