Chapter - 8

Thyroid Cancer (C73)

CHAPTER 8 THYROID CANCER

Table 8.0: Site classification according to ICD-10

Site of Cancer	ICD-10 Code		
Thyroid	C73		

8.1 Number and relative proportion by sites of thyroid cancer

Table 8.1: Number (n) and relative proportion (%) of thyroid cancer relative to all sites of cancer

Sov	All sites	Thyroid Cancer		
Sex	N	n	%	
Males	319098	3340	1.0	
Females	290986	7181	2.5	
Total	610084	10521	1.7	

8.2 Distribution of thyroid cancer according to five-year age groups

Table 8.2: Number (n) and proportion (%) of thyroid cancer according to five-year age groups

Ago groups	Males			Females		
Age groups	n	Col %	Row %	n	Col %	Row %
< 20	126	3.8	29.0	308	4.3	71.0
20-24	162	4.9	26.7	445	6.2	73.3
25-29	249	7.5	25.3	734	10.2	74.7
30-34	274	8.2	26.0	779	10.8	74.0
35-39	322	9.6	26.6	888	12.4	73.4
40-44	338	10.1	28.9	831	11.6	71.1
45-49	370	11.1	32.0	786	10.9	68.0
50-54	353	10.6	33.8	692	9.6	66.2
55-59	322	9.6	38.4	517	7.2	61.6
60-64	314	9.4	38.7	498	6.9	61.3
65-69	257	7.7	42.3	350	4.9	57.7
70-74	138	4.1	42.7	185	2.6	57.3
75-79	83	2.5	45.6	99	1.4	54.4
80-84	17	0.5	27.9	44	0.6	72.1
85+	15	0.4	38.5	24	0.4	61.5
All ages*	3340	100.0	31.7	7181	100.0	68.3
Mean (SD)	47 (16)		43 (15)			
Years **Includes cases with unknown age						

^{*}Includes cases with unknown age

8.3 Broad methods of diagnosis

Table 8.3: Number (n) and proportion (%) of thyroid cancer by most valid method of diagnosis

Method of Diagnosis	М	ales	Females		
	n	%	n	%	
Microscopic	3316	99.3	7135	99.4	
Imaging Techniques	19	0.6	27	0.4	
Clinical Only	3	0.1	12	0.2	
Total*	3340	100.0	7181	100.0	

^{*}Cases with unknown and other methods of diagnosis are included.

8.4 Types of microscopic diagnosis

Table 8.4: Number (n) and proportion (%) of thyroid cancer according to specific type of microscopic diagnosis

Type of microscopic diagnosis	Ma	ıles	Females	
	n	%	n	%
Primary Histology	2817	85.0	6215	87.1
Histology of metastasis	40	1.2	85	1.2
Cytology of Primary	366	11.0	686	9.6
Cytology of Metastasis	93	2.8	149	2.1
All microscopic	3316	100.0	7135	100.0

8.5 Major histological type

Table 8.5: Number (n) and proportion (%) of thyroid cancer according to broad histological classification

Broad histological classification	Males		Females	
broad histological classification	n	%	n	%
Papillary Carcinoma	2544	76.7	5830	81.7
Follicular Carcinoma	168	5.1	437	6.1
Medullary Carcinoma	234	7.0	233	3.3
Carcinoma, NOS	131	3.9	231	3.2
Anaplastic Carcinoma	105	3.2	163	2.3
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	80	2.4	113	1.6
Others	54	1.7	128	1.8
Total	3316	100.0	7135	100.0

8.6 Clinical extent of disease

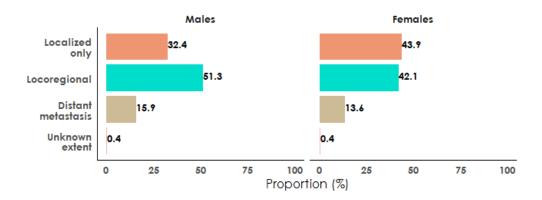


Figure 8.6: Clinical extent of disease (%): thyroid cancer (males and females)

8.7 Intention to treat

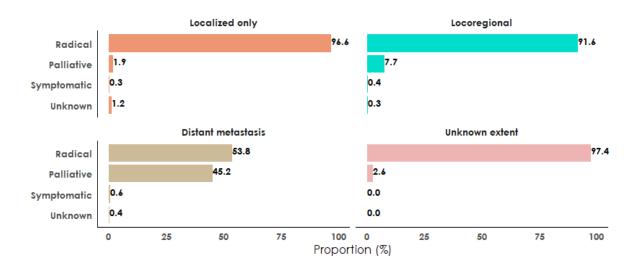


Figure 8.7: Intention to treat according to clinical extent of disease (%) – thyroid cancer (both sexes)

8.8 Treatment modalities according to clinical extent of disease

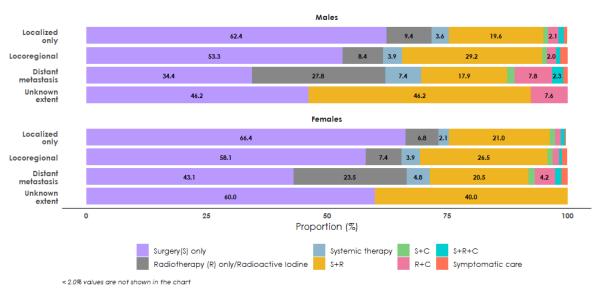


Figure 8.8: Type of treatment according to clinical extent of disease (%) – thyroid cancer in males and females

8.9 Waiting time between registration and commencement of cancer directed treatment

8.9.1 Patients of thyroid cancer earlier diagnosed at another health facility and referred for cancer directed treatment to the reporting institution

(a) Time between diagnosis and first attendance at the reporting institution

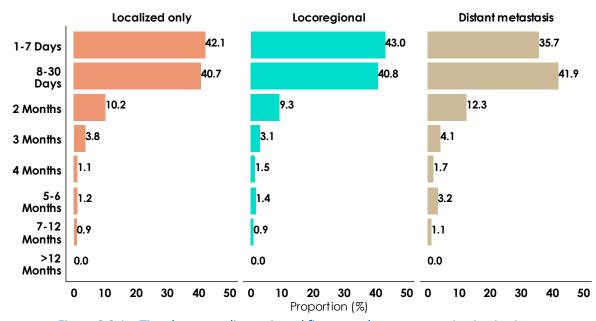


Figure 8.9.1a: Time between diagnosis and first attendance at reporting institution

(b) Time between first attendance and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

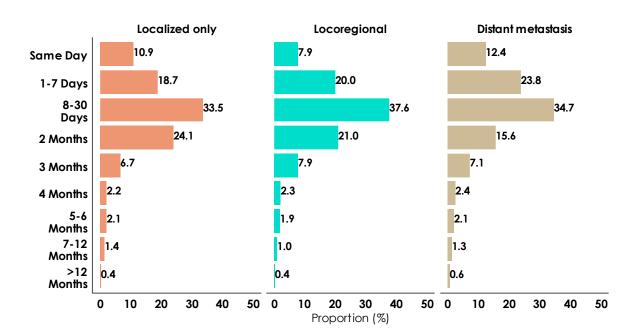


Figure 8.9.1b: Time between first attendance and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

(c) Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

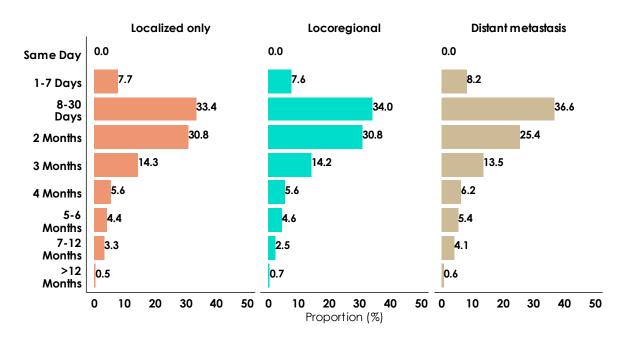


Figure 8.9.1c: Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

8.9.2 Patients of thyroid cancer diagnosed and treated for cancer at the reporting institution

Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

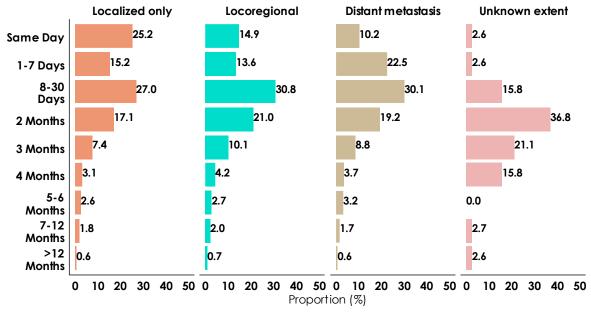


Figure 8.9.2: Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

Key Findings

- The proportion of thyroid cancers relative to all sites was higher in females (2.5%) than in males (1.0%).
- Over half (51.2%) of the cases among female patients were reported in the 20 to 45 years age group.
- Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma constituted the majority of the thyroid cancer cases (males-76.7%, females-81.7%).
- Over 40 % of the female patients presented with localised disease.
- Surgery was the most frequently used treatment modality for most patients, regardless of the clinical extent of disease.
- Around one third of the patients with localised disease, who had been diagnosed at the reporting institutions, were initiated on cancer directed treatment on the same day.