

MEDULLARY THYROID CARCINOMA:

- ⇒ malignant neuroendocrine tumour derived from
— parafollicular cells or C-cells.
- ⇒ secrete calcitonin
Also secrete somatostatin, serotonin, vasoactive
intestinal peptide.
- Associated with MEN syndrome
(Multiple neuroendocrine syndrome)

PATHOGENESIS:

- 1) Germ-line RET gene mutation is familial medullary thyroid carcinoma occurring in MEN-2.

mutated RET leads to constitutive activation of the tyrosine kinase Receptor and cell proliferation.

MORPHOLOGY:

Number: solitary nodule is sporadic
multifocal and bilateral is familial
cut surface: firm and pale grey
necrosis and hemorrhage may extend
through the capsule of the thyroid