

### **Figure 1:**

Thyroid ultrasound pictures. A: Many colloid cysts with comet-tail echogenic bright spots. B: Colloid cyst. C: Colloid cyst. D: Hashimoto's thyroiditis with pseudonodule (arrow). E: Hyperechogenic nodule with a halo. F: Ill defined hypoechoic nodule G: Nodule with a thick capsule and calcification. H: Two ill defined hypoechoic nodules with (narrow arrow) and without (broad arrow) calcifications. I: Solid isoechogenic nodule with microcalcifications. J: Mixed nodule without a halo, and with microcalcifications.

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### **Figure 2:**

Thyroid ultrasound classification, British thyroid association: U1: Normal thyroid. U2: Benign appearance - a) halo, isoechogenic/hyperechogenic. b) cystic, comet-tail. c) microcystic/spongiform d/e) peripheral egg shell calcification f) peripheral vascularity. U3: Indeterminate/Equivocal: a) homogenous, hyper-echoic (markedly), solid, halo (follicular lesion). b) ? hypo-echoic, equivocal echogenic foci, cystic change c) mixed/central vascularity. U4. Suspicious: a) solid, hypo-echoic (cf thyroid). b) solid, very hypo-echoic (cf strap muscle). c) disrupted peripheral calcification, hypo-echoic. d) lobulated outline U5: Malignant (a) solid, hypo-echoic, lobulated / irregular outline, micro-calcification. b) solid, hypo-echoic, lobulated/irregular outline, globular calcification. c) intra-nodular vascularity d) shape (taller >wide) (AP>TR) e) characteristic associated lymphadenopathy.

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**Figure 3:**

Flowchart for workup of a thyroid nodule. Adapted from ATA guidelines.

**Table 1:** Thyroid ultrasound classification, American thyroid association.

**Table 2:** Bethesda system for thyroid cytology.