

P15D2	
Title	Encapsulated Insular Carcinoma of Thyroid Gland
Author(s)	M.Bel Haj Salah,N.Abdessayed,W.Koubaa,M. Ben Amor *,O. Khayat,R. Jouini,E.Ben Brahim,A. Chadly-Debbiche. Department of Pathology*Department of oto-rhino-laryngology Habib Thameur Hospital;Tunis. Tunisia
E-mail	nihedabdessayed@gmail.com
Aim	To discuss clinical and pathologic features of this uncommon tumor with a review of literature.
Materials & Methods	We report the case of an encapsulated PD carcinoma of solid and trabecular pattern in a 50-years-old woman.
Result	A thyroid lobectomy was performed on a left thyroid nodule with a deferred response on frozen section examination. The microscopic findings showed that the tumor was totally encapsulated without capsular invasion. It was characterized by well-defined solid nests (insulae), which were composed of rather small and uniform tumor cells with round to oval nuclei. Formation of small and colloid-containing follicles was associated with these nests to varying degrees. Immunohistochemical study showed positive stain for TTF1 and Thyroglobulin and a negative one for Calcitonin and neuroendocrine markers with a high Ki-67 index.
Conclusion	PD carcinoma generally occur in an older group than the well-differentiated tumors and are usually grossly invasive. Total encapsulation is even extremely rare event with only a few cases reported in the literature.