

# Novine u klasifikaciji tumora štitaste žlezde - WHO 2022

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**Table 1** WHO classification scheme of thyroid neoplasms, 5th edition

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**Developmental abnormalities**

1. Thyroglossal duct cyst
2. Other congenital thyroid abnormalities

**Follicular cell–derived neoplasms**

1. Benign tumors
  - a. Thyroid follicular nodular disease
  - b. Follicular adenoma
  - c. Follicular adenoma with papillary architecture
  - d. Oncocytic adenoma of the thyroid
2. Low-risk neoplasms
  - a. Non-invasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary-like nuclear features
  - b. Thyroid tumors of uncertain malignant potential
  - c. Hyalinizing trabecular tumor
3. Malignant neoplasms
  - a. Follicular thyroid carcinoma
  - b. Invasive encapsulated follicular variant papillary carcinoma
  - c. Papillary thyroid carcinoma
  - d. Oncocytic carcinoma of the thyroid
  - e. Follicular-derived carcinomas, high-grade
    - i. Differentiated high-grade thyroid carcinoma
    - ii. Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma
  - f. Anaplastic follicular cell–derived thyroid carcinoma

**Thyroid C-cell–derived carcinoma**

1. Medullary thyroid carcinoma

**Mixed medullary and follicular cell–derived carcinomas**

**Salivary gland–type carcinomas of the thyroid**

1. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the thyroid
2. Secretory carcinoma of salivary gland type

**Thyroid tumors of uncertain histogenesis**

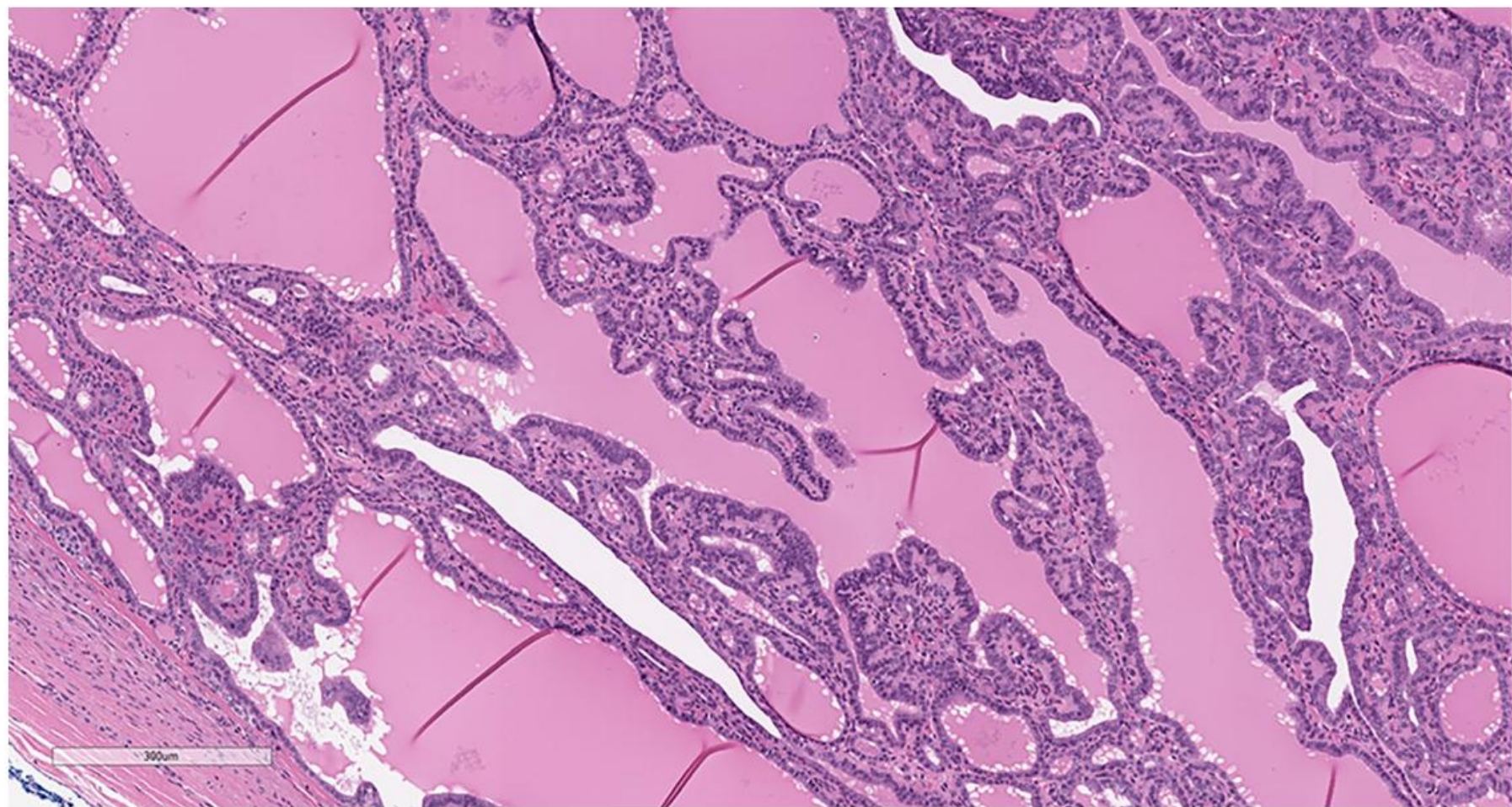
1. Sclerosing mucoepidermoid carcinoma with eosinophilia
2. Cribiform morular thyroid carcinoma

**Thymic tumors within the thyroid**

1. Thymoma family
2. Spindle epithelial tumor with thymus-like elements
3. Thymic carcinoma family

**Embryonal thyroid neoplasms**

1. Thyroblastoma



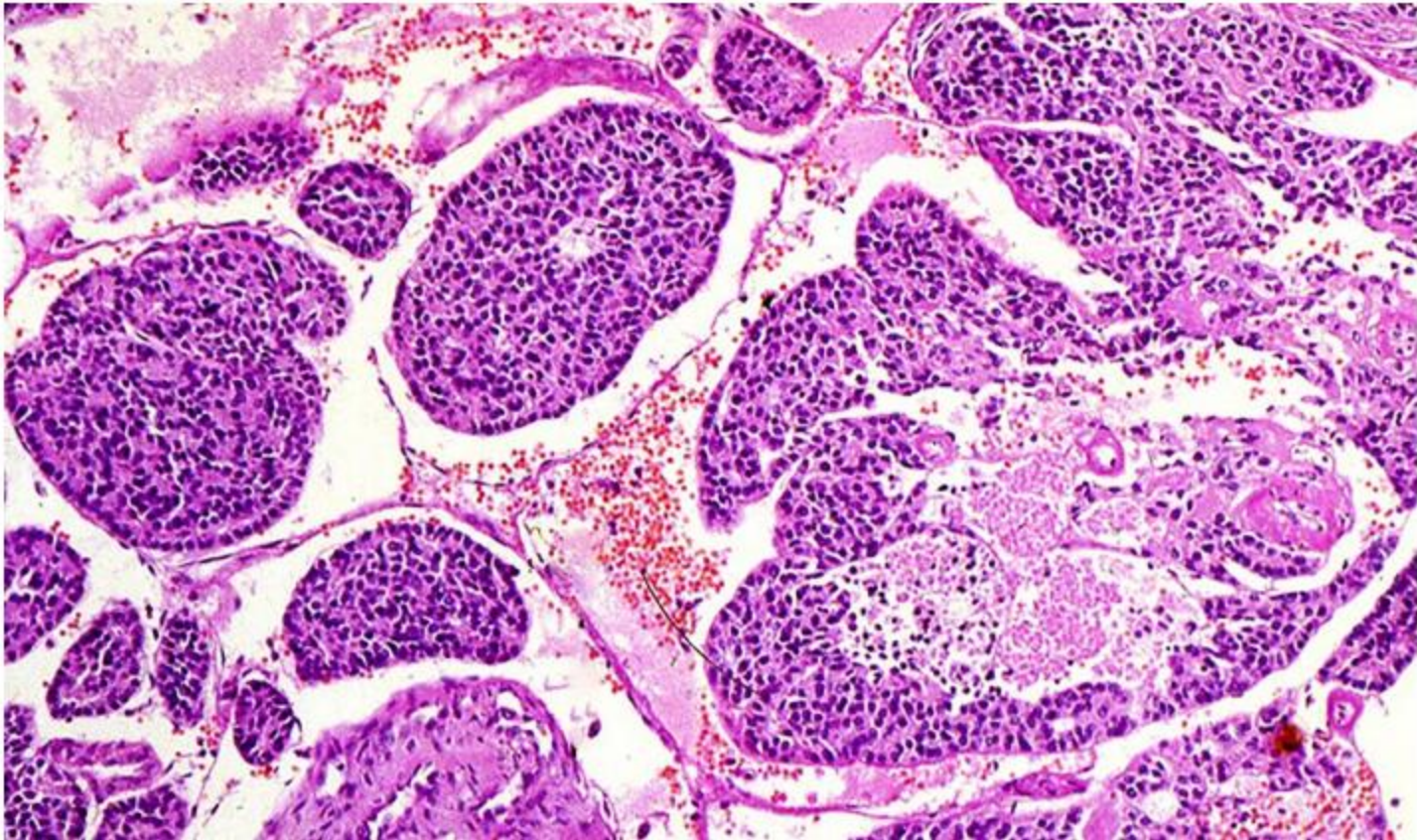
**Fig. 2** Papillary adenoma — non-invasive encapsulated neoplasm characterized by a distinct “centripetal” intrafollicular papillary architecture lacking nuclear features of PTC

Histotype	Differentiation (growth pattern)	Grade (mitotic activity, tumor necrosis)	Prognosis
<b>PTC</b>	Good (papillae, follicles)	Low	Excellent
<b>FTC</b>			
<b>OCA</b>			
<b>DHGTC</b> (papillary, follicular, oncocytic)		High	Intermediate
<b>PDTC</b>	Poor (solid/trabecular/insular growth)		
<b>ACA</b>	Absent (undifferentiated growth)		Dismal

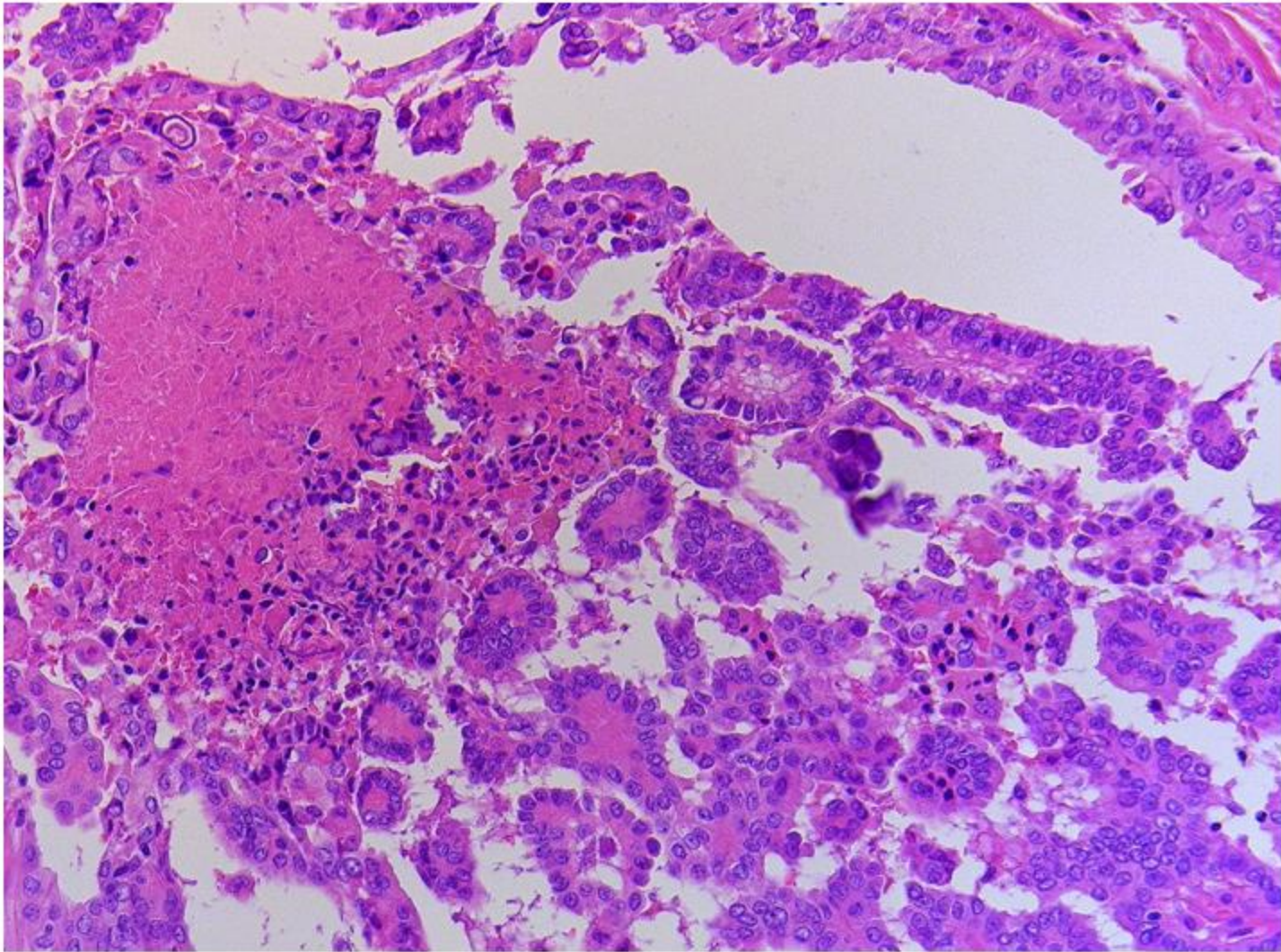
*PTC - papillary thyroid carcinoma; FTC - follicular thyroid carcinoma; OCA - oncocytic carcinoma, DHGTC - differentiated high grade thyroid carcinoma; PDTC - poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma; ACA - anaplastic carcinoma.*

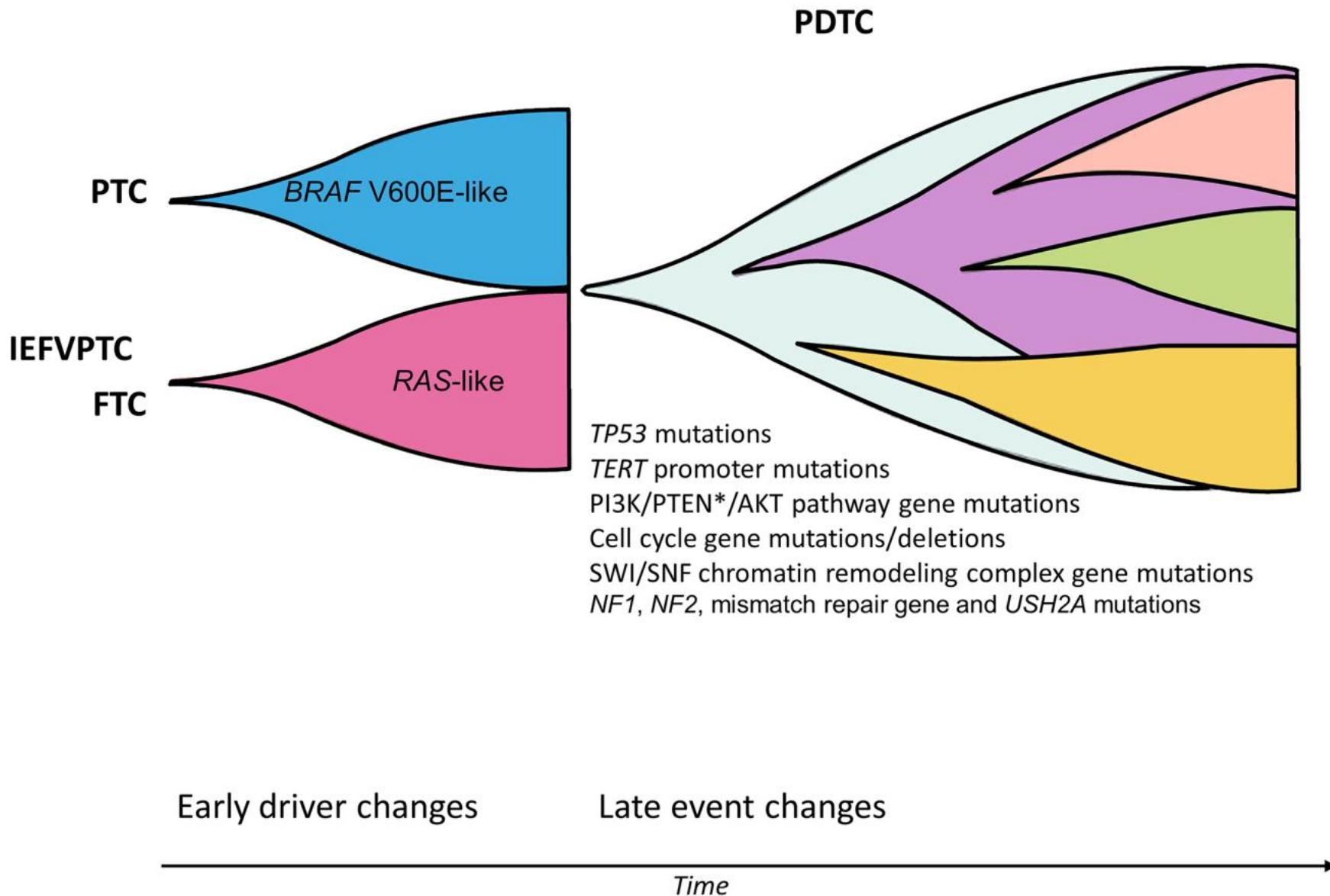
*Tumors with mixed histologic features should be typed according to the component with highest grade and least differentiation*











# Medularni karcinom – odredjivanje gradusa

- Nekroza
- $\geq 5$  mitoza na  $2 \text{ mm}^2$
- Ki67 indeks:  $\geq 5\%$
- High-grade tumor ima najmanje 1 parametar



# Medularni karcinom – odredjivanje gradusa

