

Table 2. Pearson's correlation coefficient of the rate of the indicated cytological diagnoses in 11,389 thyroid nodules from 11,389 persons with the year of diagnosis during the period 1988-2010

		% of total FNAC
Colloid goiter (CG), n=9,136	r 95% CI P	0.785 0.760 to 1.608 <0.001
Adenomatous goiter (AG), n=743	r 95% CI P	-0.78 -1.187 to -0.553 <0.001
Follicular lesions (FL), n=301	r 95% CI P	-0.783 -0.470 to -0.221 <0.001
Hürthle cell tumors (HCT), n=32	r 95% CI P	-0.043 -0.025 to 0.020 0.844
Papillary thyroid cancer (PTC), n=200	r 95% CI P	0.396 -0.003 to 0.1 0.062^a
Anaplastic thyroid cancer (ATC), n=19	r 95% CI P	-0.678 -0.077 to -0.026 <0.001
Medullary thyroid cancer (MTC), n=12	r 95% CI P	-0.373 -0.036 to 0.002 0.080
Suspicious for malignancy, n=43	r 95% CI P	-0.282 -0.086 to 0.018 0.193
Others (chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis, CLT), n=700	r 95% CI P	0.924 0.299 to 0.437 <0.001
Others (malignant lesions), n=27	r 95% CI P	-0.585 -0.125 to -0.029 0.003

^a Due to the two peaks of PTC in 1991 and 1994 (3.0% and 3.1% of total FNAC), correlation did not reach statistical significance. This was reached (r= 0.579, P= **0.024**) considering years 1996 through 2010. Statistically significant P values are typed bold and, if borderline significant (P 0.10 to 0.05), they are also typed in *italics*.