Table 1. Reported cases of TSHomas treated by gamma knife radiosurgery

Reference	N, sex	Age (years)	Size	Treatment	Follow-up	Outcome (Thyroid function)	Outcome (MRI)
Brucker-Davis, 1999[7]	1, F	63	macro	TSS, GK	1 year	Euthyroid, α-subunit normalization	Residual macrotumor
Losa, 1999[8]	3, NA 1, F	NA	3 NA, 1 macro	TSS, GK	Up to 2 years	3 Euthyroid, 1 Hypothyroid	2 Reduction in size, 2 Stable
Ohki, 1999[21]	1, F	64	macro-invasive	TSS,GK	16 months	Euthyroid	NA
Kon, 2001[22]	1, M	52	macro-invasive	TSS, SSA, cabergoline, repeated TSS, GK	7 months Under SSA treatment	Euthyroid	NA
Socin, 2003[9]	1, NA	NA	NA	TSS, GK irradiation	NA	NA	NA
Clarke, 2008[23]	1, NA	NA	NA	TSS, GK	NA	NA	NA
Kasliwal, 2012[24]	1, M	24	NA	Preoperative stabilization with SSA, TSS, GK	1 year	Euthyroid	Reduction in size
Zhao, 2012[25]	4, M	57, 17, 50, 48	1 micro, 2 giant-invasive, 1 macro-invasive	1GK alone, 3SSA, TSS, GK	3 years, 2 years, 1 year, 4 months	Euthyroid	Residual tumor
Present case, 2015	1, F	43	micro-invasive	SSA, TSS, GK	5.5 years	Euthyroid	No evidence of adenoma

M: male; F: female; TSS: transsphenoidal surgery; GK: gamma-knife; MRI: magnetic resonance imaging; NA: not available; SSA: somatostatin analogs.