Carcinoma of the Thyroid Histopathology Reporting Guide



Family/Last name	Date of birth DD - MM - YYYY
Given name(s)	
Patient identifiers	Date of request Accession/Laboratory number
	DD - MM - YYYY
Elements in black text are CORE. Elements in grey text are № indicates multi-select values indicates single select values	SCOPE OF THIS DATASET
CLINICAL INFORMATION (select all that apply) (Note 1)	OPERATIVE PROCEDURE (select all that apply) (Note 2)
Information not provided	Not specified
Previous history of thyroid tumour or related abnormality specify	 Total thyroidectomy Near total thyroidectomy Hemithyroidectomy Lobectomy
	☐ Isthmusectomy ☐ Partial excision, a specify type if possible
Relevant biopsy/cytology results, specify	Tartial excision, specify type if possible
	Lymph node dissection Other, specify
Imaging findings, specify	
	^a Anything less than a lobectomy excluding isthmusectomy, including substernal excision.
Previous surgery/therapy, specify	OPERATIVE FINDINGS (Note 3)
	Not specified
Relevant familial history, <i>specify</i>	Intra-operative macroscopic evidence of extrathyroidal extension
	Yes, specify location and tissue invaded
Presence of clinical syndrome, <i>specify</i>	○ No
	Information not available
Other, specify	Intra-operative impression of completeness of excision
	R0/R1 R2, specify location
	Information not available
	Other, specify

SPECIMEN(S) SUBMITTED (select all that apply) (Note 4) Not specified Thyroid gland Left Right Isthmus Parathyroid gland(s) Lymph node(s), specify site(s) and laterality Other, specify site(s) and laterality	HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR TYPE (select all that apply) (Note 8) (Value list from the World Health Organization Classification of Tumours: Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of Endocrine Organs (2017)) Papillary thyroid carcinoma Classic (usual, conventional) Columnar cell variant Cribriform-morular variant Diffuse sclerosing variant Encapsulated variant Encapsulated/well demarcated follicular variant with invasion Infiltrative follicular variant
TUMOUR FOCALITY (Note 5) (For the most clinically relevant tumour) Unifocal Multifocal, specify number of tumours in specimen (if >5	 ☐ Hobnail variant ☐ Microcarcinoma ☐ Oncocytic variant ☐ Solid variant ☐ Tall cell variant
State such but no need to specify the number) Cannot be assessed, specify	☐ Warthin-like variant ☐ Other variant, specify ☐ Follicular thyroid carcinoma (FTC)
TUMOUR SITE (select all that apply) (Note 6) (For the most clinically relevant tumour) Not specified Lobe Left Sight Isthmus Pyramidal lobe Soft tissue or muscle, specify site(s) and laterality Other, specify site(s) and laterality TUMOUR DIMENSIONS (Note 7)	FTC, minimally invasive FTC, encapsulated angioinvasive FTC, widely invasive Hürthle (oncocytic) cell tumours Hürthle cell carcinoma, minimally invasive Hürthle cell carcinoma, encapsulated angioinvasive Hürthle cell carcinoma, widely invasive Poorly differentiated thyroid carcinoma Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma Squamous cell carcinoma Medullary thyroid carcinoma Mixed medullary and follicular thyroid carcinoma Mucoepidermoid carcinoma Sclerosing mucoepidermoid carcinoma with eosinophilia Mucinous carcinoma Spindle epithelial tumour with thymus-like differentiation Intrathyroid thymic carcinoma Other, specify
Maximum tumour dimension (largest tumour) mm Additional dimensions (largest tumour) mm × mm Cannot be assessed, specify	MITOTIC ACTIVITY ^b (Note 9) ○ Not identified/low (<3 mitoses/2 mm²) ○ High (≥3 mitoses/2 mm²) Number of mitoses per 2 mm² ○ Cannot be assessed b 2 mm² approximates 10 HPFs on some microscopes. HISTOLOGICAL TUMOUR GRADE (Note 10) ○ Well-differentiated ○ Poorly differentiated

TUMOUR ENCAPSULATION/CIRCUMSCRIPTION (Note 11)	LYMPH NODE STATUS (Note 17)
○ Encapsulated	No nodes submitted or found
○ Infiltrative	Number of lymph nodes examined
Other, specify	○ Not involved
	○ Involved
	Number of positive lymph nodes
CAPSULAR INVASION (Note 12)	Number cannot be determined
Not applicable Uncertain	Location of involved lymph nodes, specify
Not identified	
Present	
Cannot be assessed, specify	
	Greatest dimension of largest lymph mm node with metastasis
LYMPHOVASCULAR INVASION (Note 13)	Greatest dimension of largest
Not identified	metastatic focus in lymph node
Present, for encapsulated neoplasms, <i>specify</i>	Extranodal extension
Focal, <4 foci	○ Not identified
Extensive, ≥4 foci	Present
Extraternal dyname avacaular invacion	Cannot be determined
Extrathyroid lymphovascular invasion Not identified	
Present	C-CELL HYPERPLASIA (Note 18)
Cannot be assessed, specify	(Medullary carcinoma only)
V	○ Not identified
	Present
	Unilateral
NECROSIS (Note 14)	Bilateral
Not identified	
Present	COEXISTENT PATHOLOGY (select all that apply) (Note 19)
	None identified
EXTRATHYROIDAL EXTENSION (select all that apply) (Note 15)	☐ Nodular hyperplasia
Cannot be assessed	☐ Diffuse hyperplasia
Not identified	Dyshormonogenetic goitreChronic lymphocytic thyroiditis
☐ Invasion into perithyroid fibroadipose tissue	Follicular adenoma
☐ Invasion into skeletal muscle	☐ Hürthle cell adenoma
 Invasion into subcutaneous soft tissue, larynx, trachea, oesophagus or recurrent laryngeal nerve 	Noninvasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with
Invasion into prevertebral fascia or encasing the carotid	papillary-like nuclear features (NIFTP) Other, specify
artery or mediastinal vessel	Other, specify
MARGIN STATUS (Note 16)	
○ Not involved	
▼	PARATHYROID GLAND STATUS (Note 20)
Distance of turnour to closest margin	Not identified
Involved, specify (anterior or posterior)	Present Number of possible world cland(a) found
	Number of parathyroid gland(s) found
	Normal
Cannot be assessed, specify	Involved by carcinomaHypercellular/enlarged

ANC	ILLARY	STUDIES (Note 21)
\subset	Not pe	erformed
	Perfor	med, specify
*		
HIST		CALLY CONFIRMED DISTANT METASTASES (Note 22)
	(entified (1995)
		nt, <i>specify site(s)</i>
\	7	ic, specify site(s)
PATI	HOLOG	ICAL STAGING (UICC TNM 8 th edition) ^c (Note 23)
T	NM Des	scriptors (only if applicable) (select all that apply)
] m -	multiple primary tumours
	_	recurrent
	у -	post-therapy
Pr	rimary	tumour (pT) ^d
C) TX	Primary tumour cannot be assessed
Č) T1	Tumour 2 cm or less in greatest dimension, limited
		to the thyroid
	∪ Ila	Tumour 1 cm or less in greatest dimension, limited to the thyroid
	○T1b	Tumour more than 1 cm but not more than 2 cm in
	\	greatest dimension, limited to the thyroid
) T2	Tumour more than 2 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the thyroid
) T3	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension,
		limited to the thyroid or with gross extrathyroidal
		extension invading only strap muscles (sternohyoid, sternothyroid, or omohyoid muscles)
	○ ТЗа	Tumour more than 4 cm in greatest dimension,
	0	limited to the thyroid
		Tumour of any size with gross extrathyroidal
		extension invading strap muscles (sternohyoid, sternothyroid, or omohyoid muscles)
	T4e	Includes gross extrathyroidal extension into major
		neck structures
	◯ T4a	Tumour extends beyond the thyroid capsule and invades any of the following: subcutaneous soft
		tissues, larynx, trachea, oesophagus, recurrent
		laryngeal nerve
	◯ T4b	Tumour invades prevertebral fascia, mediastinal vessels, or encases carotid artery
^d Incl	udina pai	pillary, follicular, poorly differentiated, Hürthle cell and
		rcinomas.
^e T4 h	nas been	added for clarity from AJCC TNM 8 th edition.
Re	egional	lymph nodes (pN)
) NX	Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
Č) NO	No regional lymph node metastasis
C) N1	Regional lymph node metastasis
	○ N1a	Metastasis in level VI (pretracheal, paratracheal,
		and prelaryngeal/Delphian lymph nodes) or upper/ superior mediastinum
	O N1b	Metastasis in other unilateral, bilateral or
		contralateral cervical (levels I, II, III, IV or V) or
C.D.	un alc: - I	retropharyngeal
Malig	gnant Tu	with permission. Source: UICC TNM Classification of mours, 8 th Edition, eds by James D. Brierley, Mary K. cz, Christian Wittekind. 2016, Publisher Wiley-Blackwell.