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DIFFICULTS OF DIAGNOSTICS THYROID PATHOLOGY THAT COMBINED WITH AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS

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Introduction: Recent studies have shown that autoimmune thyroiditis complicate the diagnostic of thyroid pathology.

Methods: A retrospective analysis of 133 case histories of patients who received treatment in the surgical department of "VIZUS" LLC from January 2018 to December 2019 was performed. The mean age of the patients was 53.1 ± 10.4 years. All patients were divided into different groups. Patients who has combination autoimmune thyroiditis were include into the first group - 49 (36.8 %). Patients who has only one pathology of thyroid were include into the second group - 84 (63.2 %). All patients underwent surgical treatment.

Results: Autoimmune thyroiditis was combined with nodular goiter in 12 cases (24.5 %), follicular adenoma in 4 cases (8.2 %), papillary cancer of thyroid in 33 cases (67.3 %). The 31 patients (36.9 %) of the second group have diagnosis follicular adenoma, thyroid nodular goiter 23 (27.4 %), papillary cancer of thyroid 30 (35.7%). As a result of the cytological examination of thyroid nodular punctures, atypical results that have undetermined significance was detected in 14 cases (28.6 %) of patient of the first group and 3 patients (3.6 %) of the second group have the same results, p = 0.0165. The follicular neoplasia was detected in 18 (36.7 %) patients from the first group and in 5 (5.9 %) of the second group, p = 0.0032. **Conclusions:** Changes in thyroid parenchyma inherent in autoimmune thyroiditis laed to raising undetermineted results of the cytological examination.

Keywords: autoimmune thyroiditis, thyroid pathology, cytological examination of thyroid nodular punctures

