Hospital Fernando Fonseca Department of Pathology

Thyroid tumour in a young male B4383/00

Porto 18/19 November 2005

B4383/00 History

- Male, athlete, 23 years old, in good health, whilst playing judo, noticed a lump on the right side of the neck.
- Clinical examination revealed a solid nodule on the thyroid, about 5cm in diameter. Thyroid function tests, chest-xray, abdominal ecography were all normal.
- CAT scan confirmed solid nodule in the right lobe of thyroid without enlarged nodes.

B4383/00 History

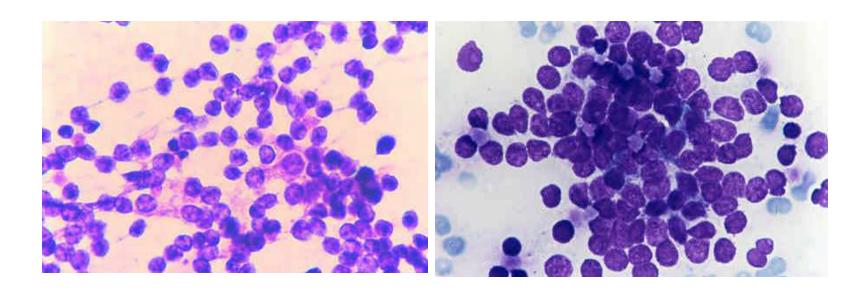
Family history negative

Fine needle aspiration cytology was performed

The patient was submitted to partial thyroidectomy

B4383/00 Cytology

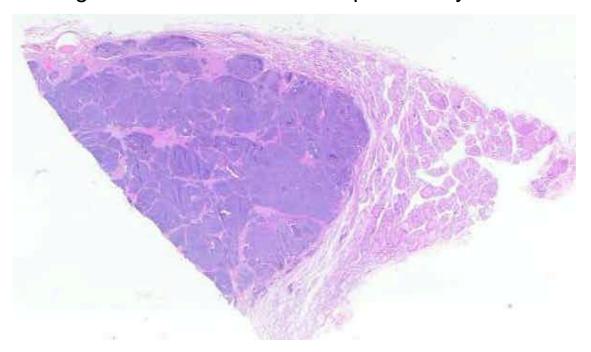
Cellular specimen consistent with follicular tumour. ? Malignant.



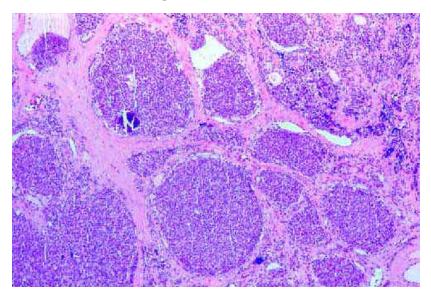
Right hemithyroidectomy, 38gr, 5.8x4x3cm Capsule apparently intact and smooth.

Cut surface: solid, rubbery nodule, ill defined contour, whitish grey colour with yellowish streaks, 5cm maximum diameter, occupying most of the specimen, extending focally to the surgical margin.

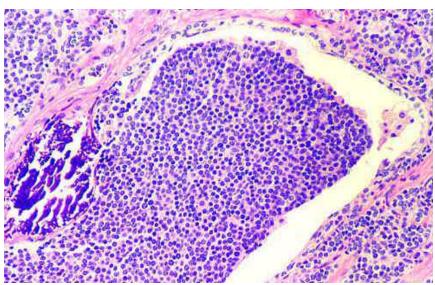
Overview with margin. Solid cellular nests separated by fibrovascular septa



Overview general architecture

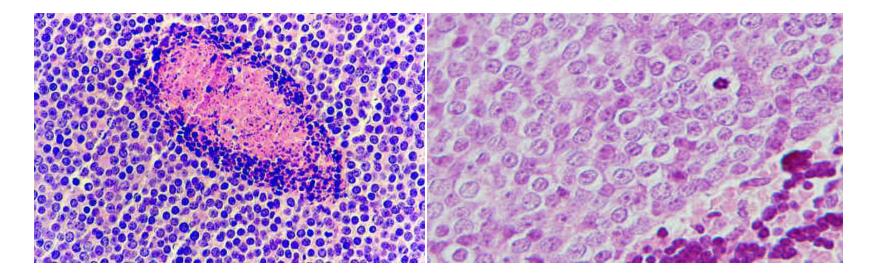


Invasion of follicles. Microcalcification

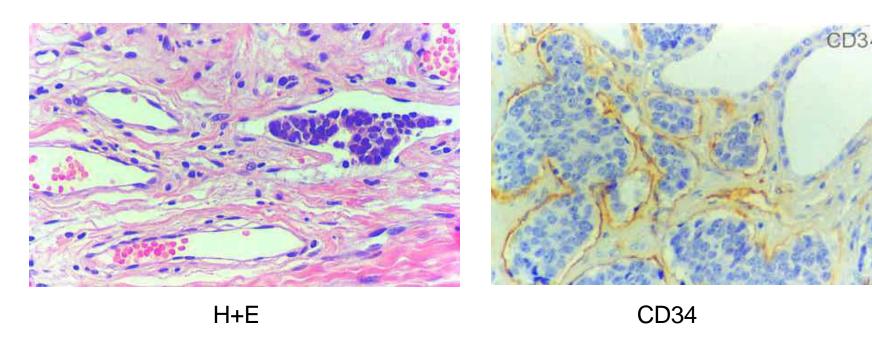


Comedo necrosis

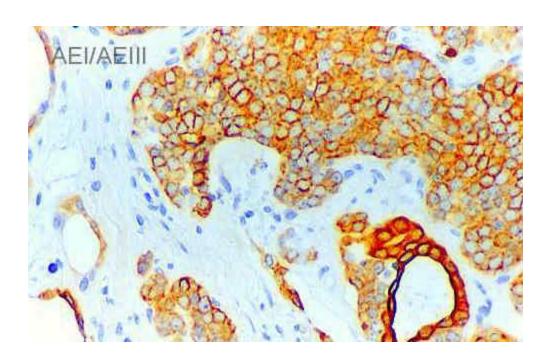
Dense cellularity, Mitosis, Necrosis



Vascular invasion



AEI/AEIII: Positive tumour cells and residual follicles



B4383/00 Immunochemistry

- Positive: AE1/AE3; EMA
- Focally positive (IPATIMUP) : synaptophysin;Ki-67(5-10%)
- Negative:LCA; Thyroglobulin; Calcitonin; NSE; Chromogranin; Vimentin; CD34; CEA; Keratins 7 and 20;TTF1;BCL2; CyclinD1

B4383/00 Differential Diagnosis

- Poorly differentiated carcinoma (Insular)
- Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Metastatic carcinoma- primary unknown

B4383/00 Follow-up

Serum calcitonin was always normal.

Second surgery to complete thyroidectomy.

No further tumour identified after histological examination of the whole specimen.

All nodes (12) were negative.

Received radioactive iodine.

No genetic studies available.

B4383/00 Follow-up

 Remains fit and well without evidence of metastases 5 ½ years later.

References:

WHO Classification Tumours Endocrine Organs ed.DeLellis et al. IARC Press, Lyon 2004

Zeitinig G. et al. Thyroid 2000;10;435-7

Marchesi M. Et al. Chir. Ital. 1998;50;73-5

Soares P. et. al. Virchows Arch. 2004; 444; 572-6

Gong Y., Krishnamurthy S. Diagn. Cytopathol 2005;32;103