

The aim of this study to held a comparasim between FNAC and histopathology of patient with nodular goiter.

Methods:- A prospective study of seventy eight patients included through the period between may 2009- October 2009 .All cases presented with multinodular and diffuse goiter, Ultra sound and thyroid function test were done for all them. The aspirated contents of the needle are expelled on to glass slides . two slides were immediately fixed in 95% ethyl alcohol for about 30 minutes and the slides well stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin (HandE).

Results :- The types of thyroid nodule cases which is diagnosed by FNAC are predominant of nodular colloid goiter 52 (66.6%) cases, followed by hyperplastic thyroid nodules 6(7.6%) cases, the thyroid cyst and papillary carcinoma having 4(5.1%) cases, , and finally the follicular tumor and hashimoto's thyroiditis 3(5.1%).

the histopathology results are reveal the nodular colloid goiter is the most common disease 61(78%) cases, hyperplastic thyroid nodule is the second common one, followed by Hashimoto's thyroiditis and follicular adenoma 4(5.1%)cases. the papillary carcinoma represent the last one 2(2.5%) cases. There are three false positive cases and one false negative case. The sensitivity (80%) , specificity (96%) and accuracy (97%) .

Conclusion:-FNA cytology of thyroid goiter are sensitive, specific, accurate and should be done before surgery to decide type of surgery patients needs.