

**Table 3 – Association between molecular mutation and postoperative pathology**

<b>Mutation</b>	<b>Malignancy</b>	<b>NIFTP</b>	<b>Aggressive Thyroid Cancer*</b>	<b>Central Neck Lymph Node Metastasis</b>
<b><i>BRAF V600E</i></b>	100% (97/97)	0	69.1% (67/97)	55.7% (54/97)
<b><i>TERT</i></b>	85.7% (6/7)	0	57.1% (4/7)	14.3% (1/7)
<b><i>RAS</i>-type</b>	83% (83/100)	35.7% (5/14)	22% (22/100)	7% (7/100)
<b>Copy Number Alterations</b>	82.6% (19/23)	7.1% (1/14)	34.8% (8/23)	4.3% (1/23)
<b><i>RET</i></b>	100% (2/2)	0	100% (2/2)	100% (2/2)
<b><i>EIF1AX</i></b>	81% (9/11)	0	18.2% (2/11)	0% (0/11)
<b><i>GEP</i></b>	100% (19/19)	0	36.8% (7/19)	5.2% (1/19)
<b>No Mutation</b>	64.6% (128/198)	50% (7/14)	15.7% (31/198)	6.6% (13/198)

NIFTP: Non-invasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary-like nuclear features. \*Aggressive thyroid cancer includes patients with aggressive variants of papillary thyroid cancer, clinical extrathyroidal extension and cervical metastasis.