**Table 1. Demographic features of patients with recurrent goiter.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Male/Female | 8/106 |
| Age (years) | 49,2 ± 12,1 (26-82) |
| Time lapsed from primary surgery (years) | 16,5 ± 7,5years (4-35) |
| Operation indication of first surgery (MNG/toxic MNG ) | 106/8 |
| Surgical procedure (subtotal/lobectomy) | 101/13 |
| Levothyroxine replacement treatment (number of patients) | 47 |
| Thyroid volume (cm³) | 6,8±24,8 (1,14-148,81) |
| Hypoparathyroidism after primary surgery /second surgery | 5/4 |
| Palsy of the recurrent laryngeal nerve after primary surgery/second surgery | 3/3 |

**Table 2. FNAB findings of patients with recurrent goiter.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Benign | 148 (74%) |
| Suspicious | 6 (2.71%) |
| Malign | 3 (1.35%) |
| Inadequate | 52 (26%) |
| Hurthle cell lesion | 5 (2.26%) |
| Cellular microfollicular lesion | 7 (3.16%) |
| Total | 221 (100%) |

**Table 3. The pathological results of second surgery.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Malign | 4 (22%) |
| Nodular Hyperplasia (NH) | 10 (55%) |
| NH + Hashimoto Thyroiditis | 3 (16.6%) |
| Hashimoto Thyroiditis | 1 (5.5%) |
| Total | 18 (100%) |