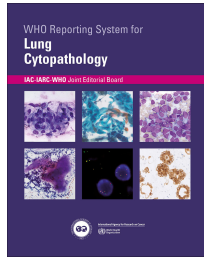


WHO REPORTING SYSTEM FOR LUNG CYTOPATHOLOGY (IAC-IARC-WHO Cytopathology Reporting Systems, Vol. 1)



Autor: IAC IARC WHO

ISBN: 9789283245162

Páginas: 209

Año: 2023

Edición: 1

Idioma: Ingles

Disponible: En Stock

Precio: ~~124.04~~
117.84

Iva no incluido

DESCRIPTION:

The WHO Reporting System for Lung Cytopathology is Volume 1 of this new series of reporting systems for cytopathology, which is a joint project of the International Academy of Cytology (IAC) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), a specialized agency of the World Health Organization (WHO). The series includes a unique synthesis of the published evidence and the practice of cytopathology, and it is linked to the WHO Classification of Tumours series, now in its 5th edition.

Cytopathologists look at tumours slightly differently than other specialists do, and there is a need for specialized reporting systems based on the key diagnostic cytopathological features of tumours, presented in standardized reports, within a hierarchical system of diagnostic categories. These categories must also be linked to diagnostic management recommendations to improve communication with clinicians and support patient care. And it is essential that these reporting systems be truly international, to serve the needs of patients worldwide in many differently medically resourced settings.

WHAT ARE THE KEY FEATURES OF THIS FIRST EDITION OF THE SERIES?

These volumes are an essential tool for standardizing diagnostic cytopathology practice worldwide and will serve as a vehicle for the translation of cytopathology research into practice. The key diagnostic cytopathological features are listed for each tumour type under a defined set of diagnostic categories and described in precise, uniform language. These diagnostic criteria represent the first international consensus and are underpinned by evidence that has been evaluated and debated by experts in the field. Each lesion-specific section includes a dedicated subsection discussing the differential diagnosis of the cytopathological features that can be used throughout the world, including in low-resource settings, followed by a subsection describing the current best-practice application of ancillary testing (including next-generation sequencing) on cytopathology material.

THIS VOLUME

- Prepared by about 60 authors and editors
- Contributors from around the world, reflecting an international expertise
- More than 300 high-quality images
- More than 1000 references

CONTENTS:

1 Introduction to the WHO Reporting System for Lung Cytopathology

Background

The role of lung cytopathology

Diagnostic categories and report structure

Risk of malignancy and management recommendations

2 Lung cytopathology techniques

Sampling methods

FNAB techniques and specimen management

Bronchial wash and bronchial brush techniques and specimen management

Bronchoalveolar lavage techniques and specimen management

Sputum sampling techniques and specimen management

Rapid onsite evaluation

Cell preparation methods

Ancillary testing

Introduction: The role of ancillary testing

Immunocytochemistry

In situ hybridization

Molecular testing

3 Diagnostic category: Insufficient/Inadequate/Non-diagnostic

Introduction

Definition

Discussion and background

Risk of malignancy and management recommendations

Sample reports

4 Diagnostic category: Benign

Introduction

Definition

Discussion and background

Risk of malignancy and management recommendations

Inflammatory processes

Acute inflammation and suppuration

Histiocytic, lymphocytic, and eosinophilic inflammatory patterns

Granulomatous disorders

Inflammatory and reactive changes in glandular cells and squamous cells

Benign neoplastic lesions

Pulmonary hamartoma

Sclerosing pneumocytoma

Solitary tracheobronchial papilloma

Salivary gland neoplasms

PEComa
Spindle cell tumours
Meningiomas
Granular cell tumour
Ectopic thyroid and parathyroid tissues

5 Diagnostic category: Atypical

Introduction
Definition
Discussion and background
Risk of malignancy and management recommendations
Sample reports

6 Diagnostic category: Suspicious for malignancy

Introduction
Definition
Discussion and background
Risk of malignancy and management recommendations
Sample reports

7 Diagnostic category: Malignant

Introduction
Definition
Discussion and background
Risk of malignancy and management recommendations
Specific malignant lesions
Non-small cell carcinomas
Adenocarcinoma of the lung
Squamous cell carcinoma
Non-small cell carcinoma NOS
Other specific carcinomas
Salivary gland-type carcinomas
Adenosquamous carcinoma
Pleomorphic carcinoma
Pulmonary blastoma
Carcinosarcoma
NUT carcinoma
Thoracic SMARCA4-deficient undifferentiated tumour
Neuroendocrine neoplasms
Neuroendocrine tumours
Carcinoid/neuroendocrine tumours of the lung
Neuroendocrine carcinomas
Small cell lung carcinoma
Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
Lymphoproliferative diseases
Lymphomas
Pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis
Erdheim-Chester disease
Other malignancies
Spindle cell tumours
Paraganglioma
Diffuse pleural mesothelioma
Primary germ cell tumours of the mediastinum
Primary angiosarcoma of the lung
Pulmonary and thoracic metastases
Sample reports

8 Management recommendations for each diagnostic category

Introduction
Insufficient/Inadequate/Non-diagnostic
Benign
Atypical
Suspicious for malignancy
Malignant
Contributors
Declaration of interests
Sources
References
Subject index