

甲狀腺乳突癌轉移至頸部淋巴結後在淋巴結內發生未分化癌變形

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## **Thyroid anaplastic carcinoma transformed from papillary carcinoma in metastatic cervical lymph node**

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### **Introduction:**

We report two rare cases of thyroid anaplastic carcinoma transformed from papillary carcinoma in metastatic cervical lymph node. The thyroid has barely papillary carcinoma without anaplastic transformation. The clinical significance of cervical lymph node dissection is also discussed.

### **Case report:**

Case one is a 64-year-old man presented with a tumor at left neck for five years. Incisional biopsy showed metastatic papillary carcinoma. Total thyroidectomy with left modified radical neck dissection was undertaken. Pathology showed papillary carcinoma in thyroid gland. Noticeable is the anaplastic change of papillary carcinoma in one of the cervical lymph nodes.

Case two is a 57-year-old man who received total thyroidectomy for multi-nodular goiter. Pathology found an incidental papillary microcarcinoma in right lobe of thyroid. One month later, he noticed a tumor at right supra-clavicular area. Incisional biopsy showed an anaplastic carcinoma.

### **Conclusion:**

Although rarely, anaplastic transformation of thyroid papillary carcinoma can occur in a metastatic lymph node. For cases of thyroid papillary carcinoma with cervical lymph node metastasis, an early and aggressive surgical treatment to remove all of the papillary carcinoma may diminish the possibility of anaplastic transformation.