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Ablation rate in 410 pts with differentiated thyroid cancer

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This study covers The results of radioactive iodine treatment given to 410 (306 female and 104 male, mean age 45.4 ± 8.9 yr.) pts operated for differentiated thyroid cancer in the period of 1985-1996. Mean follow up period was 5.4 ± 1.2 yr. All the pts had residual thyroid tissue lower than 10 gr. TSH was above 30 IU/ml. The doses following the first one were either the same or 30-50% higher than the previous one. The pts were grouped in three dose levels and % success was calculated for each group. None of the pts in group I had metastases before the I-131 treatment, 9/303 had metastases and all the pts in group III had metastases.

	Group I		Group II		Group III	
		%		%		%
First dose	11	42.3	247	81.5	60	74.1
Second dose	14	53.9	45	14.8	13	16.1
Third dose	1	3.8	5	1.7	5	6.2
Fourth dose	-	-	5	1.7	2	2.4
Fifth dose	-	-	1	0.3	1	1.2
Total # of pts	**26**	**100**	**303**	**100**	**81**	**100**

With the first treatments % success was 42.3 in group I, 81.5 in group II ant 74.1 in group III. A total of 96.2 in group I, 96.3 in group II and 90.2 in group III was achieved after the second dose.

It is concluded that giving a standard dose of 75-125 mCi radioactive iodine must be the method of choice for treatment of differentiated thyroid cancer.