

Supplemental Table S2. High-Risk Features in Patients with Papillary Thyroid Cancer

1. Metastasis: Clinical presence of lymph node metastasis or distant metastasis
2. Invasion: Clinical invasion into the RLN or trachea
3. Aggressive subtype of PTC: Biological aggressiveness based on preoperative FNA or CNB
Tall-cell variant, diffuse sclerosing variant, columnar variant, hobnail variant, solid variant
4. Risky location: Possible and easy invasion
Adherent to the trachea or the course of the RLN

RLN, recurrent laryngeal nerve; PTC, papillary thyroid carcinoma; FNA, fine-needle aspiration; CNB, core needle biopsy.