

MULTIFOCAL PAPILLARY CARCINOMA.

Microscopy: Thyroid shows multiple foci of complex branching papillae with cells showing enlarged clear nuclei, nuclear overlapping, grooves and inclusions. Deeply eosinophilic colloid with peripheral scalloping is seen along with psammoma bodies. The background shows Hashimoto thyroiditis.

Diagnosis:

Multifocal Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

Further work:

1. Sampling for multifocal disease.
2. If needed immunostains can be performed: CK 19 positive, HBME 1 positive, Galectin 3 positive.
3. To discuss at Head and neck MDT for clinico-radiological correlation
4. Staging CT scan.

Comment:

1. Multifocality is a sign of tumor aggressiveness with increased risk of lymph node metastases.
2. Risk factors include—childhood radiation exposure and Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
3. BRAF V600E is the most common mutation.