

**Table 1: Correlation between Gender and WHO (Histopathological) Subtypes of Thymoma.**

**Sex- Histological type (WHO) correlation.**

		Histological type (WHO)					Total
		A	AB	B1	B2	B3	
<b>Male</b>	Number of cases	2	3	4	14	9	32
	Percent of	3.9%	5.9%	7.8%	27.5%	17.6%	62.7%
<b>Femal</b>	Number of cases	6	1	6	4	2	19
	Percent of	11.8%	2%	11.8%	7.8%	3.9%	37.3%
<b>Total</b>	Number of cases	8	4	10	18	11	51
	Percent of	15.7%	7.8%	19.6%	35.3%	21.6%	100%

**Table 2:Correlation Between WHO Subtypes of Thymoma and Masaoka's staging system.**

**Correlation between Histological type (WHO) and Masaoka's staging system.**

			Masaoka's staging system					Total
			I	Ila	IIb	III	IVb	
Histological type (WHO)	Aa	Number of cases	3	3	1	1		8
		Percent of Total	5.9%	5.9%	2%	2%		15.7%
	AB	Number of cases	1	1		1	1	4
		Percent of Total	2%	2%		2%	2%	7.8%
	B1	Number of cases	1	4	1	3	1	10
		Percent of Total	2.0%	7.8%	2%	5.9%	2%	19.6%
	B2	Number of cases	3	2	2	6	5	18
		Percent of Total	5.9%	3.9%	3.9%	11.8%	9.8%	35.3%
	B3	Number of cases		2		4	5	11
		Percent of Total		3.9%		7.8%	9.8%	21.6%
Total		Number of cases	8	12	4	15	12	51
		Percent of Total	15.7%	23.5%	7.8%	29.4%	23.5%	100%

a. A: medullary-spindle cell type; BA: mixed cellularity; B1: predominantly cortical; B2: predominantly epithelial; B3: well-differentiated, organoid.