

# 2023年度 第87回 大学院セミナー

2024年 3月 22日

分野名 (責任者名)(内線)	医歯薬学総合研究科 先進予防医学共同専攻 腫瘍・診断病理学分野 (原研病理) 責任者名(中島正洋) 内線(7105)
演題	Diversity of thyroid benign nodules: characteristics of histopathology and mutations
講師等	Department of Tumor and Diagnostic Pathology, Nagasaki University Masahiro Nakashima
概要	Neoplasm can be defined as an autonomously proliferating mass lesion due to a driver gene mutation. In thyroid tumors, genomic analysis revealed the characteristics between mutation patterns and tissue morphology/tumor aggressiveness. Follicular epithelial cell-derived tumors are generally classified into <i>RAS</i> -like tumors with follicular patterns possessing <i>RAS</i> mutation or <i>PAX8/PPAR<math>\gamma</math></i> rearrangements, and <i>BRAF</i> -like tumors with papillary patterns possessing <i>BRAF</i> mutations and <i>RET/PTC</i> rearrangements, and <i>TERT</i> -promoter mutations are involved in tumor aggressiveness. In the 9th edition of General Rules for the Description of Thyroid Cancer published in 2023, adenomatous goiter (AG) is classified as "Tumor-like lesions". On the other hand, the 5th edition of the WHO classification described a new term "Thyroid follicular nodular disease" encompassing benign thyroid nodules which include both hyperplastic and neoplastic tumor-like lesions, and excluded the term of AG. This is because the clonal genetic abnormality is found in some AG and adenomatous lesions, and it is difficult to distinguish between hyperplasia and neoplasia as a tumor-like lesion based on histopathologic observation. Our recent study revealed that <i>RAS</i> and <i>DICER1</i> mutations were detected in AG and FA and, occasionally, with <i>TERT</i> -promoter mutations. Particularly, nodule in nodule patterned benign thyroid nodules with poorly differentiated components had a higher incidence of <i>TERT</i> -promoter mutations than other nodules, and some of them showed metastasis. These findings suggest that benign thyroid nodules have histologic and genetic heterogeneity and can exhibit a variety of malignant potentials. In this study, we would like to discuss about the molecular genetic characteristics of "Benign tumours" and "Tumor-like lesions" and their pathological significance.
開催日時	2024年 3月 27日(水) 17:30~19:00
開催方法	ZOOM
備考	受講を希望する場合は、e-mail: moemoe@nagasaki-u.ac.jp までご連絡ください

- 先端医療科学特論(基礎編)
- 先端新興感染症病態制御学特論
- 日本語
- 対面(Face to face)

- 先端医療科学特論(臨床編)
- 先端放射線医療科学特論
- 英語
- オンライン(Online)