CONCLUSIONS

• In a large series of consecutive FNA samples with indeterminate cytology, PAX8-GLIS3 fusion was detected in 0.1% of cases and was predictive of HTT.

• Based on the limited follow-up in this study and previous reports, HTT demonstrate benign clinical behavior.

• These findings raise a possibility that active surveillance may be considered for patients with thyroid nodules tested positive for PAX8-GLIS3 fusions, including those with suspicious for malignancy or malignant FNA cytology.

• This information may contribute to the general trend for de-escalating surgical management of patients with thyroid tumors.

REFERENCES
