

PATHOLOGY AND SURGICAL PATHOLOGY

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Papanicolau society of Cytopathology system of reporting pancreatic FNAC: Cystic and solid lesions

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Introduction: Cytopathology has considerable role in the management of cystic lesions of Pancreas. The Papanicolau society of Cytopathology system is used in reporting pancreatic lesions. FNA plays a vital role in the decision making process and for risk assessment in pancreatic lesions, because surgery is optional in some scenarios.

Learning Objectives

1. The Papanicolau society of Cytopathology 6 tiered classification scheme which includes Non-diagnostic, Negative for malignancy, Atypical Neoplastic, Suspicious for Malignancy, Positive for malignancy categories, the criteria for each category.
2. Diagnosing various Cystic lesions including serous cystadenoma, Mucinous cystadenoma, Pseudocyst, Lymphoepithelial cyst, Enterogenous cyst and Various Solid lesions including Pancreatic ductal Adenocarcinoma Pancreatic Neuroendocrine tumours, Solid Pseudopapillary neoplasm, Acinar cell carcinoma Pancreaticoblastoma, Metastasis, Lymphoreticular Malignancies and Mesenchymal lesions

Ancillary methods:

1. Molecular studies on pancreatic cyst fluids

KRAS Mutation, GNAS mutation 3p deletion

2. Role of Cyst Fluid Biochemical Analysis

CEA, Amylase.

Biography

Amritha Malini is working as Anatomic Pathologist at Burjeel Hospital and Burjeel Medical City Abudhabi. She completed her Pathology residency from Govt. Medical College Kozhikode, Kerala India and worked as Consultant Pathologist and Assistant Professor. She moved to UAE in 2018. She is a diplomate of Royal college of Pathologists UK and member of International Academy of Cytology. She has research articles in cytopathology and haematological malignancies and have given lectures on Gynaecological Malignancies. Her areas of interest and expertise include Oncopathology, Gynaecologic Pathology, Cytopathology and Dermatopathology.

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