

~~To date~~Currently, there is a growing number of well-known predictors of malignancy of the thyroid nodule malignancies, including a solid, fixed formation-tumors that is-are detected by-on physiological examination, rapid growth, and large size of the site, tracheostomy, dysphagia, or lymphadenopathy, history of irradiation with in the history of-low doses of radiation to of the head and neck during infancy, age less for than 20 years and or more greater than 70 years, and male gender. Detection of thyroid tumors, that are characterized by a benign course and favorable prognosis, can significantly reduce the number of surgical interventions. However, there are in some cases, where the malignant potential of malignancy of the tumor cannot can not be determined. In such cases this case, alternative diagnostic methods are required. These may include the detection of BRAF and RAS spot-point mutations and, PAX8/PPAR-γ and RET/PTC translocations, but However, given the high cost of genetic testing research data and the relatively low sensitivity, these methods are not always suitable for routine diagnostics. The d Determination of the level of serum hormones may be cheaper and yield faster results. This review is devoted to involves the assessment of the role of current concept on thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) role in the development and progression of differentiated thyroid cancer carcinoma, namely papillary thyroid carcinoma. Numerous studies have demonstrated the significance of high (TSH) level in thyroid nodules malignization and disease progression associated with rapid growth, aggressiveness, and metastasis development. Many authors have found TSH level find this test to be useful for distinguishing between benign and malignant thyroid tumors and have suggested that it may can be used as an auxiliary in the diagnostics. However, there have been some authors who did not find found any no relationship between TSH level and thyroid cancer. Finally, there is a growing body of investigations evidence demonstrating the opposite relations-association between TSH levels and thyroid malignancies cancer. Nevertheless, Genetic studies support also are in favor of the presence of a reciprocal

Comment [A1]: In American English, a comma (called as serial comma) is generally added before "and" in a series.

Comment [A2]: The use of "suggest" and "may" in the same sentence is redundant in this context as both words denote a possibility.

Comment [A3]: A comma should be used after transition words such as therefore, however, moreover, nevertheless, hence.

association between [TSH](#) the level of ~~TSH~~ and the development of thyroid cancer [development](#).

SAMPLE