

**AKURASI PEMERIKSAAN USG THYROID TERHADAP DIAGNOSIS  
PAPILLARY THYROID CARCINOMA BERDASARKAN  
PARAFFIN BLOCK DI RSUP M DJAMIL PADANG**



**BAGIAN ILMU BEDAH  
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## ABSTRAK

### AKURASI PEMERIKSAAN USG THYROID TERHADAP DIAGNOSIS PAPILLARY THYROID CARCINOMA BERDASARKAN PARAFFIN BLOCK DI RSUP M DJAMIL PADANG

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**Pendahuluan:** Karsinoma tiroid papiler merupakan 90% dari seluruh keganasan tiroid. Pemeriksaan ultrasonografi (USG) merupakan modalitas pertama yang murah, non-invasif dan tersedia luas untuk mendeteksi keganasan tiroid. Sistem penilaian USG tiroid menggunakan kriteria ACR-TIRADS sangat efektif dan terbukti paling baik diantara sistem penilaian lainnya dalam membedakan nodul jinak dan ganas. Akan tetapi, hasil penelitian mengenai sistem ini masih sedikit dan bervariasi pada karsinoma tiroid papiler.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui akurasi diagnostik USG tiroid terhadap diagnosis karsinoma tiroid papiler berdasarkan blok paraffin di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil pada Januari 2023 – Juni 2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan data rekam medis pasien dengan kecurigaan PTC yang telah melakukan pemeriksaan USG dan Blok Parafin di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang periode 01 Januari 2023 sampai 30 Juni 2024.

**Hasil:** Pada penelitian ini didapatkan 26 responden dengan kecurigaan karsinoma tiroid papiler pada pemeriksaan histopatologi didapatkan sebanyak 22/26 sampel terdiagnosis karsinoma tiroid papiler, dan 4/26 sampel memiliki hasil histopatologi selain PTC. Pada kelompok PTC, sebanyak 2/22 orang merupakan TIRADS 2; 6/22 orang TIRADS 3; 7/22 orang TIRADS 4; dan 7/22 orang TIRADS 5. Pada kelompok non-PTC, 2/4 orang memiliki hasil USG TIRADS 2 dan 2/4 orang TIRADS 3. Akurasi, sensitivitas dan spesifisitas dari pemeriksaan USG terhadap histopatologi karsinoma tiroid papiler berturut-turut adalah 84,6%; 91% dan 50%.

**Kesimpulan:** Pemeriksaan USG menggunakan system penilaian kriteria ACR-TIRADS memiliki akurasi yang cukup tinggi dalam penegakkan diagnosis karsinoma tiroid papiler

**Kata kunci:** ultrasonografi, ACR-TIRADS, karsinoma tiroid papiler, histopatologi

## ABSTRACT

### ACCURACY OF THYROID ULTRASOUND IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PAPILLAR THYROID CARCINOMA BASED ON PARAFFIN BLOCKS AT DR M DJAMIL HOSPITAL PADANG

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**Introduction:** Papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC) constitutes 90% of all thyroid malignancies. Ultrasound (USG) is the first modality which inexpensive, non-invasive and widely available to detect thyroid malignancy. The thyroid ultrasound scoring system using the ACR-TIRADS criteria is very effective and has proven to be the best among other scoring systems in differentiating benign from malignant nodules. However, study results regarding this system are still few and varied in papillary thyroid carcinoma.

**Objective:** To determine the diagnostic accuracy of thyroid ultrasound in the diagnosis of papillary thyroid carcinoma based on paraffin blocks at Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang

**Method:** This is a cross-sectional study conducted at Dr. M. Djamil Hospital in January 2023 – June 2024. This study used medical record data from patients with suspected to have PTC who had undergone ultrasound and paraffin block examinations at Dr. M. Djamil Hospital Padang since 01 January 2023 until 30 June 2024.

**Results:** In this study, 26 respondents were found with suspicion of papillary thyroid carcinoma. On histopathological examination, 22/26 samples were diagnosed with papillary thyroid carcinoma, and 4/26 samples had histopathological results other than PTC. In the PTC group, 2/22 respondents were TIRADS 2; 6/22 respondents TIRADS 3; 7/22 respondents TIRADS 4; and 7/22 respondents TIRADS 5. In the non-PTC group, 2/4 respondents had TIRADS 2 and 2/4 respondents TIRADS 3. The accuracy, sensitivity and specificity of ultrasound examination of the histopathology of papillary thyroid carcinoma were respectively 84, 6%; 91% and 50%.

**Conclusion:** Ultrasound examination using the ACR-TIRADS criteria scoring system has quite high accuracy in diagnosing papillary thyroid carcinoma

**Key words:** ultrasonography, ACR-TIRADS, papillary thyroid carcinoma, histopathology