### Papillary Carcinoma (PAP-9), Follicular Carcinoma (FOLL-8), Hürthle Carcinoma (HÜRT-8)

**Panel Discussion**

Panel consensus supported revising the footnote to:
- include axitinib and vandetanib
- change pazopanib from category 2B to category 2A
- remove sorafenib and add it to the main algorithm

The footnote now reads as follows: “While not FDA approved for treatment of differentiated thyroid cancer, commercially available small molecule kinase inhibitors such as axitinib, pazopanib, sunitinib, or vandetanib (all are category 2A) can be considered if clinical trials are not available or appropriate.”

**References**

4. Brose MS, Nutting CM, Jarzab B, et al. Sorafenib in locally advanced or metastatic patients with radioactive iodine-refractory differentiated thyroid cancer: The phase III DECISION trial. JCO 2013;31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Papillary Carcinoma (PAP-9)</th>
<th>Panel Discussion</th>
<th>References</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Papillary Carcinoma (PAP-9)</td>
<td>Based on a review of the data and discussion the panel concluded that there was not enough evidence to change sorafenib from a category 2A to a category 1 recommendation.</td>
<td>See Submission for references.</td>
<td>1 19 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>