

## **ROLE OF COLOR DOPPLER ULTRASONOGRAPHY IN DIFFERENTIATING MALIGNANT FROM BENIGN THYROID NODULES**

**M. RAJGOPAL ACHARYA, SHIV RAM MEENA & ARVIND KUMAR TYAGI**

Private Hospital, Vijayapuri Colony, Kothapet, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India

### **ABSTRACT**

#### ***Aim***

To evaluate the role of color Doppler ultrasonography in differentiating malignant from benign thyroid nodules

#### ***Materials and Methods***

This is a retrospective study over 1 year, involving 51 patients. All patients underwent CDUSG, followed by FNAC. CDUSG findings were evaluated taking FNAC as standard.

#### ***Results***

Of the 10 patients who were found to be having malignant thyroid nodules on FNAC, color Doppler was true positive in 4 cases and false negative in 2 cases. Thus, CDUSG showed a Sensitivity= 66.6%; specificity= 93.3%; negative predictive value= 95.4%; positive predictive value=57.1%.

#### ***Conclusions***

The color Doppler characteristics of thyroid nodule cannot be used as an independent diagnostic tool to differentiate malignant thyroid nodules from benign. FNAC is a must needed diagnostic tool to know the nature of these nodules.

**KEYWORDS:** Thyroid Nodule, FNAC, Color Doppler