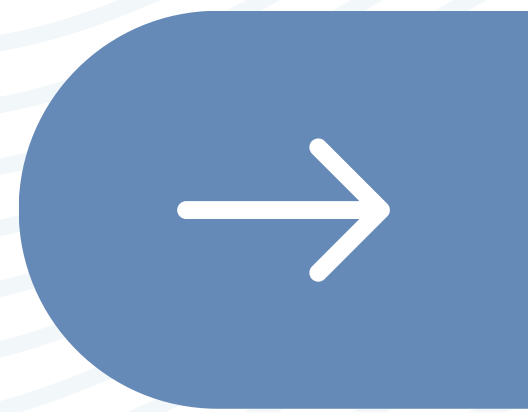


# #DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

**THYROIDECTOMY**





# #DIBSBYNEXTILLO

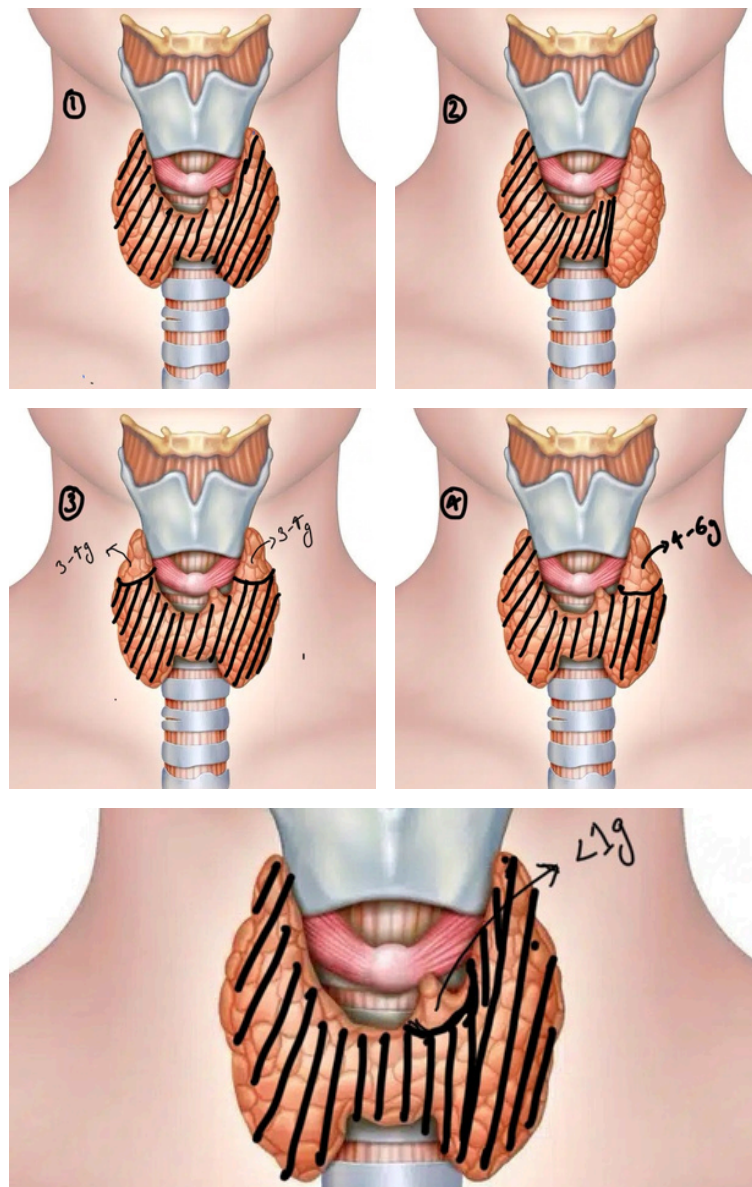
DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

## THYROIDECTOMY

*It is surgical procedure to remove all or some part of thyroid gland used to treat malignancy, benign disease, or hormonal disease that is not responsive to medical management.*



# VISUAL REPRESENTATION





# THYROIDECTOMY

## **INDICATIONS**

- *Toxic multinodular goiter; does not respond well to antithyroid drugs or radio-iodine*
- *Toxic solitary nodule; it may be neoplastic*
- *Malignant*
- *Presence of pressure symptoms*
- *Large goiter; does not respond to drugs and relapse is likely*
- *Male patient; likely have relapse after prolong therapy*
- *Failure of patient to take drugs regularly or follow-up*
- *Relapse after previous drug therapy*

## **Contraindications**

- *Recurrent thyrotoxicosis after subtotal thyroidectomy*
- *Thyrotoxicosis without a palpable thyroid*
- *Drug goiter*
- *Thyrocardia*
- *Children*





# THYROIDECTOMY

## **complications**

- *Early*
- *Haemorrhage*
- *Tetany • In first 3 days from corrected thyrotoxicosis or After 1 week with hypoparathyroidism*
- *Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy • 95% neurapraxia and resolves*
  - *If bilateral, cord adduct to midline so needs immediate reintubation*
  - *Thyroid crisis, if throtoxic patient is inadequately prepared rare with modern technique*
- *Wound infection*
- *LATE*
- *Keloid*
- *Hypothroidism- 20%*
- *Recurrent thyrotoxicosis- <5% of patients undergoing thyroidectomy for grave disease*





# MCQ

***Question: An elderly male patient was diagnosed with multinodular goitre, which surgery you will perform:-***

- A) Total Thyroidectomy***
- B) Near total thyroidectomy***
- C) Sub- total thyroidectomy***
- D) Hemi- thyroidectomy***

***Answer: c) Sub- total thyroidectomy***

