



Reply to letter to the editor “The role of fine-needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB) in the diagnostic management of parotid gland masses with emphasis on potential pitfalls”

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Received: 21 July 2020 / Accepted: 1 August 2020 / Published online: 7 August 2020
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Dear Editor,

We thank Tretiakow et al. for their interest in our article [1, 2]. In our commentary below, we shall try to clarify our point of view with regard to the remarks that have been made [2]. We agree with the authors of the letter to the editor, that dynamic and diffusion-weighted MRI can increase the precision diagnostic of the parotid gland tumour and the quality of treatment [2]. We agree that MRI can help in the verification of preoperative diagnoses in patients whose fine-needle aspiration biopsy turned out to be non-diagnostic or diagnose pleomorphic adenoma. Mainly, we recommend performing MRI in patients with results of FNAB with suspicion for malignancy. On another hand, we confirmed in our previous study that, carried out separately, ultrasound-guided FNAB can be a safe, and accurate method in the diagnosis of Whartin tumour [3]. In our opinion, the results of FNAB depend on the experience of the sonographer and (cyto)pathologist. In the diagnostic algorithm is their close

cooperation is essential. In our opinion, it always is necessary to correlate the FNAB result with the clinical finding, sonographic finding, and possibly with the results of other performed imaging examinations (for example with MRI). This procedure is a prerequisite for a correct diagnosis and adequate therapy of parotid gland tumours.

Funding None.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest All the authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References

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This reply refers to the comment available online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00405-020-05923-x>.

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