A STUDY OF CK 19 EXPRESSION IN PAPILLARY LESIONS OF THYROID:

INTRODUCTION:
Papillary carcinoma is the most common thyroid malignancies. Sometimes papillary areas associated benign lesions may mimic papillary carcinoma thyroid such as multinodular goiter, graves disease etc. ck 19 is a simple intermediate filaments, helps in structural integrity of epithelial cells. Expression of ck 19 helps to distinguish between benign and malignant papillary lesions.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:
To study the usefulness of ck 19 to differentiate papillary carcinoma thyroid from benign lesions showing papillary areas.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:
46 Cases were from collected from department of pathology, tirunelveli medical college during a period of 2015 -2017. Out of 46 cases 29 cases were papillary carcinoma thyroid, 17 cases were papillary hyperplasia.

RESULTS:
Out of 29 cases of papillary carcinoma, 28 cases show diffuse positivity, 1 case shows negative expression. Out of 17 cases of papillary hyperplasia, 12 cases of papillary hyperplasia in multinodular goiter, 4 cases of hashimotos thyroiditis with papillary areas, 1 case with graves disease. 14 cases show negative stain, 2 cases show focal positivity, 1 case shows diffuse positivity.
CONCLUSION:

Papillary carcinoma shows strong, diffuse cytoplasmic and membranous positivity. Papillary hyperplasia negative stain, some cases show focal positivity. Ck 19 shows a 93% sensitivity and specificity. Ck 19 is a useful marker to differentiate papillary carcinoma from papillary hyperplasia.

KEYWORDS:

Papillary carcinoma, multinodular goiter, graves disease, hashimotos thyroiditis, ck 19 (cytokeratin 19).