

2009 – 2010 ASC Cytoteleconference Series

This Series is Archive Links only. The links do not Save/Burn so you can download and keep after 3 years (the archive links expire after 3 years). If you need this option, please contact the ASC National Office, email education@cytopathology.org.



Archive Item Code: 3100-A

Item Name: *The Cytomorphology and Role of Peritoneal Washings in the Staging of Gynecologic Cancers*

Jonathan L. Hecht, M.D.

Presentation Date: April 28, 2009; Expires: April 28, 2012

Peritoneal washing cytology identifies occult peritoneal metastases in the staging of gynecologic cancer; cytology may be the only evidence of metastatic disease in 3-5% of patients. There is a review of the cytomorphologic findings in washing specimens emphasizing difficult cases such as cancers with well-differentiated, mucinous or clear cell histology.



Archive Item Code: 3100-B

Item Name: *Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology of the Lung*

Telma C. Pereira, M.D.

Presentation Date: May 26, 2009; Expires: May 26, 2012

This teleconference reviews the cytopathologic features of a variety lung neoplasms including squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, small cell carcinoma, carcinoid tumor, and metastatic malignancies. The differential diagnosis with reactive conditions and infections are discussed. The work-up of a primary versus metastatic carcinoma by immunocytochemistry is also presented.



Archive Item Code: 3100-C

Item Name: *The Significance of Hyperkeratinized Cells in Gynecologic Cytology*

Daniel F.I. Kurtycz, M.D.

Presentation Date: June 23, 2009; Expires: June 23, 2012

In cervical cytology, the cytomorphologic patterns termed parakeratosis and hyperkeratosis cause confusion and worry. Should these alterations be ignored or should they lead to further testing? Parakeratosis is not included as a feature in the Bethesda System. Why not? This teleconference will attempt explore these questions and to clarify the definitions of hyperkeratosis and. parakeratosis. It will concentrate on the transformation of squamous epithelium in disease states that yield hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis. Relevant topics will be discussed including changes found in: human papilloma virus infection, neoplastic transformation, nonspecific inflammation, radiation effect and other physical damage. The biology and morphology of psuedoparakeratosis, or "pill effect" will be addressed. It is intended that the material presented will make

cytologists comfortable with these cytoplasmic alterations us to give our clinical counterparts reliable information as to what such changes mean.



Archive Item Code: 3100-D

Item Name: *The Changing Scope of Cytotechnologist Practice*
Kevin Schofield, B.S., SCT(ASCP)

Presentation Date: July 28, 2009; Expires: July 28, 2012

It is not new news that the field of Health Care Related professions has begun to evolve rapidly over the past five years. This is especially true in the Cytology Laboratory. We as a discipline need to evolve with this from the schools on up. I intend to discuss all the technologies that have come forward in relation to cytology to include liquid based techniques, imaging technology and molecular diagnostics.



Archive Item Code: 3100-E

Item Name: *EUS-FNA of Deep Seated Lymphadenopathy*
Darshana Jhala, M.D., B.Mus.

Presentation Date: August 25, 2009; Expires: August 25, 2012

Endoscopic Ultrasound Guided Fine Needle Aspiration (EUS-FNA) is increasingly used for the diagnosis in cases of deep seated lymphadenopathy. On-site presence of a cytopathologist is crucial for obtaining EUS guided Tru-Cut biopsy and additional samples for flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry. This teleconference covers lymphoid and non-lymphoid lesions involving deep seated lymphadenopathy using a practical algorithm.



Archive Item Code: 3100-F

Item Name: *Utilizing FNAs to Advance Personalized Breast Cancer Treatment*
W. Fraser Symmans, M.D.

Presentation Date: September 22, 2009; Expires: September 22, 2012

Fine needle aspiration provides a relatively pure population of tumor cells that can be immediately preserved for molecular assays in an appropriate and convenient solution. The presenter will discuss clinical implementation, pharmacogenomic measurements of receptor targets, and different multigene predictive signatures to predict responsiveness to endocrine therapy and chemotherapy.



Archive Item Code: 3100-G

Item Name: *Endometrial Pathology in the Pap Test*
Kristen A. Atkins, M.D.

Presentation Date: October 27, 2009; Expires: October 27, 2012

Endometrial cells in a Pap test can be a source of frustration for cytologists. This teleconference discusses the significance of endometrial cells in a Pap, the trends in endometrial sampling after Paps with the interpretation of “Endometrial cells in a woman over 40,” and features of malignancy.



Archive Item Code: 3100-H

Item Name: *Glandular Lesions of the Cervix: An Algorithmic Approach*

David W. Kindelberger, M.D.

Presentation date: November 24, 2009; Expires: November 24, 2012

The accurate diagnosis of glandular lesions in cervical cytology specimens presents many challenges to cytopathologists and cytotechnologists. This problem is approached as a series of discrete decision points, which can be applied to virtually any cervical smear. Common neoplastic and pre-neoplastic lesions are discussed, as are benign mimics.



Archive Item Code: 3100-I

Item Name: *Interpretation of Thyroid FNA Prepared by Liquid Based Preparations (LBP): Advantages, Pitfalls and Quality Assurance*

Claire W. Michael, M.D.

Presentation Date: December 8, 2009; Expires: December 8, 2012

Recently, LBP assumed a significant role in many cytopathology laboratories. However, the use of LBP for FNA particularly thyroid aspirates is still controversial. This session briefly discusses the two currently available LBP techniques particularly ThinPrep with emphasis on specimen adequacy, diagnostic pitfalls, cellular presentation and clues to correct diagnosis.



Archive Item Code: 3100-J

Item Name: *Pitfalls in Pulmonary-Thoracic Cytology*

Anjali Saqi, M.D.

Presentation Date: January 26, 2010; Expires: January 26, 2013

Pulmonary-thoracic cytology comprises both exfoliative and fine needle aspiration specimens. False positive and negative diagnoses as well as misinterpretation of one neoplasm for another are not infrequent. The goals of this conference are to illustrate several examples of potential pitfalls in pulmonary-thoracic cytology and discuss criteria to avoid diagnostic errors.



Archive Item Code: 3100-K

Item Name: *Endoscopy and Ultrasound Guided Fine Needle Aspiration of the Mediastinum*

Nirag Jhala M.D, MIAC

Presentation Date: February 23, 2010; Expires: February 23, 2013

Endoscopy and ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration (trans esophageal and trans bronchial) powerful modalities to obtain samples from the mediastinum. They have changed our ability to obtain tissue diagnosis and have impacted staging of cancers. This course discusses diagnostic criteria, use of ancillary studies and pitfalls in diagnosis for mediastinal lesions.



Archive Item Code: 3100-L

Item Name: *Lymph Node Fine Needle Aspiration: A Morphologic Approach*

Leonard Bloom, M.P.H., CT(ASCP)

Presentation Date: March 23, 2010; Expires: March 23, 2013

Cytologic interpretation of lymph node aspirates is challenging. They present a unique set of diagnostic and architectural features. This teleconference strives to de-mystify the evaluation process. The focus is on diagnosing malignant lymphoma via pattern and morphologic recognition. Metastatic disease processes are differentiated from primary malignancies, and effective cytopreparatory techniques are discussed.