IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 2, December 2024

Thyroid Cancer: Iodine-131 Intervention and Dosimetric Analysis: A Review

Ode Samuel Omenka^{1,2}, Nurul Hashikin Ab. Aziz¹, Momoh Hameed Adavize^{1,3}, Oke Aduragbemi Olaoluwa^{1,4}, Efenji Godwin^{1,5}

School of Physics, Universiti Sains, Malaysia¹
Department of Physics, Benue State University, Makurdi, Nigeria²
Confluence University of Science and Technology, Osara³
Federal University, Oye-Ekiti⁴
Department of Physics, Federal University, Lokoja, Nigeria⁵
soode@bsum.edu.ng, hashikin@usm.my,
aduragbemi.oke@fuoye.edu.ng, godwin.efenji@fulokoja.edu.ng
Corresponding author: Ode Samuel Omenka (soode@bsum.edu.com)

Abstract: There has been a notable global escalation in the incidence of thyroid carcinoma, with a particularly pronounced surge of 240% in the incidence of papillary thyroid carcinoma over the past three decades. It is imperative to elucidate its etiological factors, diagnostic methodologies, and therapeutic strategies to enhance patient prognoses. Research into thyroid malignancies is essential for the advancement of diagnostic precision and the evolution of targeted oncological therapies. Investigations advocate for the optimization of Iodine-131 radioisotope therapy as the most efficacious treatment modality for thyroid cancer. This discourse offers a comprehensive examination of the etiology, diagnostic frameworks, and therapeutic interventions, as well as the utilization of Iodine-131, dosimetric considerations, associated risks, and the prevailing challenges in this domain

DOI: 10.48175/568

Keywords: Thyroid carcinoma, diagnosis, therapy, dosimetry, Iodine-131

