Ultrasound (US) is the primary tool for thyroid nodule assessment, identifying features and guiding Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA). US-guided FNA collects cells for analysis, determining malignancy to guide treatment and avoid unnecessary surgery. Their combination significantly improves diagnostic accuracy. For indeterminate FNA results, molecular tests enhance risk stratification. Thyroid Scintigraphy, for abnormal TSH or functional status, differentiates "hot" (benign) from "cold" (malignant) nodules, used alongside US and FNA.

Summarized by © lakhasly.com