

Table 3. Demographics of the 200 cases of papillary thyroid cancer (PTC) diagnosed by fine-needle aspiration cytology in 11,389 persons during the years 1988-2010 and 5-year-classes thereof (except the last three years)

	1988-2010	1988-1992	1993-1997	1998-2002	2003-2007	2008-2010
Total FNAC (females, males)	11,389 (9,341, 2,048)	510 (426, 84)	1,076 (915, 161)	2,494 (2,097, 397)	4,440 (3,627, 813)	2,869 (2,276, 593) ^c
Number of PTC (PTC – per time period- as % of Total No. of PTC)	200 (100%)	7 (3.5%)	13 (6.5%)	32 (16%)	92 (46%)	56 (93) ^c (28%)
F: M ratio in PTC	3.8:1	7:0	5.5:1	4.3:1	4.7:1	2.1:1 (2.0:1) ^c
No. of PTC, m ± SD per year (all)	8.7 ± 8.1	1.4 ± 1.1	2.6 ± 2.1	6.4 ± 2.9	18.4 ± 5.5	18.7 ± 1.5 (18) ^c
% PTC in females as % total FNAC in females ^a	1.69%	1.64%	1.20%	1.24%	2.09%	1.67%
% PTC in males as % of total FNAC in males ^b	2.05%	0	1.24%	1.51%	1.97%	3.04%
PTC as % of all PTC	100 % [n=200]	3.5%	6.5%	16%	46%	28% (31.2%) ^c
PTC, age (years) of all patients	42.4 ± 15.1	41.1 ± 14.3	47.3 ± 17.2	41.7 ± 14.5	41.8 ± 15.0	42.8 ± 15.6
PTC, age (years) of female patients	42.9 ± 14.9	41.1 ± 14.3	47.7 ± 18.7	42.5 ± 13.9	42.6 ± 14.8	42.6 ± 15.1
PTC, age (years) of male patients	40.8 ± 16.2	N/A	45.0 ± 8.5	38.5 ± 18.2	38.5 ± 16.0	43.1 ± 17.1

^aPearson's correlation coefficient of the four percentages over time was not statistically significant ($r = 0.427$, $P = 0.473$).

^bPearson's correlation coefficient of the four percentages over time was trendwise significant ($r = 0.962$, $P < 0.001$).

^cIn parenthesis, projection over the 5-year period 2008-2012, if trend persists.