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| Table S1. Comparison of clinic-ultrasound features between PTC and SCCT  |
| Patients | PTC (*n*=144/189) | SCCT(n=26) |
| Incidence of thyroid cancer | 80.0–90.0% | 0.5% |
| Age, Mean ± SD (range), years | 45.6±11.9 (18–76) | 60.2 ± 10.1 (42–81) |
| Gender prodominance | Female | Femala/Male |
| Symptoms |  |  |
| TNs detected by ultrasound | More common\* | 19.6% |
| Rapidly increasing neck mass | Less common\* | 69.2% |
| Accompanied compressing symptoms  | Less common\* | 85.0% |
|  Neck lymph node metastasis | 20.1–50.0% | 50.0% |
| Tumor size |  |  |
|  Mean ± SD, cm | 1.5 ± 1.1/2.1 ± 0.8 | 3.7 ± 1.3 |
| >20 mm | 13.0%& | 88.9% |
| ≤20 mm  | 87.0%& | 11.1% |
|  ≤10 mm  | 49.0%& | 7.4% |
| Multifocal tumors  | 10.0–20.0% | Incidental/satellite lesions |
| CompositionSolid and almost completely solid | 70.0–98.4% | 100.0% |
| Variable cystic component | 6.3–30.0% | 7.4% |
| EchogenicityHypoechoic | 70.8–91.0% | 63.0% |
| Very hypoechoic | 6.9–26.4% | 37.0% |
| Heterogeneous hyperechoic | 2.1–2.8% | 0 |
| ShapeTaller-than-wide | 33.3–50.3% | 48.1% |
| Wider-than-tall | 58.3–66.7% | 51.9% |
| Margin Smooth or unclear | 45.1–46.0% | 0 |
| Irregular/spiculated/lobulated | 14.6–41.3% | 59.2% |
| Extra thyroidal extension | 12.7–40.3% | 100.0% |
| Echogenic fociMicrocalcification | 25.0–62.5% | 77.8% |
| PEF | 14.6–16.7% | 22.2% |
| Coarse/rim calcification | 9.5–27.8% | 0 |
|  Hypervascularity  | 90.0%& | 85.2% |
| ACR-TIRADS risk levels  |  |  |
| TR3 for ≤5% | 0.7–1.6% | 0 |
| TR4 for 5–20% | 2.1–15.6% | 7.4% |
| TR5 for at least 20% | 65.3–97.2% | 92.6% |
| C-TIRADS category for malignancy risk rate  |  |  |
| 4A for 2–10% | 1.4%& | 0 |
| 4B for 10–50% | 6.9%& | 11.1% |
| 4C for 50–90% | 28.5%& | 85.2% |
| 5 >90% | 63.2–90.0% | 3.7% |
| a Female prodominance was reported in most of literature.\*Quatitative value of PTC was unavailable.& Partial quatitative value of PTC was unavailable. |