## IMAGES IN CYTOLOGY

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## Fine Needle Cytology of Intrathyroid Epidermoid Cyst

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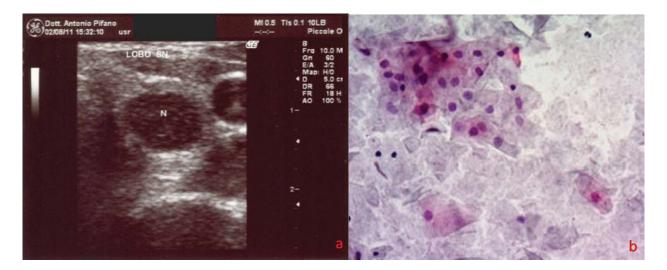


Fig. 1. (a) Ultrasound examination: a  $1.2 \times 1,0$  cm hypoechoic nodule in left thyroid lobe; (b) Cytological examination: nucleated and anucleated squamous cells in a background with debris, without any type of inflammation (UF-Papanicolaou,  $\times 20$  original magnification). [Color figure can be viewed in the online issue, which is available at wileyonlinelibrary.com.]

A 38-years-old woman, presented to the "Centro Barberio" Napoli, Italy, for further outpatient evaluation of a single nonpalpable left thyroid nodule that was cold at the thyroid

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scan. The laboratory tests performed were noncontributive. An ultrasound examination showed a  $1.2 \times 1.0$  cm hypoechoic mass in the left thyroid lobe (Fig. 1a).

An ultrasound guided fine needle sampling retrieved two drops of creamy, gray-greenish material. Two direct smears were prepared from each of the two passes, one was air-dried and stained by May–Grünwald–Giemsa and the other by the ultrafast-Papanicolaou method.<sup>1</sup>

Microscopically, in a background with debris, without any evidence of inflammatory cells, there was only a monotonous cell pattern represented by intermediate-like cells with abundant cytoplasm and small normochromatic nuclei, as well as anucleated squamous cells (Fig. 1b). No inflammatory or dysplastic cellular changes were observed.

Based on US and cytologic features on fine needle sampling, the diagnosis of benign intrathyroid epidermoid

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