

潜心临床研究，核医学科为甲状腺癌规范化诊疗提供科学依据！

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2023-07-07原文



近年，我国甲状腺癌发病率显著增加，虽然分化型甲状腺癌恶性程度较低，但是仍然威胁患者的生命健康及生活质量，且由于其死亡率低、生存期长的特点，更需要进行规范化个体诊治和随访。


为进一步提高分化型甲状腺癌的诊治能力，攀枝花市中心医院核医学科作为四川大学华西医院核医学学科联盟成员单位，积极探索分化型甲状腺癌诊疗的临床研究，作为共同研究作者/共同第一作者在国际高水平期刊陆续发表相关临床研究论著。



研究论著 “No Association of Pre-ablation Thyroglobulin Antibody Positivity and Outcome in Pediatric Patients With Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma” 于2023年6月在线发表于《Clinical Nuclear Medicine》（JCR学科类别影像医学与核医学期刊排名第4位，**影响因子：10.6**）。

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# No Association of Preablation Thyroglobulin Antibody Positivity and Outcome in Pediatric Patients With Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma

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## Abstract

### Objective

This multicenter study was designed to evaluate the relationship between preablation thyroglobulin antibody (TgAb) positivity and clinical outcomes in pediatric patients with papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC).



研究论著 “Prognostic Value of Tumor Multifocality in Pediatric Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: A Real-Life Multicentric Study”  
于2023年5月在线发表于《OTOLARYNGOLOGY-HEAD AND NECK SURGERY》  
(JCR学科类别耳鼻喉科排名第3位，**影响因子：5.6**)。

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## Prognostic Value of Tumor Multifocality in Pediatric Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: A Real-Life Multicentric Study

Yangmengyuan Xu MD, Lei Shi MD, Jie Wu MD, Huilan Li BS, Yu Wang MD, Bin Liu MD [✉](#)

First published: 24 May 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ohn.373>

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### Abstract

#### Objective

To investigate the association of multifocality with clinical outcomes in pediatric papillary thyroid cancer.

#### Study Design

Multicenter retrospective study of prospectively collected data.

#### Setting

Tertiary referral center.



研究论著 “Analysis of Delayed Surgery and Clinical Outcomes in Intermediate- and High-risk Papillary Thyroid Cancer” 于2022年发表于《The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism》（**影响因子：5.82**）。

# Analysis of Delayed Surgery and Clinical Outcomes in Intermediate- and High-risk Papillary Thyroid Cancer

Huijun Zhou, Jie Wu, Lei Shi, Yu Wang, Bin Liu  [Author Notes](#)

*The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, Volume 107, Issue 12,  
December 2022, Pages 3389–3397, <https://doi.org/10.1210/clinem/dgac502>  
Published: 03 September 2022    Article history ▼

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## Abstract

### Context

The optimal timing to performing thyroid surgery following a diagnosis of papillary thyroid cancer (PTC) has yet to be fully defined.

### Objective

We aimed to examine if a delayed surgery may worsen the clinical outcome of PTC patients with intermediate- to high-risk of recurrence.



研究论著 “Prognostic value of post-ablation stimulated thyroglobulin in differentiated thyroid cancer patients with biochemical incomplete response:

a bi-center observational study”

于2022年发表于《Endocrine》。

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Original Article | [Published: 30 January 2022](#)

## Prognostic value of post-ablation stimulated thyroglobulin in differentiated thyroid cancer patients with biochemical incomplete response: a bi-center observational study

[Yu Wang](#), [Jie Wu](#), [Lisha Jiang](#), [Xinyue Zhang](#) & [Bin Liu](#) 

[Endocrine](#) **76**, 109–115 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

**259** Accesses | **1** Citations | [Metrics](#)

### Abstract

#### Objective

Little is known regarding parameters predicting persistence/recurrence for differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) patients exhibiting biochemical incomplete response (BIR) to initial therapy. High post-ablation stimulated thyroglobulin (ps-Tg) levels have undetermined prognostic significance in DTC patients with BIR. The goal of this bi-center study was to systemically assess the prognosis of DTC patients with BIR in relation to ps-Tg levels and to establish the determinants of clinical outcomes.



研究论著 “Is thyroid hormone supplementation avoidable for patients with low-risk papillary thyroid cancer after thyroid lobectomy? A two-center

observational study” 于2022在发表于《Clinical Endocrinology》.



ORIGINAL ARTICLE |  Full Access

## Is thyroid hormone supplementation avoidable for patients with low-risk papillary thyroid cancer after thyroid lobectomy? A two-center observational study

Liu Xiao, Jie Wu, Lisha Jiang, Yangmengyuan Xu, Bin Liu 

First published: 16 August 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/cen.14580> | Citations: 1

Liu Xiao, Jie Wu, and Lisha Jiang contributed equally to this study.

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## Abstract

### Objective

Changing insights regarding the extent of surgery for low-risk papillary thyroid cancer (PTC) stir up discussions on the benefits and harms of thyroid lobectomy versus total thyroidectomy. The chance of needing postoperative thyroid hormone supplementation after thyroid lobectomy is still unclear. The purpose of this retrospective two-center study was to identify the incidence and risk factors of postoperative thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) elevation ( $>2.0 \mu\text{IU/ml}$ ) after thyroid lobectomy for low-risk PTC.

这些研究致力于对发现甲状腺乳头状癌后，手术时机的选择对肿瘤预后的影响；初始治疗表现出生化不完全反应的分化型甲状腺癌患者如何进行评估预后；儿童分化型甲状腺癌患者预后情况及影响因素等，**为分化型甲状腺癌的规范化诊治，提供了**

有 力 的 临 床 证 据 。

上述研究成果的发表，标志着我院核医学科进入临床科研高水平发展平台。今后，核医学科将继续把临床研究和诊治结合，为分化型甲状腺癌规范化诊疗提供科学依据，为攀西地区老百姓提供精准诊疗。

供稿：核医学科 吴捷

精选留言

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