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Register online at cytopathology.org
These 60-minute multi-media webinars begin at 3:00 pm Eastern Time on the fourth Tuesday of each month (with the exception of December, which is the second Tuesday).

**APRIL 23, 2013**
Endobronchial Ultrasound-Guided Fine Needle Aspiration: Evaluating the Lung and Mediastinum
Barbara E. Chadwick, MD  
Clinical Assistant Professor  
Department of Pathology and Community Pathology  
University of Florida Health Science Center  
Gainesville, Florida

Endobronchial ultrasound with transbronchial needle aspiration biopsy (EBUS-TBNA) is a minimally invasive technique, increasingly being used on the triple bottom line: better patient care, lower medical costs, and fewer procedures. EBUS-TBNA can assess the mediastinum and any lesions encountered in the mediastinum. The webinar will review indications and limitations of EBUS-TBNA and provide the appropriate use of EBUS-TBNA.

**MAY 28, 2013**
Critical Values and Issues in Reporting Cytology
Andrea R. Breslin, MD  
Staff Pathologist  
Roosevelt Hospital of Miami  
Miami, Florida

The cytology report represents the last step in the communication chain. The cytologist must convey the diagnostic information clearly and succinctly to the clinician who is responsible for the patient’s care. This webinar will address the importance of reporting critical values and key issues to be considered when reporting these results.

**JUNE 25, 2013**
Integration of Molecular Ancillary Techniques into Routine Cytology Practice: Issues in Current State of the Art and Critical Future Trends
Stewart M. Kueppel, MD, MPH  
Staff Pathologist and Director of Cytology  
M. J. Rooney Mercy Health System  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

The presentation will review the rationale for the integration of molecular techniques into cytology practice. The impact of the most commonly performed molecular tests on cytologic interpretation will be reviewed. Emphasis will be placed on technology assessment, practical aspects of molecular testing in the lab setting, and integration into the clinical practice of cytology.

**AUGUST 27, 2013**
Cytopathology Diagnoses Made More Precise with Laboratory Test Result Correlation
Christine N. Booth, MD  
Staff Pathologist  
Glenwood Clinic  
Glasgow, Ohio

First, a brief overview of important medical terms for cytologic specimens will be discussed. Information provided will be based on ordering practice patterns, and experiences at a large academic medical center, a multi-state private practice, and an academic institution. Following an overview of the subject, a case-based approach is used to highlight laboratory test that aid in making more specific cytologic diagnoses. The use of immunohistochemistry on cytologic samples to help make more specific diagnoses are also covered.

**SEPTEMBER 24, 2013**
Diagnostic Approach to Lymphoproliferative Neoplasms in Cytology Specimens
Oscar Lin, MD, PhD  
Attending Pathologist  
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center  
New York, New York

Lymphoproliferative lesions are commonly seen in cytology specimens, including needle aspirations as well as exfoliative cytology. Accurate diagnosis of these lesions requires correlation of the morphologic findings with ancillary studies and clinical context. Knowledge of the limitations in diagnosis cases is important to avoid unnecessary work up and inappropriate consultations.

**OCTOBER 22, 2013**
Pancreatic Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy
Edward B. Stello, MD  
Associate Professor of Pathology  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Pancreatic fine needle aspiration (FNA) clearly represents the most promising technique for diagnosing pancreatic disease. This presentation focuses on the broad array of FNA samples that can be seen with the sampling of solid or cystic lesions of the pancreas. The classic cytomorphologic findings of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor, and pseudopapillary neoplasm, acinar cell carcinoma, mucinous neoplasms, and pancreatic cysts are discussed. The use of ancillary testing is also described.

**NOVEMBER 26, 2013**
Thyroid Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy: The Contribution of Case Review and Second Opinions
Patricia G. Wasserman, MD  
Director of Cytology  
Columbia University Medical Center  
New York, New York

Inter-institutional consultation in thyroid pathology has shown to improve patient safety by directing interpretative errors that may significantly impact clinical management. Opponents have alleged increased costs due to this consultation process, without considering potential cost of surgical complications, litigation expenses and cost of time lost at work. This webinar will review the major sources of discrepancies in thyroid aspirations and explain the clinical impact of second opinions. A review of molecular testing at an adjacent tool to subjective morphologic criteria will be summarized.

**FEBRUARY 25, 2014**
Difficult Differential Diagnoses in GYN Cytology Secondary to Hormonal Influence
Michael R. Henry, MD  
Director of Cytology  
Mayo Clinic  
Rochester, Minnesota

Cervical cytology varies immensely depending on the hormonal status of the woman. This is especially true in the background of pregnancy (stimulated hormonal activity) or menopause (decreased hormonal activity). Increased or decreased levels of hormones can create an environment, which allows the cervical mucosa and can lead to cellular changes that may be difficult to distinguish from true epithelial abnormalities. This webinar addresses those issues with special attention to atrophy versus HFSH, and the epithelial changes seen in the background of pregnancy.

**MARCH 25, 2014**
Fine-Needle Aspiration Biopsy of Head and Neck Lesions with Update on Molecular Diagnostics
Vickie Y. Ye, MD  
Instructor in Pathology  
Harvard Medical School  
Boston, Massachusetts

Head and neck FNA practice includes a heterogeneous group of lesions, including salivary gland neoplasms, cervical lymph node metastases, and soft tissue tumors. This webinar focuses on a broad based approach to head and neck FNA’s, and includes discussion of the application of ancillary studies and recent molecular advances in the field of head and neck pathology.

**DECEMBER 10, 2013**
Glandular Lesions in Liquid Based Papanicolaou Stains: Challenges of Hyperchromatic Crowded Groups
Donna K. Russell, MS, CT(ASCP)HT  
Superiorite  
Surgical Pathology Residency/Fellowship Training  
University of Rochester Medical Center  
Rochester, New York

Despite limitations of the Pap Test for detecting glandular abnormalities, the cytology of glandular epithelium in the female genital tract has assumed greater importance in recent years. Improved sampling of the endocervical canal and an increase in the incidence of endocervical neoplasms has had an impact in detection of these lesions and their mimickers. This webinar will provide an overview of some of the more common glandular lesions in liquid based preparations (both Thin Prep® and SurePath® preparations). Paths in glandular lesion diagnosis and patient management issues are highlighted.

**JANUARY 28, 2014**
Exfoliative Cytology of the Extrabiliary Tract: Morphologic Assessment and Ancillary Testing
Veronica Velez, MD  
Clinical Assistant Professor  
University of Oklahoma  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The morphologic features of extrabiliary tract malignancies can be subtle and the implications of such lesions are significant. This webinar reviews the extrabiliary criteria for the diagnosis of adenocarcinoma in exfoliative samples and provides information on ancillary molecular testing.