**Manuscript No:** IJOCS-23-96883

**Research Article** 

**Pdf no: 291** 

**International Journal of Clinical Skills** 

**ISSN:** 1753-0431 Volume 17, Issue 4

Received: 24-April-2023, Manuscript No. ijocs-23-96883; Editor assigned: 27-April-2023, PreQC No.

ijocs-23-96883(PQ); Reviewed: 29-April-2023, QC No. ijocs-23-96883(Q); Revised: 30-April-2023,

Manuscript No. ijocs-23-96883(R); **Published:** 30-April-2023, DOI: 10.37532/1753-

0431.2023.17(4).291

## CONCOMITANT BRAF V600E AND NRAS Q61R MUTATIONS IN THE SAME THYROID NODULE: A CASE REPORT

M.Brogna <sup>1†</sup>, F. Collina 1<sup>1</sup>, S.Losito 1, E.Clery 2, A.Montone 1, M.DelSesto 1, G.Ferrara 1

<sup>1</sup>Pathology Unit, Institute National Tumori-IRCCS-Fondazione G. Pascale, Naples, Italy

<sup>2</sup>Department of Public Health, University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy<sup>3</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Babylon University, Iraq

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding Author: M.Brogna, 1Pathology Unit, Institute National Tumori-IRCCS-Fondazione G. Pascale, Naples, Italy E-mail: brognamarianna@gmail.com

## **Abstract**

**Background:** Papillary Thyroid Cancer (PTC) is the most common type of well differentiated endocrine malignancy Generally thyroid nodules with multiple oncogenic mutations are uncommon with an occurrence which may be related to more aggressive biological behavior of tumors.

RET/PTC rearrangement, RAS, and BRAF mutations are considered to be mutually exclusive in Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma (PTC). Concomitant RET/PTC, RAS, or BRAF mutations have been documented, although the impact of these mutations for tumor growth and survival is debated.

**Methodology:** Here we present a rare case of woman 46 years old with a neck mass and thyroid nodule classified as TIR5 on cytological examination.

We found contemporary BRAF p. (Val600Glu) (p. (V600E); c. 1799T>A) and NRAS p. (Gln61Arg) (p. (Q61R); c.182A>G) mutations in morphologically different areas within the same lobe (the right one); The two lesions show different morphology. The mutated BRAF lesion showed morphological characteristics compatible with classic papillary carcinoma; the mutant NRAS lesion shows morphological features compatible with follicular variant papillary carcinoma.

To the best of our know lodges, this is the first time that such mutations, which are normally mutually exclusive, have been detected at the same time.

**Conclusion:** The finding of synchronous mutations is a rare occurrence suggesting for Intratumoral Heterogeneity (ITH) even in PTC.

Patients with multiple mutations have a clinical worse prognosis, generally characterized by an aggressive thyroid cancer, which may influence the surgical treatment, chemotherapy, and BRAFV600E mutation-targeting therapy.

**Key Words:** Papillary Thyroid Cancer, Ioncomitant mutations, Intratumoral heterogeneity, Prognostic markers, Cytology

## **Retraction Note**

The article entitled "CONCOMITANT BRAF V600E AND NRAS Q61R MUTATIONS DFGD IN THE SAME THYROID NODULE: A CASE REPORT" has been accepted for publication in the Journal International Journal Of Clinical Skills considering the statements provided in the article as personal opinion of the author which was found not having any conflict or biasness towards anything. As the article was a research one, information provided by the author was considered as an opinion to be expressed through publication. Publisher took decision to make the article online solely based on the reviewers suggestion which considered the article not but a personal opinion of the author. However, it is found that the author have some personal concerns and issues, therefore, being retracted from the journal.

