Prognostic factors study of differentiated thyroid cancer Estudio de los factores pronosticadores de la sobrevida del cáncer diferenciado del tiroides Miguel Domínguez, E. José Torres, O. Gilberto Pérez, P. Roberto Volpato, V.

Alfredo Jadresic, V.

Enrique López, C.

The aim of this investigation was to evaluate the prognostic factors in patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma treated and followed for a long period of time. Patients and Method: The following prognostic variables: gender, age at diagnosis, goiter characteristics, histology, differentiation grades, tumor anatomical extension, lymph node and distant initial metastasis and post treatment evolution were studied in a historical cohort of thyroid carcinoma. Surgical treatment was subtotal and total thyroidectomy plus lymphatic cervical selective neck dissection. Radioiodine was employed en 59.2% and thyroid hormone replacement was used indefinitely. Kaplan Meyer analisis was employed to plot survival curves, log Rank test was used to establish the significance of each variable and square chi to determine differences among groups. Cox model was used to identify prognostic variables. Results: A group of 477 patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma treated at the Hospital San Ju