

61-year-old female

Surgery: Total Thyroidectomy

- Pathology: 1.1 cm papillary thyrcarcinoma, multifocal
- Negative resection margins, no capsular invasion, 0/3 cervical lymph nodes positive for metastasis
- TNM: T1, N0, M0
- Suppressed Tg: <1 μg/L

Application of the Personalized RAI Selection Protocol. Protocol included neck ultrasound.¹

 Stimulated-Tg (Stim-Tg) measurement 3 months post-surgery: 9 µg/L

RAI Administration

 Administered standard ablative 131I dose with regional neck uptake

Evaluation Protocol includes neck ultrasound.

Stim-Tg measurement 6 months post RAI: <1 μg/L

9-year Follow-up (patient was assessed frequently within this period)

- No residual papillary thyroid cancer by neck ultrasound
- Stim-Tg: ≤0.1 μg/L



This case study is based on a patientevaluated 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,
this patient would
receive RAI
ablation

