12th Congresso Nazionale AME & 6th Joint Meeting with AACE Bari, Italy, 7-10th November 2013



Mini-invasive treatments for thyroid lesions? "Take home messages"

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- Ethanol ablation (PEI)
- Laser ablation (ILP)
- Radiofrequency ablation (RFA

- Rinaldo Guglielmi
- Roberto Valcavi
- Maurilio Deandrea

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Fiat Topolino

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Maserati Quatroporte

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Ferrari California

How do we evaluate cost-effectiveness?

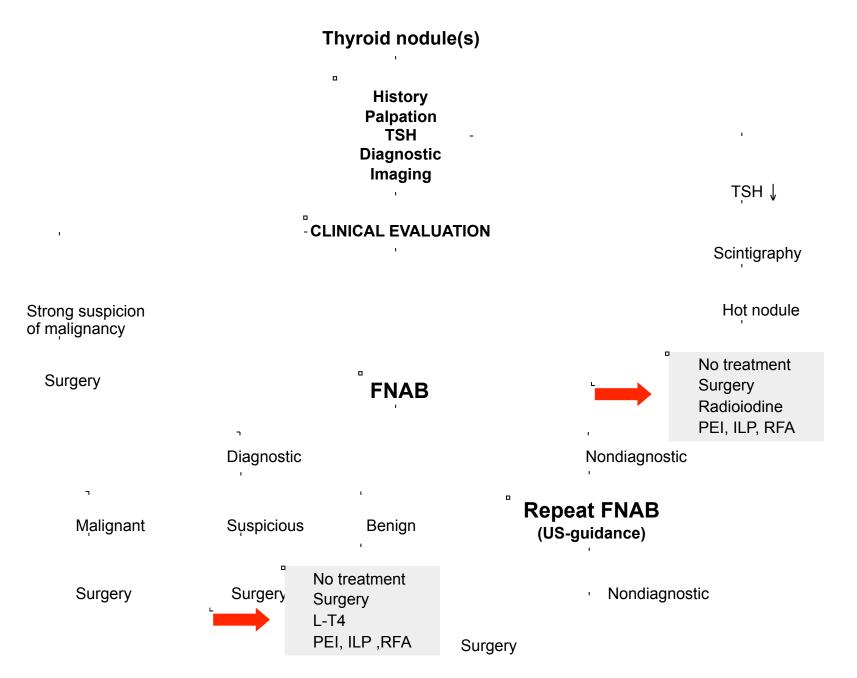


How do we evaluate cost-effectiveness?



And quality of life?





Hegedüs et al. Endocrine Rev 2003 & 2012



What are you talking about!? Just lay that egg!

No! I want a cheap, long-lasting epidural!

Indications for non-surgical thyroid nodule therapy Phenotypes accessible?

- Solitary scintigraphically cold/non-functioning thyroid nodules
 - Solid
 - Cystic
 - Mixed solid/cystic
- Solitary scintigraphically warm/hot functioning thyroid nodules
 - Solid
 - Mixed solid/cystic
- Multinodular goiter?
- Thyroid cancer?
- Metastases to thyroid lymph nodes from thyroid cancer?

Indications for non-surgical thyroid nodule therapy Phenotypes accessible for PEI

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Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation (PEI) in thyroid nodules Cold, solid non-functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- 50% reduction of nodule size
- Up to 75% with repeat therapy
- No radiation hazard
- No surgical or anaestesiol. risk
- No permanent hypothyroidism
- Efficacy far higher than LT4
- Low cost, rapido

Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation (PEI) in thyroid nodules Cold, solid non-functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- 50% reduction of nodule size
- Up to 75% with repeat therapy
- No radiation hazard
- No surgical or anaestesiol. risk
- No permanent hypothyroidism
- Efficacy far higher than LT4
- Low cost

Disadvantages

- Recurrence rate high (≥50%)
- "Mild" side-effects (5-10%)
- Pain the rule
- Rare, grave side-effects
- No reduction of extranodular size
- No histology
- May impeede subsequent surgery
- No compar. with surg., ILP or RFA
- Quality of life improvement?

Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation (PEI) in thyroid nodules Warm/hot solid functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- 30-40% reduction of nodule size
- Up to 70% with repeat therapy
- No radiation hazard
- No surgical or anaestesiol. risk
- Permanent hypothyroidism rare
- Low cost, rapido

Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation (PEI) in thyroid nodules Warm/hot solid functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- 30-40% reduction of nodule size
- Up to 70% with repeat therapy
- No radiation hazard
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Disadvantages

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- "Mild" side-effects (5-10%)
- Pain the rule
- Rarely, grave side-effects
- No reduction of extranodular size
- No histology
- May impeede subsequent surgery
- No compar. with surg. ,RAI, ILP or RFA

Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation (PEI) in thyroid nodules Cold, cystic non-functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- Remission-rate ≥80%
- Pain rare
- No radiation hazard
- No surgical or anaestesiol. risk
- No permanent hypothyroidism
- Low cost and rapido

Advantages and disadvantages of ethanol ablation in thyroid nodules Cold, cystic non-functioning benign nodules

Advantages

- Outpatient therapy
- Remission-rate ≥80%
- Pain rare
- No radiation hazard
- No surgical or anaestesiol. risk
- No permanent hypothyroidism
- Low cost and rapido

Disadvantages

- Recurrence rate around 20%
- "Mild" side-effects (5-10%)
- Rarely grave side-effects
- No reduction of extra-cystic size
- No histology
- May impeede subsequent surgery
- No comparison with surg., ILP or RFA
- Qualty of life improved?

Non-surgical thyroid nodule management Ethanol (PEI) ablation

Conclusions

- Used since the early 1990s. Low cost
- Available data in functioning and non-functioning solid benign thyroid nodules
- Shrinkage of ca. 50% with one and up to >70% with repeated sessions
- Many side-effects related to pain and extra-thyroidal seepage of ethanol. L.a. suffices
- Best evidence of efficacy and limited side-effects for cystic nodules
- Randomized studies and head-to-head comparisons with ILP, RFA, and surgery not available
- At large replaced by other US-guided interventional techniques
- Long-term efficacy hampered by recurrence
- Should only be performed by individuals skilled in interventional US
- Treatment of thyroid cancer or metastatic lymph nodes experimental

Non-surgical thyroid nodule management Interstitial laser photocoagulation (ILP)

Conclusions

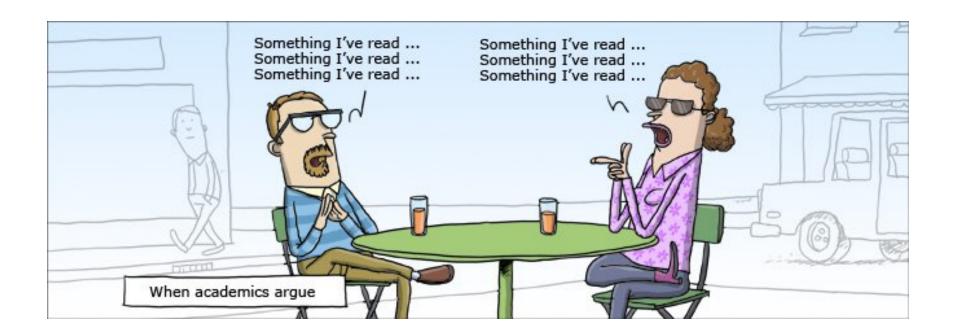
- Used since the early 2000s. More expensive than PEI
- Available data in functioning and non-functioning solid benign thyroid nodules
- Shrinkage of ca. 50% with one and up to >70% with repeated sessions
- Few side-effects related to pain and no extra-thyroidal effect. L.a. suffices
- Best evidence of efficacy and limited side-effects for solid nodules
- Randomized studies and head-to-head comparisons with PEI, RFA, and surgery very scarce
- Has at large replaced PEI as US-guided interventional technique of preference
- Long-term efficacy and recurrence rate remain to be defined
- Should only be performed by individuals skilled in interventional US
- Treatment of thyroid cancer or metastatic lymph nodes experimental

Non-surgical thyroid nodule management Radiofrequency ablation (RFA)

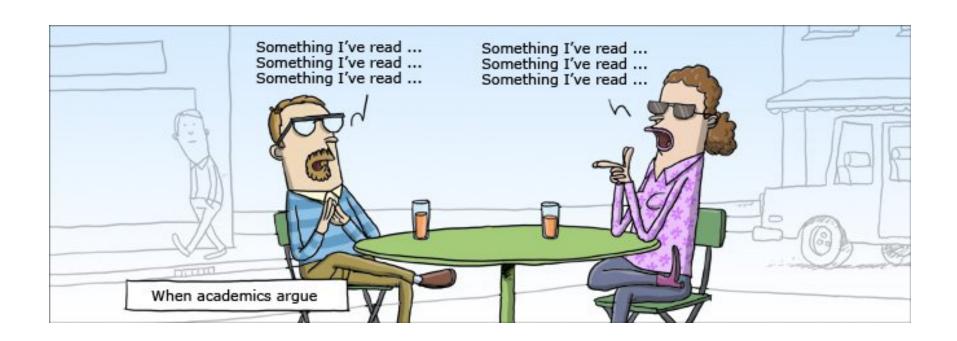
Conclusions

- Used since the early 2000s. More expensive than PEI and ILP
- Available data in functioning and non-functioning solid benign thyroid nodules
- Shrinkage of ca. 50% with one and up to >70% with repeated sessions
- Fewer side-effects related to pain and no extra-thyroidal destruction.
 Necessitates concious sedation
- Best evidence of efficacy and limited side-effects for solid cold nodules
- Randomized studies and head-to-head comparisons with PEI, ILP, and surgery very scarce
- Only available in few centres
- Long-term efficacy remains to be proven. Recurrence rate unestablished
- Should only be performed by individuals skilled in interventional US
- Treatment of thyroid cancer or metastatic lymph nodes experimental

Many opinions and mounting evidence regarding non-surgical therapy of nodular thyroid disease



Many opinions and mounting evidence regarding non-surgical therapy of nodular thyroid disease



- Is current focus on fascination of the technologies (too many choices)?
- Suggest focus on eligibility, cost-effectiveness, quality of life individualized
- Head-on comparisons between techniques, including that of surgery
- Define "window of opportunity" for PEI, ILP, RFA, and other techniques

Mini-invasive treatments for thyroid lesions Take home messages



Modern times are here to stay

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Modern times are here to stay

Suggest that you do <u>not</u> turn your back on them