

P16D2	
Title	Efficiency of FNAC of Thyroid in Malignancy
Author(s)	HALA MOHAMMED ALI , Pathology Department, Taibah University , Almadina Saudai Arabia
E-mail	halagaaly@yahoo.com
Aim	To determine the efficiency of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC) as a diagnostic procedure in thyroid malignancy.
Materials & Methods	This is a descriptive pro- and retrospective cross sectional study, carried out in Khartoum, NHL and Suba teaching hospital on 50 cases of thyroid nodule, all cases underwent Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology then surgery and histopathology examination with malignancy results in both or either, in one year time (July 2010-June 2011) , correlation was done.
Result	Results of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology in the study group of 50 patients are compared with their final histopathology results in different centers and calculation was done for: Efficiency = 80% Sensitivity = 78.3% Specificity = 84% Positive Predictive Value=93% and Negative Predictive Value= 57.8%
Conclusion	The accuracy of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology in the diagnosis of thyroid malignancy is accepted, especially if cell block was done, it's an adjuvant to the management of the thyroid nodules but is not a definitive diagnostic test and in particular negative results do not exclude neoplastic diseases. Follicular carcinoma is the most common malignancy missed by Fine Needle Aspiration cytology followed by papillary carcinoma. Malignant cystic lesions are easily missed by this procedure.