



Histopathological sample review and its impact on the risk of recurrence classification in patients with thyroid cancer

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I read with great interest the recently published manuscript in *Endocrine* from Hescot et al. [1] in which they report similar results to what we had already reported in 2018 [2].

In this investigation, the authors showed that after comparing those pathological reports which had a second-opinion diagnosis, these histopathological modifications led to changes in the ATA 2015 risk stratification classification in 31% of patients. In our investigation, after reviewing historical pathological reports, this situation happened in 25% of our cases which led to a better refining of the prediction of the initial structural or excellent response to treatment. We are happy that our idea was similarly replicated in Europe with very comparable results.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The author declares no conflict of interest.

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