Although 80% of MTC cases are sporadic, inherited syndromes such as MEN2 or FMTC should be ruled in or out before determining surgical strategy.\textsuperscript{3} This is accomplished by testing for pheochromocytoma, which may occur in MEN 2A and 2B, and for primary hyperparathyroidism, which may occur in MEN 2A. RET mutations should be sought as an indicator of MEN2 and FMTC. Test codes are shown in brackets. MEN 2 indicates multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2; FMTC, familial medullary thyroid carcinoma; PHPT, primary hyperparathyroidism; PTH, parathyroid hormone; and PCC, pheochromocytoma.

This figure was developed by Quest Diagnostics based on references 3 and 5. It is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended as medical advice. A physician’s test selection and interpretation, diagnosis, and patient management decisions should be based on his/her education, clinical expertise, and assessment of the patient.