



## REFERENCES

- Abubaker, J., Jehan, Z., Bavi, P., Sultana, M., Al-Harbi, S., Ibrahim, M., et al. (2008). Clinicopathological analysis of papillary thyroid cancer with PIK3CA alterations in a Middle Eastern population. *The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism*, 93(2), pp. 611-618.
- Akslen, L. and LiVolsi, V. (2000). Prognostic significance of histologic grading compared with subclassification of papillary thyroid carcinoma. *Cancer*, 88(8), pp. 1902-1908.
- Caronia, L., Phay, J., Shah, M. (2011). Role of BRAF in thyroid oncogenesis. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 17(24), pp. 7511-7517.
- Cossu, A., Budroni, M., Paliogiannis, P., Palmieri, G., Scognamillo, F., Cesaraccio, R., et al. (2013). Epidemiology of thyroid cancer in an area of epidemic thyroid goiter. *Journal of Cancer Epidemiology*, 2013, pp. 1-4.
- Curado, M. (2008). *Cancer incidence in five continents, Volume IX*. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- Davies, H., Bignell, G.R., Cox, C., Stephens, P., Edkins, S., Clegg, S., et al. (2002). Mutations of the BRAF gene in human cancer. *Nature*, 417(6892), pp. 949-954.
- Dean, D. and Gharib, H. (2008). Epidemiology of thyroid nodules. *Best Practice & Research Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 22(6), pp. 901-911.
- DeLellis, R. (2004). *Pathology and Genetics of Tumors of Endocrine Organs*. Lyon: IARC Press.
- Enewold, L., Zhu, K., Ron, E., Marrogi, A.J., Stojadinovic, A., Peoples, G.E., et al. (2009). Rising thyroid cancer incidence in the United States by demographic and tumor characteristics, 1980-2005. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention*, 18(3), pp. 784-791.
- Eustatia-Rutten, C., Corssmit, E., Biermasz, N., Pereira, A., Romijn, J. & Smit, J. (2006). Survival and death causes in differentiated thyroid carcinoma. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 91(1), pp. 313-319.
- Gupta-Abramson, V., Troxel, A., Nellore, A., Puttaswamy, K., Redlinger, M., Ransone, K., et al. (2008). Phase II trial of sorafenib in advanced thyroid cancer. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 26(29), pp. 4714-4719.
- Henke, E., Pfeifer, J., Ma, C., Perkins, S., DeWees, T., El-Mofty, S., et al. (2015). BRAF mutation is not predictive of long-term outcome in PTC. *Cancer Medicine*, 4(6), pp. 791-799.



Hilger, R., Scheulen, M. & Strumberg, D. (2002). The Ras-Raf-MEK-ERK pathway in the treatment of cancer. *Onkologie*, 25(6), pp. 511-518.

Hou, P., Liu, D. & Xing, M. (2011). Genome-wide alterations in gene methylation by the BRAF V600E mutation in papillary thyroid cancer cells. *Endocrine-related cancer*, 18(6), pp. 687-697.

Howlader, N., Noone, A., Krapcho, M., Garshell, J., Miller, D., Altekruse, S.F., et al. (2015). SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2013. National Cancer Institute.

Hong, A., Lim, J., Kim, T., Choi, H., Yoo, W., Min, H., et al. (2014). The frequency and clinical implications of the BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> mutation in papillary thyroid cancer patients in Korea over the past two decades. *Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 29(4), pp. 505-513.

Hu, S., Liu, D., Tufano, R., Carson, K., Rosenbaum, E., Cohen, Y., et al. (2006). Association of aberrant methylation of tumor suppressor genes with tumor aggressiveness and BRAF mutation in papillary thyroid cancer. *International Journal of Cancer*, 119, pp. 2322-2329.

Kebebew, E., Weng, J., Bauer, J., Ravier, G., Clark, O., Duh, Q., et al. (2007). The prevalence and prognostic value of BRAF mutation in thyroid cancer. *Annals of Surgery*, 246(3), pp. 466-471.

Kim, T., Park, Y., Lim, J., Ahn, H., Lee, E., Lee, Y., et al. (2012). The association of the BRAF(V600E) mutation with prognostic factors and poor clinical outcome in papillary thyroid cancer: a meta-analysis. *Cancer*, 118(7), pp. 1764-1773.

Kim, K., Kang, D., Kim, S., Seong, I. & Kang, D. (2004). Mutations of the BRAF gene in papillary thyroid carcinoma in a Korean population. *Yonsei medical journal*, 45(5), pp. 818-821.

Kloos, R., Eng, C., Evans, D., Francis, G., Gagel, R., Gharib, H., et al. (2009). Medullary thyroid cancer: management guidelines of the American Thyroid Association. *Thyroid*, 19(6), pp. 565-612.

Koper, J. and Lamberts, S. (2000). Sporadic endocrine tumours and their relationship to the hereditary endocrine neoplasia syndromes. *European journal of clinical investigation*, 30(6), pp. 493-500.

Li, J., Zhang, S., Zheng, S., Zhang, D., Qiu, X. (2015). The BRAF V600E mutation predicts poor survival outcome in patients with papillary thyroid carcinoma: a meta analysis. *International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine*, 8(12), pp. 22246-22253.



UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

Murugan, A. and Xing, M. (2011). Anaplastic thyroid cancers harbor novel oncogenic mutations of the ALK gene. *Cancer research*, 71(13), pp. 4403-4411.

Melillo, R., Castellone, M., Guarino, V., De Falco, V., Cirafici, A., Salvatore, G., et al. (2005). The RET/PTC-RAS-BRAF linear signaling cascade mediates the motile and mitogenic phenotype of thyroid cancer cells. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 115(4), pp. 1068-1081.

Namba, H., Nakashima, M., Hayashi, T., Hayashida, N., Maeda, S., Rogounovitch, T., et al. (2003). Clinical implication of hot spot BRAF mutation V599E in papillary thyroid cancers. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, 88(9), pp. 4393-4397.

Negri, E., Maso, L., Ron, E., Vecchia, C. La, Mark, S., Preston-Martin, S., et al. (1999). A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. II. menstrual and reproductive factors. *Cancer Causes & Control*, 10(2), pp. 143-155.

Oler, G., Camacho, C., Hojaij, F., Michaluart, P., Riggins, G. & Cerutti, J. (2008). Gene expression profiling of papillary thyroid carcinoma identifies transcripts correlated with BRAF mutational status and lymph node metastasis. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 14(15), pp. 4735-4742.

Orosco, R., Hussain, T., Brumund, K., Oh, D., Chang, D., Bouvet, M. (2015). Analysis of age and disease status as predictors of thyroid cancer-specific mortality using the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Database. *Thyroid*, 25(1), pp. 125-132.

Ouyang, B., Knauf, J., Smith, E., Zhang, L., Ramsey, T., Yusuff, N., et al. (2006). Inhibitors of raf kinase activity block growth of thyroid cancer cells with RET/PTC or BRAF mutations in vitro and in vivo. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 12(6), pp. 1785-1793.

Park, J., Kwon, H., Park, C., Hong, S. (2014). Anaplastic transformation of papillary thyroid carcinoma in a young man: a case study with immunohistochemical and BRAF analysis. *Journal of Pathology and Translational Medicine*, 48(3), pp. 234-240.

Parkin, D., Bray, F., Ferlay, J., Pisani, P. (2001). Estimating the world cancer burden: Globocan 2000. *International Journal of Cancer*, 94(2), pp. 153-156.

Peyssonnaux, C. & Eychene, A. (2001). The Raf/MEK/ERK pathway: new concepts of activation. *Biology of the cell*, 93(1-2), pp. 53-62.

Rajagopalan, H., Bardelli, A., Lengauer, C., Kinzler, K., Vogelstein, B., Velculescu, V. (2002). Tumorigenesis: RAF/RAS oncogenes and mismatch-repair status. *Nature*, 418(6901), pp. 934.



Safavi, A., Azizi, F., Jafari, R., Chaibakhsh, S., Safavi, A. (2016). Thyroid cancer epidemiology in Iran: a Time Trend Study. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 17(1), pp. 407-412.

Santoro, M., Chiappetta, G., Cerrato, A., Salvatore, D., Zhang, L., Manzo, G., et al. (1996). Development of thyroid papillary carcinomas secondary to tissue-specific expression of the RET/PTC1 oncogene in transgenic mice, *Oncogene*, 12(8), pp.1821-1826.

Sithanandam, G., Kolch, W., Duh, F., Rapp, U. (1990). Complete coding sequence of a human B-raf cDNA and detection of B-raf protein kinase with isozyme specific antibodies. *Oncogene*, 5(12), pp. 1775-1780.

Smith, P., Williams, E., Wynford-Thomas, D. (1987). In vitro demonstration of a TSH-specific growth desensitizing mechanism in rat thyroid epithelium. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology*, 51(1-2), pp. 51-58.

Song, Y., Lim, J., Park, Y. (2015). Mutation profile of well-differentiated thyroid cancer in asians. *Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 30(3), pp. 252-262.

Tan, R., Finely, R., Driscoll, D., Bakamjian, V., Hicks, W., Shedd, D. (1995). Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma: a 24-year experience. *Head and Neck*, 17, pp. 41-47.

Vanderlaan, W. (1947). The occurrence of carcinoma of the thyroid gland in autopsy material. *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 237(7), pp. 221-222.

Wilhelm, S., Carter, C., Tang, L., Wilkie, D., McNabola, A., Rong, H., et al. (2004). BAY 43-9006 exhibits broad spectrum oral antitumor activity and targets the RAF/MEK/ERK pathway and receptor tyrosine kinases involved in tumor progression and angiogenesis. *Cancer Research*, 64(19), pp. 7099-7109.

Xing, M., Alzahrani, A., Carson, K., Viola, D., Elisei, R., Bendlova, B., et al. (2013). Association between BRAF V600E mutation and mortality in patients with papillary thyroid cancer. *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, 309(14), pp. 1493-1501.