# ASC Archived Cyto-econferences – by Topic

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#### Anal



Item Code: 3400-G

Item Name: Screening for Anal Carcinoma and its Precursors

Shikha Bose, MD

Presentation date: October 23, 2012; Expires: October 23, 2015

With the advent of therapy for immunosuppressed individuals and a consequent increase in the incidence of anal carcinoma, anal Pap smears are rapidly gaining acceptance as an effective method for screening for carcinoma. This webinar addresses precursor lesions, their etiology, morphology and provides an update on ancillary testing.

## Bone







Archive Item Code: 3300-B

Item Name: The Importance of Onsite Cytological Evaluation and Triage of Bone and Soft

Tissue Specimens for Definitive Diagnosis

Marilyn M. Bui, MD, PhD

Presentation date: May 24, 2011; Expires: May 24, 2014

Bone and soft tissue lesions often present diagnostic challenges. On-site cytological evaluation of such specimens is critical to maximize the chance for definitive diagnosis. This webinar uses examples to demonstrate a practical multidisciplinary approach using clinicoradiological correlation, pattern recognition, specimen triage, and ancillary testing to achieve final diagnosis.

## **Breast**



Item Code: 3400-A

Item Name: Breast Cytopathology: Diagnostic Pitfalls

Amy Ly, MD

Presentation date: April 24, 2012; Expires: April 24, 2015

Breast FNA specimens may be diagnostically challenging and it can be tempting to diagnose "atypical" or "suspicious for malignancy." However, cytopathology is most useful if we can minimize the use of grey-zone diagnostic categories. During this webinar, we will briefly review morphologic features of commonly encountered breast lesions. We will then address how to distinguish between various specific diagnostic mimics in the context of a pattern-based approach.



Archive Item Code: 3200-G

Item Name: Cytologic Features of Various Types of Breast Carcinoma Including Potential

False Negative and Positive Diagnosis in Breast Aspirates

Bettina G Papouchado, M.D.

Presentation date: October 26, 2010; Expires: October 26, 2013

Fine-needle aspiration of the breast is an established diagnostic method in the evaluation of palpable breast masses. This teleconference will review the cytopathologic features of some of the more commonly encountered breast carcinomas as well as common differential diagnostic dilemmas and pitfalls commonly encountered in the daily practice of breast cytopathology. The discussions will emphasize the distinction of benign lesions from morphologically similar malignant ones.





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.

#### **Effusion**





Item Code: 3400-H

Item Name: Effusion Cytology Work-up, The Old and The New

Claire W. Michael, M.D.

Presentation date: November 27, 2012; Expires: November 27, 2015

This webinar will illustrate the most commonly encountered differentials and those that post particular challenges to pathologists with emphasis on the integration of morphology with advances in ancillary techniques. Discussion will include an overview of cytology, review of applicable immunocytochemistry and the proposed optimal panel. A short discussion will conclude with a review of current molecular studies pertinent to the differential and demonstration of its practical clinical applications.

## **Fluids**





Archive Item Code: 3300-G

Item Name: Cytology of Pleural Effusions: Diagnostic Challenges and Dilemmas

Teresa M. Alasio, MD

Presentation Date: October 25, 2011; Expires: October 25, 2014

Pleural effusion specimens are common in hospital-based cytology laboratories and the indications for examination of these specimens are varied. This webinar provides an overview of the indications for examination of pleural effusions and our experience with the processing of these specimens. Finally, some of the more challenging cases encountered in pleural effusion cytology will be discussed in a clinical vignette format, with an emphasis on differential diagnoses and diagnostic pitfalls.





Archive Item Code: 3200-D

Item Name: Urine Cytology Update: Cytomorphology and Diagnostic Pitfalls

Walid E. Khalbuss, M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: July 27, 2010; Expires: July 27, 2013

Urine cytology often presents diagnostic challenges for cytologists and cytopathologists. This teleconference discusses practical cases of urine cytology with particular emphasis on the differential diagnosis, diagnostic problems, and pitfalls. The advantages, limitations, and ancillary studies that are helpful in the diagnostic workup of urine specimens will also be covered.





Archive Item Code: 3200-H

Item Name: Cerebrospinal Fluid Cytology: A Window on CNS Pathology

Pascale Levine, M.D.

Presentation date: November 23, 2010; Expires: November 23, 2013

CSF cytology is an effective tool to diagnose inflammatory or neoplastic diseases of the CNS when provided with relevant clinical data. We present many clinical vignettes with matching CSF cytology to illustrate common and rare entities encountered in CSF.

Pitfalls and differential diagnoses are emphasized for each disorder.





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.

## **FNA**









Item Code: 3400-A

Item Name: Breast Cytopathology: Diagnostic Pitfalls

Amy Ly, MD

Presentation date: April 24, 2012; Expires: April 24, 2015

Breast FNA specimens may be diagnostically challenging and it can be tempting to diagnose "atypical" or "suspicious for malignancy." However, cytopathology is most useful if we can minimize the use of grey-zone diagnostic categories. During this webinar, we will briefly review morphologic features of commonly encountered breast lesions. We will then address how to distinguish between various specific diagnostic mimics in the context of a pattern-based approach.







Item Code: 3400-C

Item Name: EUS-FNA for Pathologists/Cytopathologists and Cytotechnologists

Darshana Jhala, MD, B Mus

Presentation date: June 26, 2012; Expires: June 28, 2012

EUS-FNA is a highly successful technique in obtaining diagnostic samples from deep seated organs including pancreas, lymph node, liver, adrenal, mediastinum and many others. This technique has brought cytopathologists/pathologists and cytotechnologists near the bedside of the patient, making pathologists an integral part of the patient management team.







Item Code: 3400-F

Item Name: EUS-FNA of the Pancreas: Finer Points of a Thin Needle Point

Nirag Jhala MD, MIAC

Presentation date: September 25, 2012; Expires: September 25, 2015

This webinar will highlight areas of challenges and pitfalls to avoid on common EUS-FNA samples obtained from the pancreas. In addition, it will highlight salient morphologic features of common solid and cystic pancreatic lesions. Furthermore, the webinar will also highlight differential diagnosis and where indicated how to judiciously use ancillary studies that could help to further confirm the diagnosis on these limited samples.









Item Code: 3400-K

Item Name: Morphologic Assessment and Ancillary Testing of Primary Lung Carcinomas

by Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy

Rodolfo Laucirica, MD

Presentation date: March 26, 2013; Expires: March 26, 2016

This webinar will review the cytologic features and ancillary tools used to differentiate primary lung carcinomas. We will also discuss the current status of molecular markers used for therapeutic decision making in non-small cell lung cancers assessed by fine needle aspiration biopsy.





Archive Item Code: 3300-L

Item Name: Redefining Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) Cytopathology

Prabodh Gupta, MB BS, MD, FIAC

Presentation date: March 27, 2012; Expires: March 27, 2015

Onsite FNA is the accepted standard of care. Issues of communication, preparations, interpretation and reporting, essential for the accurate and precise diagnoses shall be addressed. In the shifting healthcare paradigm, topics of the point-of-care FNA service, compliance with regulations, FNA cart (Penn-A-Cart) with remote access capabilities and real time telecytopathology (TeleCyP) shall be introduced.









Archive Item Code: 3300-K

Item Name: What's All the FLUS About? An Update on Experience with Bethesda System

Reporting of Atypical Thyroid FNAs

Jeffrey F. Krane, MD, PhD

Presentation date: February 28, 2012; Expires: February 28, 2015

The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology provides for an atypical category variously termed atypia of undetermined significance (AUS) or follicular lesion of undetermined significance (FLUS). This webinar will review criteria for this controversial designation, provide an update on published experiences with AUS/FLUS, and suggest future directions for refining this category.









Archive Item Code: 3300-I

Item Name: Fine Needle Cytology of Pancreatic Tumors: an Integrated Approach.

Mostafa M. Fraig, MD

Presentation date: December 13, 2011; Expires: December 13, 2014

This webinar focuses not only on the cytopathologic criteria for making the right diagnosis and avoiding pitfalls in pancreatic tumors, but also how to integrate the clinical and radiologic findings to reach this diagnosis with confidence and accuracy. Practical and logistical issues will be addressed as well.







Archive Item Code: 3300-A

Item Name: Fine Needle Aspiration of Deep-seated Masses with Histologic Correlation

Grace C. H. Yang, MD

Presentation date: April 26, 2011; Expires: April 26, 2014

Cytologists are familiar with criteria of malignancy in Papanicolaou stain. The goal of this webinar is to correlate that with H&E sections of various tumors in lung, mediastinum, liver, pancreas, adrenal, kidney, and retroperitoneum. Tumors include various types of carcinoma, sarcoma, melanoma, germ cell tumor, and lymphoma. The technique of smear preparation, clues from gross inspection, clues from Diff -Quik stain, and low power microscopic examination will be emphasized. Following the webinar, participants will have the tools to interpret FNA in the framework of histology, radiology data and clinical presentation.







Archive Item Code: 3300-F

Item Name: Fine Needle Aspiration Diagnosis of Non-Hodgkin B-cell Lymphomas

Guoping Cai, MD

Presentation date: September 27, 2011; Expires: September 27, 2014

Diagnosis of non-Hodgkin B-cell lymphomas by fine needle aspiration (FNA) biopsy can be difficult and remains controversial. This webinar outlines an approach to improve the diagnosis by including on-site evaluation and combining cytomorphologic features with ancillary studies such as flow cytometry and fluorescence in-situ hybridization. Diagnostic pitfalls and limitations are also discussed.









Archive Item Code: 3200-A

Item Name: Order Out of Chaos: The Bethesda System for Thyroid Cytopathology

Edmund S. Cibas, M.D.

Presentation date: April 27, 2010; Expires: April 27, 2013

It is critical that the cytopathologist communicate thyroid FNA interpretations in terms that are succinct, unambiguous, and clinically helpful. Historically, terminology for thyroid FNA has varied significantly from one laboratory to another. For clarity of communication, The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology recommends that each report begin with one of six general diagnostic categories.







Archive Item Code: 3200-B

Item Name: Pitfalls in Liver Fine Needle Aspiration

Abdel Elhosseiny, M.D.

Presentation date: May 25, 2010; Expires: May 25, 2013

Liver fine needle aspiration FNA has become the mainstay for evaluating hepatic lesions. It is often done utilizing computed tomography as an imaging technique. The cytopathologist evaluating these aspirates on site has an important role in diagnosis such lesions.

Pitfalls in liver cytopathology could arise from several potential problems. Recognizing normal liver cytology and the reactive changes (such as hepatitis and cirrhosis) will help avoiding problems of over calling these conditions. Distinguishing well differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma from benign lesions is important in not missing these lesions as benign. The 3<sup>rd</sup> pitfall is related to distinguishing the less differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma from metastatic lesions. Utilizing immunohistochemical stain is an important aid in resolving this problem.









Archive Item Code: 3200-F

Item Name: On-site Evaluation of FNA Biopsies: Diagnostic Approach, Criteria, & Pitfalls

Sara E. Monaco, MD

Presentation date: September 28, 2010; Expires: September 28, 2013

On-site evaluation of fine needle aspiration (FNA) biopsies for adequacy can be essential for accurate diagnoses. This teleconference will use a case-based approach to demonstrate adequacy criteria and to highlight diagnostic pitfalls in order to help maximize the concordance rate between preliminary and final diagnoses.





Archive Item Code: 3200-G

Item Name: Cytologic Features of Various Types of Breast Carcinoma Including Potential

False Negative and Positive Diagnosis in Breast Aspirates

Bettina G Papouchado, M.D.

Presentation date: October 26, 2010; Expire: October 26, 2013

Fine-needle aspiration of the breast is an established diagnostic method in the evaluation of palpable breast masses. This teleconference will review the cytopathologic features of some of the more commonly encountered breast carcinomas as well as common differential diagnostic dilemmas and pitfalls commonly encountered in the daily practice of breast cytopathology. The discussions will emphasize the distinction of benign lesions from morphologically similar malignant ones.







Archive Item Code: 3200-I

Item Name: Challenges in Salivary Gland Cytology

William C. Faquin, M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: December 14, 2010; Expires: December 14, 2013

Salivary gland fine-needle aspiration (FNA) is among the most difficult areas of nongynecologic cytopathology. Using a case-based algorithmic approach, we will discuss the cytologic evaluation of several key salivary gland tumors. The session will emphasize the formulation of a focused differential diagnosis and will identify problem areas where diagnostic pitfalls can occur. The advantages and limitations of fine-needle aspiration cytology in the evaluation of various salivary gland tumors, and the use of ancillary techniques where relevant will be discussed.









Archive Item Code: 3200-K

Item Name: Endoscopic Ultrasound Fine Needle Aspiration (EUS-FNA) at The Community

Hospital: What We Have Found That Works

Lawrence DeCavallas, CT (ASCP) and Bora Gumustop, MSPH, MD Presentation date: February 22, 2011; Expires: February 22, 2014

Our objective is to share our experience in developing a EUS-FNAB service at our community hospital over the past 7 years so others may benefit by the unique processes we have designed to make this technology successful in our laboratory. The intricacies of our program will be presented thoroughly by both the cytotechnologist and endoscopist.





Archive Item Code: 3200-L

Item Name: A Pattern-Recognition Approach to the FNA Diagnosis of Soft Tissue Tumors.

Xiaohua Qian M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: March 22, 2011; Expires: March 22, 2014

A pattern-recognition approach to the diagnosis of various soft tissue tumors will be presented. Six patterns will be discussed: adipocytic, myxoid, spindle cell, small round blue cell, epithelioid, and pleomorphic. The importance of proper tissue triage for ancillary studies and awareness of diagnostic pitfalls for soft tissue tumors in each pattern will be emphasized.



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-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-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.

## **GYN**







Item Code: 3400-D

Item Name: Workload Limits and Quality Assurance in Image-assisted Gynecologic

Screening

Tarik M. Elsheikh, MD

Presentation date: July 24, 2012; Expires: July 24, 2015

With the current and projected shortage of the cytotechnologist workforce and desires to reduce laboratory costs, markedly increased productivity with image assisted screening, not necessarily increased sensitivity, became an attractive option for many labs. This may be accomplished by imposing pre-determined productivity quota, and reducing QA measures to the minimum required by CLIA. More recent literature, however, has shown that the FDA approved cytotechnologist workload limits are too high and can lead to increased error rate, and that the CLIA-mandated quality measures, by themselves, may fail to detect poor cytotechnologist performers. In this webinar, review of recent literature and recommendations for cytotechnologist workload limits and QA measures are presented.











Archive Item Code: 3300-H

Item Name: Glandular Lesions in Pap Test: An Update

Rana S. Hoda, MD, FIAC

Presentation date: November 22, 2011; Expires: November 22, 2014

A vast array of glandular processes present in Pap test cytology and distinguishing benign vs. neoplastic lesions can pose a diagnostic challenge. This webinar has been designed to discuss morphologic criteria, differential diagnosis and benign mimics of glandular lesions in Pap test. HPV testing, ASCCP patient management guidelines and histologic correlation will also be addressed.







Archive Item Code: 3300-C

Item Name: Use of Imaging Systems in Gynecologic Cytology

Angelique W. Levi, MD

Presentation date: June 28, 2011; Expires: June 28, 2014

One-third of cervical cytology false-negatives are caused by screening and interpretive errors in which abnormal cells are incorrectly classified. Automated screening instruments address these key sources of error and cost. FDA-approved imaging systems will be reviewed with a brief history of cytology automation, and the Yale experience will be discussed.





Archive Item Code: 3300-D

Item Name: Squamous Cell Abnormalities of the Uterine Cervix:

Black and White with Shades of Gray

Jamie L. Covell, BS, CT(ASCP)

Presentation date: July 26, 2011; Expires: July 26, 2014

Since its inception in the 1940's, the Pap test has focused primarily on the detection of squamous carcinoma and related lesions in the uterine cervix. This webinar discusses and illustrates the morphologic features of squamous abnormalities seen in Pap test specimens, their differential diagnoses and their mimics.







Archive Item Code: 3200-C

Item Name: Challenging Gynecologic Cases in Thin Prep and SurePath Preparations.

Donna K. Russell, M.S. CT(ASCP)HT

Presentation date: June 22, 2010; Expires: June 22, 2013

Liquid based technology has led to improved sample adequacy and equal or superior results in the detection of pre-neoplastic cervical lesions. This teleconference will provide an overview of benign, reactive, and neoplastic lesions in liquid based preparations. It will look at problem areas and focus on criteria that can be utilized to properly classify liquid based samples. Pitfalls in the diagnosis of glandular lesions and high grade squamous intraepithelial lesions will be highlighted. Ancillary techniques, as well as, patient management will be discussed.









Archive Item Code: 3200-J

Item Name: Lessons From Cases of Screened Women Who Developed Cervical Carcinoma R. Marshall Austin, M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: January 25, 2011; Expires: January 25, 2014

Although most cervical carcinoma cases in the US are diagnosed in never or seldom screened women, a significant subset of cases continue to be diagnosed in women who have had periodic cytologic screening. These cases represent a tiny subset of all screened cases and a small portion of all cases identified as "abnormal." The most common cases in this "missed opportunity" category are glandular cervical cancers which occur in younger women, usually younger white women on oral contraceptives. Several such cases will be illustrated. Missed opportunities for the diagnosis of cervical squamous carcinoma most often turn on challenges surrounding identification of squamous cell abnormalities arising in immature squamous metaplastic cells or atrophy, sometimes in Pap tests with few abnormal cells. Multiple slide blinded reviews by staff are emphasized as a key educational technique to educate staff on the potential challenges for cytological recognition of slides in these categories. Emerging knowledge on the ability of HPV testing to enhance screening will also be discussed.





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-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.

## **Infectious Diseases**





Archive Item Code: 3300-E

Item Name: Cytopathology of Infectious Diseases

Liron Pantanowitz, MD

Presentation date: August 23, 2011; Expires: August 23, 2014

Identifying microorganisms in various cytology specimens can prove difficult. Contaminants and mimics of pathogens can also pose a challenge. This webinar covers the detection and identification of common and rare microorganisms that may be encountered in cytology specimens. Cytologic techniques of specimen procurement, staining, and ancillary studies will be discussed.

## Liver







Archive Item Code: 3200-B

Item Name: Pitfalls in Liver Fine Needle Aspiration

Abdel Elhosseiny, M.D.

Presentation date: May 25, 2010; Expires: May 25, 2013

Liver fine needle aspiration FNA has become the mainstay for evaluating hepatic lesions. It is often done utilizing computed tomography as an imaging technique. The cytopathologist evaluating these aspirates on site has an important role in diagnosis such lesions.

Pitfalls in liver cytopathology could arise from several potential problems. Recognizing normal liver cytology and the reactive changes (such as hepatitis and cirrhosis) will help avoiding problems of over calling these conditions. Distinguishing well differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma from benign lesions is important in not missing these lesions as benign. The 3<sup>rd</sup> pitfall is related to distinguishing the less differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma from metastatic lesions. Utilizing immunohistochemical stain is an important aid in resolving this problem.

## Lung









Item Code: 3400-K

Item Name: Morphologic Assessment and Ancillary Testing of Primary Lung Carcinomas

by Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy

Rodolfo Laucirica, MD

Presentation date: March 26, 2013; Expires: March 26, 2016

This webinar will review the cytologic features and ancillary tools used to differentiate primary lung carcinomas. We will also discuss the current status of molecular markers used for therapeutic decision making in non-small cell lung cancers assessed by fine needle aspiration biopsy.







Archive Item Code: 3300-J

Item Name: Principles and Pitfalls of Pulmonary Cytopathology

Gordon H. Yu, MD

Presentation date: January 24, 2012; Expires: January 24, 2015

Principles in the examination and interpretation of cytopathology specimens from the

lung will be presented, including potential diagnostic pitfalls.





Archive Item Code: 3300-G

Item Name: Cytology of Pleural Effusions: Diagnostic Challenges and Dilemmas

Teresa M. Alasio, MD

Presentation Date: October 25, 2011; Expires: October 25, 2014

Pleural effusion specimens are common in hospital-based cytology laboratories and the indications for examination of these specimens are varied. This webinar provides an overview of the indications for examination of pleural effusions and our experience with the processing of these specimens. Finally, some of the more challenging cases encountered in pleural effusion cytology will be discussed in a clinical vignette format, with an emphasis on differential diagnoses and diagnostic pitfalls.





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Telma C. Pereira, M.D.

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

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Anjali Sagi, 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.

# **Lymph Node**







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-L

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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.

## Mediastinum







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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.

## Molecular



Item Code: 3400-B

Item Name: Who's Afraid of Urine Cytology? From Morphology to Molecular Testing

Güliz A. Barkan, MD, FIAC

Presentation Date: May 22, 2012; Expires: May 22, 2015

Urine cytology is often thought to be one of the most challenging specimens. In this conference the morphological criteria, approach to diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and potential pitfalls will be discussed. Common ancillary tests utilized (especially FISH), the usage in practice and limitations will be presented.







Item Code: 3400-I

Item Name: Molecular Diagnostics in Thyroid FNA Samples

Marina N. Nikiforova, MD

Presentation date: December 11, 2012; Expires: December 11, 2015

Fine needle aspiration (FNA) cytology provides a definitive diagnosis of benign or malignant disease in many cases, whereas about 25% of nodules are indeterminate, hindering most appropriate clinical management. Somatic mutations and other molecular alterations have been recognized as helpful diagnostic and prognostic markers for thyroid cancer. Molecular testing for BRAF, RAS, RET/PTC, and PAX8/PPARy mutations is feasible in clinical FNA samples, helps to improve the diagnostic accuracy of FNA cytology, and offers a valuable tool for management of patients with thyroid nodules.









Item Code: 3400-J

Item Name: Molecular Aspects of Cervical Cancer Screening

G. Denice Smith, PhD, CT (ASCP)

Presentation date: January 22, 2013; Expires: January 22, 2016

The role for molecular testing in cervical cancer screening continues to be discussed and debated in cytology. This webinar will summarize current molecular test options for cervical cancer screening, including tests for the presence or integration status of HPV, p16, and additional markers. Opportunities/barriers to cytotechnologist involvement will be addressed.







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.

#### **Pancreas**







Item Code: 3400-F

Item Name: EUS-FNA of the Pancreas: Finer Points of a Thin Needle Point

Nirag Jhala MD, MIAC

Presentation date: September 25, 2012; Expires: September 25, 2015

This webinar will highlight areas of challenges and pitfalls to avoid on common EUS-FNA samples obtained from the pancreas. In addition, it will highlight salient morphologic features of common solid and cystic pancreatic lesions. Furthermore, the webinar will also highlight differential diagnosis and where indicated how to judiciously use ancillary studies that could help to further confirm the diagnosis on these limited samples.











Archive Item Code: 3300-I

Item Name: Fine Needle Cytology of Pancreatic Tumors: an Integrated Approach.

Mostafa M. Fraig, MD

Presentation date: December 13, 2011; Expires: December 13, 2014

This webinar focuses not only on the cytopathologic criteria for making the right diagnosis and avoiding pitfalls in pancreatic tumors, but also how to integrate the clinical and radiologic findings to reach this diagnosis with confidence and accuracy.

Practical and logistical issues will be addressed as well.

# **Quality Assurance & CT Practice Issues**







Item Code: 3400-D

Item Name: Workload Limits and Quality Assurance in Image-assisted Gynecologic

Screening

Tarik M. Elsheikh, MD

Presentation date: July 24, 2012; Expires: July 24, 2015

With the current and projected shortage of the cytotechnologist workforce and desires to reduce laboratory costs, markedly increased productivity with image assisted screening, not necessarily increased sensitivity, became an attractive option for many labs. This may be accomplished by imposing pre-determined productivity quota, and reducing QA measures to the minimum required by CLIA. More recent literature,

however, has shown that the FDA approved cytotechnologist workload limits are too high and can lead to increased error rate, and that the CLIA-mandated quality measures, by themselves, may fail to detect poor cytotechnologist performers. In this webinar, review of recent literature and recommendations for cytotechnologist workload limits and QA measures are presented.







Item Code: 3400-E

Item Name: Beyond Diagnostic Error! Tips for Avoiding the Medicolegal Morass in

Cytopathology

Barbara A. Crothers, DO, FCAP

Presentation date: August 28, 2012, Expires: August 28, 2015

Everyone is aware of the medicolegal impact of a false negative Pap test, and cytologists implement quality assurance practices to minimize these errors. There are other situations that can lead to malpractice and we will examine ways that these practices can be identified and errors prevented.









Item Code: 3400-K

Item Name: The LEAN Toolbox for Hard Times: Project Management Tools and Tips for

Avoiding Waste in Your Laboratory

Nancy A. Young, MD

Presentation date: February 26, 2013; Expires: February 26, 2016

In these challenging economic times we are asked to do more with less while maintaining a culture of safety. This is a "how to" session to learn basic LEAN process improvement tools and project management strategies to deal with the "8 deadly sins of waste" in your laboratory and improve efficiency.







Archive Item Code: 3200-E

Item Name: Quality Assurance for the Evolving Cytopathology Laboratory

John Shalkham, M.A., SCT (ASCP)

Presentation date: August 24, 2010; Expires: August 24, 2013

Testing in the Cytopathology laboratory has become more complex with the addition of new test methods and instrumentation. CLIA-88 regulations that in the past applied only to the clinical laboratory now apply to Cytopathology. In addition, quality systems have been re-defined by documents such as the CLSI Quality System Essentials and ISO 15189. The use of both CLSI Quality System Essentials and ISO 15189 will be discussed.







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.

# Salivary Gland







Archive Item Code: 3200-I

Item Name: Challenges in Salivary Gland Cytology

William C. Faquin, M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: December 14, 2010; Expires: December 14, 2013

Salivary gland fine-needle aspiration (FNA) is among the most difficult areas of non-gynecologic cytopathology. Using a case-based algorithmic approach, we will discuss the cytologic evaluation of several key salivary gland tumors. The session will emphasize the formulation of a focused differential diagnosis and will identify problem areas where diagnostic pitfalls can occur. The advantages and limitations of fine-needle aspiration cytology in the evaluation of various salivary gland tumors, and the use of ancillary techniques where relevant will be discussed.

## **Soft Tissue**







Archive Item Code: 3300-B

Item Name: The Importance of Onsite Cytological Evaluation and Triage of Bone and Soft

Tissue Specimens for Definitive Diagnosis

Marilyn M. Bui, MD, PhD

Presentation date: May 24, 2011; Expires: May 24, 2014

Bone and soft tissue lesions often present diagnostic challenges. On-site cytological evaluation of such specimens is critical to maximize the chance for definitive diagnosis. This webinar uses examples to demonstrate a practical multidisciplinary approach using clinicoradiological correlation, pattern recognition, specimen triage, and ancillary testing to achieve final diagnosis.





Archive Item Code: 3200-L

Item Name: A Pattern-Recognition Approach to the FNA Diagnosis of Soft Tissue Tumors.

Xiaohua Qian M.D., Ph.D.

Presentation date: March 22, 2011; Expires: March 22, 2014

A pattern-recognition approach to the diagnosis of various soft tissue tumors will be presented. Six patterns will be discussed: adipocytic, myxoid, spindle cell, small round blue cell, epithelioid, and pleomorphic. The importance of proper tissue triage for ancillary studies and awareness of diagnostic pitfalls for soft tissue tumors in each pattern will be emphasized.

## Thyroid







Item Code: 3400-I

Item Name: Molecular Diagnostics in Thyroid FNA Samples

Marina N. Nikiforova, MD

Presentation date: December 11, 2012; Expires: December 11, 2015

Fine needle aspiration (FNA) cytology provides a definitive diagnosis of benign or malignant disease in many cases, whereas about 25% of nodules are indeterminate, hindering most appropriate clinical management. Somatic mutations and other molecular alterations have been recognized as helpful diagnostic and prognostic markers for thyroid cancer. Molecular testing for BRAF, RAS, RET/PTC, and PAX8/PPARy mutations is feasible in clinical FNA samples, helps to improve the diagnostic accuracy of FNA cytology, and offers a valuable tool for management of patients with thyroid nodules.









Archive Item Code: 3300-K

Item Name: What's all the FLUS about? An Update on Experience with Bethesda System

Reporting of Atypical Thyroid FNAs

Jeffrey F. Krane, MD, PhD

Presentation date: February 28, 2012; Expires: February 28, 2015

The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology provides for an atypical category variously termed atypia of undetermined significance (AUS) or follicular lesion of undetermined significance (FLUS). This webinar will review criteria for this controversial designation, provide an update on published experiences with AUS/FLUS, and suggest future directions for refining this category.







Archive Item Code: 3200-A

Item Name: Order Out of Chaos: The Bethesda System for Thyroid Cytopathology

Edmund S. Cibas, M.D.

Presentation date: April 27, 2010; Expires: April 27, 2013

It is critical that the cytopathologist communicate thyroid FNA interpretations in terms that are succinct, unambiguous, and clinically helpful. Historically, terminology for thyroid FNA has varied significantly from one laboratory to another. For clarity of communication, The Bethesda System for Reporting Thyroid Cytopathology recommends that each report begin with one of six general diagnostic categories.





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.

## **Urine**









Item Code: 3400-B

Item Name: Who's Afraid of Urine Cytology? From Morphology to Molecular Testing

Güliz A. Barkan, MD, FIAC

Presentation Date: May 22, 2012; Expires: May 22, 2015

Urine cytology is often thought to be one of the most challenging specimens. In this conference the morphological criteria, approach to diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and potential pitfalls will be discussed. Common ancillary tests utilized (especially FISH), the usage in practice and limitations will be presented.