

December 13-14, 2018
Madrid, SpainHaneen Sebeih, J Otol Rhinol 2018, Volume 7
DOI: 10.4172/2324-8785-C5-019

Adding computed tomography on-top of ultrasonography for evaluating thyroid diseases provide a better outcome

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Th thyroid diseases are prevalent medical disorders. Moreover, thyroid cancer is considered the second most common cancer among young Saudi female. Thyroid nodules are very common medical problems account for 5% in women and 1% in men. The importance of detecting thyroid nodules is to rollout malignancies, which account for 7-15% of patients. With the publicity of thyroid disease, the sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of ultrasonography (US) and computed tomography (CT) incidentally detecting diffuse thyroid disease were only 72% and 72%, 87.5% and 91.3% and 81.5% and 83.8%, respectively. The improper evaluation of the thyroid lesions and its extensions usually result in less sufficient planning of thyroid surgeries which lead to prolonged operation time and increase patient exposure to anesthetic drugs which is always trouble to the patient, surgeon and anesthesia team. In addition to giving the patient inaccurate counseling in regard to his/her surgery and expected complications. As suggested by some research, prospective study elucidates the role of CT scan in evaluating the extra-thyroidal extension of thyroid cancer is needed. We conducted a retrospective study and collected 207 patients from 2014-2017 at King Abdulaziz University Hospital and King Fahad Medical City in Riyadh. Our study will provide additional details that can improve thyroid patient care by evaluating the usefulness of computed tomography scans and implement it with US as pre-operative procedure in thyroid diseases

Recent Publications

1. Vanderpump M P (2011) The epidemiology of thyroid disease. *Br Med Bull.* 99:39-51.
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3. Haugen B R, et al. (2016) 2015 American thyroid association management guidelines for adult patients with thyroid nodules and differentiated thyroid cancer. *Thyroid* 26(1):1-133.
4. Hollowell J G, Staehling N W, Flanders W D, Hannon W H, Gunter E W, Spencer C A and Braverman L E (2002) Serum TSH, T(4), and thyroid antibodies in the United States population (1988 to 1994): National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III). *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 87(2):489-99.
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Biography

Haneen Sebeih is an Assistant Consultant ORL Head & Neck Surgery and Fellow in Head and Neck oncology at King Saudi University. She is graduated from Saudi Board of Otolaryngology and Head & Neck Surgery 2016. She has been the Chief Resident of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Board at Western Region, 2016 and also Resident at Ohud Hospital, Almadinah Almonorah, 2010 & National Guard Hospital, King Fahad Hospital, King Fahad Armed Forced Hospital and King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah during 2013-2015. She has received many awards including 1st Rank Presentation at Residents Research Day, Western Region, June 2016 & Best Fellow in King Abdulaziz University Hospital for Saudi Board Training program of ORL-Specialty for academic year (2017- 2018).

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