



2017 USCAP Companion Meeting

*Sunday, March 5, 2017 – 8:30am-12:00 noon
Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center, San Antonio, TX*

Multidisciplinary Approach to the Contemporary Diagnosis of Spindle and Epithelioid Soft Tissue Tumors

Times	Title	Presenters
8:30 am – 9:15 am	An Update on the Role of Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Diagnostics in the Evaluation of Spindle Cell Tumors of Soft Tissue	Leona A. Doyle, MD Brigham and Women’s Hospital Boston, MA, USA
9:15 am – 10:00 am	Differential Diagnosis of Epithelioid Cell Tumors: The Role of Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Genetics	G. Petur Nielson, MD Massachusetts General Hospital Boston, MA, USA
10:00 am – 10:30 am	Break	
10:30 am – 11:00 am	Look-alikes in Spindle and Epithelioid Tumors: Ultrastructural Value and Pitfalls in Diagnosis	Guillermo A. Herrera, MD Louisiana State University Health Sciences Shreveport, LA, USA
11:00 am – 12:00 noon	Pediatric Spindle Cell, Fibroblastic and Myofibroblastic Tumors	M. John Hicks, MD, PhD, DDS Texas Children’s Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine Houston, TX, USA

Moderators

Guillermo A. Herrera, MD
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center



Giovanna M. Crisi, MD, PhD
Baystate Health





Course Description

The symposium will provide an overview and highlight recent developments in the diagnosis of spindle and epithelioid soft tissue tumors using a multidisciplinary approach. The first half of the symposium will cover characteristic histomorphological features, will present established and new more specific immunohistochemical markers, and will present the current molecular cytogenetics of these tumors. The second half of the symposium will focus on the application and value of ultrastructural pathology as a diagnostic and complementary tool to the workup of spindle and epithelioid soft tissue tumors, and pediatric spindle cell, fibroblastic and myofibroblastic tumors. In the current practice of surgical pathology, the small tissue sample received for diagnostic workup may be insufficient for all modalities. Ultrastructural analysis should be viewed as an important tool to narrow a differential diagnosis. The surgical pathologist should be aware of look-alikes and pitfalls in ultrastructural pathology of spindle and epithelioid tumors.

Upon completion of this educational activity, participants should be able to:

- Describe the differential diagnosis of spindle and epithelioid soft tissue tumors, and provide an overview of the multidisciplinary approach to render a final diagnosis
- Identify more specific antibodies that define the line of differentiation of a tumor, its ultrastructural features, and molecular cytogenetic alterations
- Measure the value of the different diagnostic approaches in establishing a final diagnosis in spindle and epithelioid soft tissue tumors