ABSTRACT

**TITLE**: “THE BETHESDA SYSTEM OF REPORTING THYROID CYTOPATHOLOGY AND ITS HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CORRELATION”

**Introduction:**

Fine needle aspiration cytology, is an initial investigation in evaluation of thyroid lesions. Due to lack of standardized system for reporting thyroid lesions in cytology in 2007, “The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology(TBSRTC)” was introduced. It is a six tier system.

**Key words**: TBSRTC, Thyroid FNAC, histopathology.

**Aim:**

To classify thyroid FNACs based on “The Bethesda system” and to compare the results with histopathology.

**Objectives :**

To analyse thyroid cytology through TBSRTC and analyse distribution of lesions in various categories and to correlate the same with histopathology.

**Materials and methods :**

The study is a cross sectional study done in Department of Pathology, Coimbatore Medical College from July 2015 to June 2016.

**Observation and Results:**

- A total of 143 cases were studied, 108 were females and 35 males.
- Age of patients ranged from 9 to 80 years. Majority in 31-40 years.
- Adequacy rate was 96 %.
- 119 cases were non – neoplastic, 19 cases were neoplastic, and 5 cases - unsatisfactory.
- Category II had maximum number of cases(119), majority was colloid goiter (70 cases).
- No cases in the category III.
Category IV - 13 cases, among them 7 cases benign in histopathology, 4 cases - Papillary carcinoma, 1 case each of Follicular carcinoma and Lymphoma.

Category V - 3 cases, among them one each was MNG, Follicular carcinoma and Follicular variant of Papillary carcinoma in histopathology.

Category VI had 3 cases of Papillary carcinoma and had 100 % correlation in histopathology.

The Sensitivity and specificity of The Bethesda system was 20% and 100 % respectively. The PPV - 100% and NPV - 91.1%.

Conclusion:

Further studies with larger sample size recommended to overcome the low sensitivity rate in the present study.