

# Thyroid adenoma

**Adenoma** is the most common thyroid tumor. It is a **benign** tumor. Follicular adenoma is formed by epithelial cells, is solitary, encapsulated and well differentiated. It can occur solitarily and multiple times. Multiple occurrence is typical of the so-called **polynodose goiter**, which is a multiple disease of the thyroid gland by adenomas and cysts.

## Etiology and pathogenesis

The etiology of the disease is **unknown**. Affected are mostly **women**, especially those over the age of **50**.

## Clinical signs

There are a number of histological types, some of which retain the ability to produce thyroid hormones. Such adenomas can manifest themselves in **thyrotoxicosis** - we speak of the so-called **toxic adenoma**. Other clinical manifestations may include a **locally visible or palpable node**.

Differential diagnosis here requires a puncture biopsy .

## Diagnostics

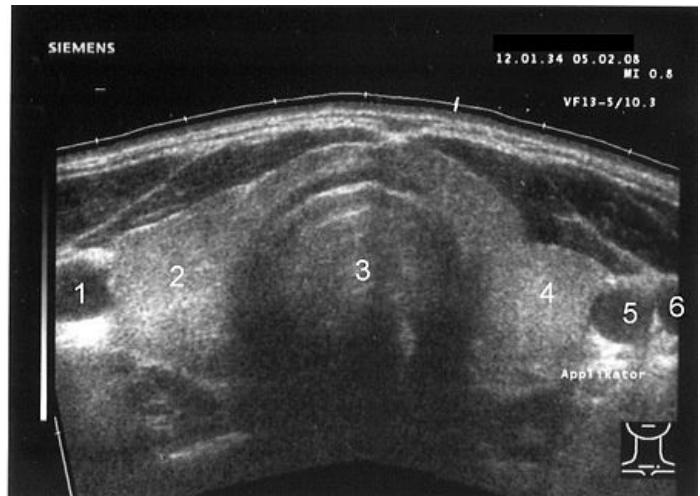
Malignancies should always be ruled out for any palpable resistance in the thyroid gland. In the diagnosis of adenoma (and differentiation of malignant tumor) the following is used:

- **medical history;**
- **physical examination** (aspection, palpation);
- **USG;**
- **USG + FNAB** (*fine needle aspiration* biopsy) followed by cytopathological examination).

## Therapy

Therapy can be divided into conservative and surgical, with surgery usually being approached after conservative treatment is ineffective.

1. **Conservative treatment:** substitution-suppression therapy (thyrostatics, synthetic analogues of thyroid hormones - levothyroxine).
2. **Surgical:** hemithyroidectomy, subtotal thyroidectomy, almost total thyroidectomy, total thyroidectomy.



Ultrasound imaging of the thyroid gland (2, 4); A. carotis communis (1, 5), Trachea (3), and Vena jugularis (6)

**CAVE!!!: During thyroid surgery, it is important not to damage the recurrent laryngeal nerve , superior laryngeal nerve and parathyroid glands . Another possible complication is perioperative bleeding.**

## Links

### Related articles

- Nádory štítné žlázy
- Toxický adenom
- Tyreotoxikóza

### Literature

- KLENER, Pavel. *Vnitřní lékařství*. 3. edition. Praha : Galén, 2006. 1158 pp. ISBN 80-7262-430-X.
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- KLOZAR, Jan. *Speciální otorinolaryngologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén, 2005. 224 pp. ISBN 80-7262-346-X.

