

BSCC Abstract Template

Lecture Title:	Follicular lesions- diagnostic criteria and clinical management
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Abstract	<p>Follicular lesions comprise 10-20% of all thyroid FNAs and are associated with a variable histological outcome, which includes adenomatoid nodules, follicular and Hurthle cell neoplasms. The criteria for diagnosis of these lesions on FNA are based on the relative proportions of cellularity and colloid as well as microarchitectural features. The RCPATH terminology covers these lesions under the Thy 3 category which is subdivided into Thy 3f (follicular) and Thy 3a (atypia). The former covers the adenomatoid nodules and follicular neoplasms while Thy 3a is assigned to aspirates which are equivocal for neoplasia and may represent degenerative or cystic changes in adenomatoid nodules. The clinical management for follicular lesions is diagnostic excision and is curative for adenomatoid nodules and follicular adenomas. If follicular, papillary or medullary carcinoma is found, completion thyroidectomy and neck lymph node dissection is indicated. Equivocal lesions (Thy 3a) require review of cytology and correlation with clinical, biochemical and radiological findings at the multidisciplinary meeting (MDM) before a decision to either perform diagnostic surgery or clinical follow up is made.</p>
Take home message(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The RCPATH terminology for thyroid FNA is modified from the British Thyroid Association (BTA) terminology and also parallels the Bethesda system. 2. Thy 1-5 diagnostic categories are valuable for audit and correlation with histological outcome. 3. The terminology influences clinical management but other clinical data must be taken into account. 4. Approx 10% of Thy 3 lesions turn out to be malignant on histological examination.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cross P, Chandra A, Giles T et al. Guidance on the reporting of thyroid cytology specimens. Nov 2009. Royal College of Pathologists, London 2. Baloch ZW, LiVolsi VA, Asa SL et al. Diagnostic terminology and morphologic criteria for cytologic diagnosis of thyroid lesions: a synopsis of the National Cancer Institute thyroid FNA state of the art conference. Diagn Cytopathol 2008;36:425-437

**Declaration of
interest**

None