

Table 1. Histological diagnoses of all thyroid nodules that underwent fine-needle aspiration (FNA)

Histology	Number of nodules (%) Total=821
Malignant	186 (22.7)
Papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC)	135 (16.4)
Conventional ^a	106 (12.9)
Follicular variant PTC (FVPTC)	13 (1.6)
- Encapsulated invasive	10 (1.2)
- Encapsulated non-invasive	3 (0.4)
Microcarcinoma ^b (PTMC) biopsied by FNA	16 (1.9)
Follicular carcinoma	36 (4.4)
Minimally invasive	21 (2.6)
Encapsulated angioinvasive	8 (1.0)
Widely invasive	7 (0.9)
Oncocytic (Hürthle cell) carcinoma	7 (0.9)
Encapsulated angioinvasive	6 (0.8)
Widely invasive	1 (0.1)
Medullary carcinoma	5 (0.6)
Poorly differentiated carcinoma	1 (0.1)
Anaplastic carcinoma	1 (0.1)
Metastatic adenocarcinoma	1 (0.1)
Noninvasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary-like nuclear features	10 (1.2)
Benign	625 (76.1)
Multinodular goitre/Nodular thyroid hyperplasia	515 (62.8)
Follicular/Hürthle cell adenoma	33 (4.0)
Lymphocytic or Hashimoto thyroiditis	21 (2.6)
Benign cyst	4 (0.5)
Granulomatous thyroiditis	1 (0.1)
Graves' disease	1 (0.1)
Incidental ^c papillary thyroid microcarcinoma	50 (6.1)
Actual diagnoses of the nodule biopsied by FNA	
- Multinodular goitre/Nodular thyroid hyperplasia	48 (5.8)
- Follicular/Hürthle cell adenoma	1 (0.1)
- Lymphocytic or Hashimoto thyroiditis	1 (0.1)

FNA: fine-needle aspiration; PTMC: papillary thyroid microcarcinoma

^a Larger than 1cm in the longest dimension^b Up to 1cm in the longest dimension^c Not the nodule biopsied by fine-needle aspiration