

62-year-old female

Surgery: Total Thyroidectomy

 Pathology: bilateral, multifocal 1.4 cm papillary carcinoma tall-cell variant, and 1.2 cm Hürthle cell carcinoma



Positive resection margins, capsular Not an actual patient image invescion, 1 of 2 positive reidel lymph

invasion, 1 of 2 perithyroidal lymph nodes positive for metastasis

• TNM: T2, N1a, M0

• Suppressed Tg: <1 μg/L

Application of the RAI personal selection protocol. Protocol also included neck ultrasound

 1st Stimulated Tg (Stim-Tg) measurement 3 months post-surgery: 3 μg/L

2nd Stim-Tg measurement 2 years post-surgery: 3
 µg/L

8-year Follow-up

- No residual papillary thyroid cancer by neck ultrasound
- Stim-Tg: ≤0.2 μg/L



This case study is based on a patient evaluated in the Orlov study.¹

Decisions surrounding patient care depend on the physician's professional judgment in consideration of all available information for the individual case.

1. Orlov S, et al. *Endocrine*. 2015;50:130-137.

Under the
Personalized RAI
Selection Protocol¹,
consider RAI
ablation

