

Posterior lobe tumors, the family of [pituicyte tumors](#), include the traditional [pituicytoma](#), the oncocytic form ([spindle cell oncocytoma](#)), the granular cell form ([granular cell tumor](#)), and the ependymal type ([sellar ependymoma](#)). Although these historical terms are entrenched in the [literature](#), they are nonspecific and confusing, such that [oncocytic pituicytoma](#), [granular cell pituicytoma](#), and [ependymal pituicytoma](#) are now proposed as more accurate. Tumors with hypothalamic neuronal differentiation are classified as [gangliocytomas](#) or [neurocytomas](#) based on large and small cell sizes, respectively. This classification sets the standard for a high degree of sophistication to allow individualized patient management approaches ¹⁾

¹⁾

Asa SL, Mete O, Perry A, Osamura RY. Overview of the [2022 WHO Classification](#) of [Pituitary Tumors](#). Endocr Pathol. 2022 Mar;33(1):6-26. doi: 10.1007/s12022-022-09703-7. Epub 2022 Mar 15. PMID: 35291028.

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