

US features of cervical LN mets in PTC that can be confused with reactive hyperplasia: A case report

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Background: The diffuse sclerosing variant of papillary thyroid carcinoma (DSV-PTC) is rare variant form. Herein, we report a rare case of DSV-PTC in a 29-year-old man. Patient Findings: A 29-year-old man was diagnosed with a 3.9 cm-sized papillary thyroid cancer (PTC) in the right thyroid lobe with right central cervical lymph node metastases. He presented with a painless diffuse goiter for 3 years. Thyroid ultrasonography revealed characteristic findings of DSV-PTC in both thyroid lobes with both central and lateral neck lymph node metastases. Metastatic lymph node showed elongated shaped with intact fatty hilum, which revealed reactive hyperplasia, however, scattered microcalcifications in it. Histopathologically DSV-PTC with multiple central and lateral lymph node metastases was confirmed.

Conclusions: Lymph node metastases in DSV-PTC could be confused with reactive hyperplasia. Scattered microcalcification can only be observed in the lymph node while maintaining its normal shape as with scattered microcalcification only in the thyroid.

