



CME Session 9

Thyroid Committee

Tuesday, October 22, 08:00 - 09:30

Session Title

From Radioiodine-Refractory to Radioiodine-Sensitive DTC - A Power of Novel Redifferentiation

Chairpersons

Petra Petranović Ovčariček (Zagreb, Croatia)

Michael Kreissl (Magdeburg, Germany)

Programme

08:00 - 08:25 **Murat Tuncel** (Ankara, Turkey): Which suit fits the BEST? Current approaches of tailoring radioiodine treatment

08:25 - 08:50 **Desiree Deandreis** (Paris, France): Recent data on redifferentiation – how to do IT the best way...

08:50 - 09:10 **Friederike Eilsberger** (Marburg, Germany): Go for GOLD with theranostics: Which radioligand therapy is best in radioiodine refractory DTC?

09:10 - 09:30 **Michael Kreissl** (Magdeburg, Germany): TARGETS, targets, targets – also important for non-radioactive systemic treatment

Educational Objectives

1. Understand the current value and best practice of radioiodine therapy in DTC, especially in the light of the current guidelines
2. Be able to select patients and perform redifferentiation therapy in DTC
3. Have an overview over the current options in theranostics and systemic treatment in radioiodine refractory DTC

Summary

In the last years, a lot of developments have taken place in the treatment of DTC. In the radiosensitive/initial/adjuvant setting a more individualized use of radioiodine is advocated in the recent guidelines. For cases, in which radioiodine (by itself) is not sufficient, more therapeutic options have become available. A very interesting option is redifferentiation therapy, for which new data have become available during the last 3 years. Also, (non-radioiodine) theranostics have been increasingly used. Lastly, molecular targets like BRAF, RET and NRTK are increasingly coming into focus for non-radioactive systemic therapy.

Key Words

Differentiated thyroid cancer; radioiodine therapy; redifferentiation; theranostics; systemic therapy