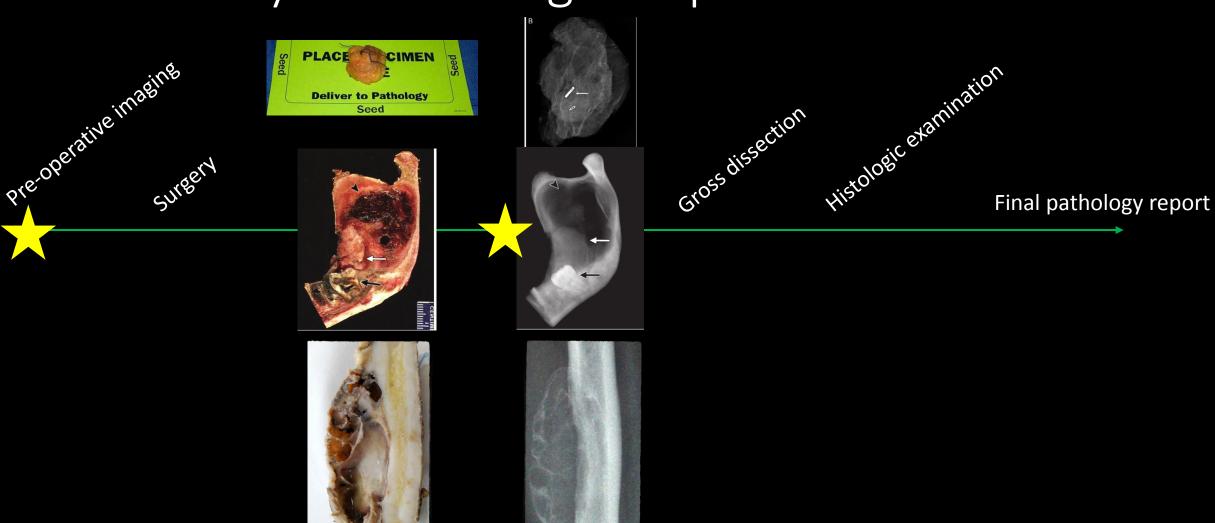
Correlation of Surgical Specimens with Imaging

Ariadne DeSimone, MD, MPH – Radiology Mia DeSimone, MD, MPH – Pathology October 17, 2018

The life cycle of a surgical specimen



Gross examination Specimen radiograph

The main goals of this new curriculum

For pathology residents to:

- Learn basic skills in radiologic-pathologic correlation of surgical specimens with pre-operative imaging and specimen radiographs
- Gain confidence in obtaining and interpreting specimen radiographs and including the findings in the gross description section of the surgical pathology report

The benefits of viewing pre-operative imaging

- Reveal important details of the underlying pathology
- Highlight areas that may be important to examine histologically
- Aid in the gross examination and dissection
- Correlate expected findings (pre-operative imaging) with gross findings

The benefits of a specimen radiograph

- Reveal important details of the underlying pathology
- Highlight areas that may be important to examine histologically
- Aid in the gross examination and dissection
- Confirm that the clinical lesion was removed

For what surgical specimens can the pathology resident take a radiograph

Breast

 Lumpectomy, mastectomy

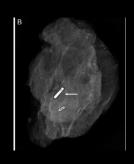
Head & Neck

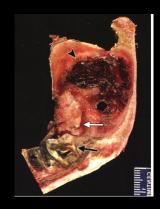
 Mandibulectomy, maxillectomy, laryngectomy

Bone & Soft Tissue

 Amputation, osseous resection









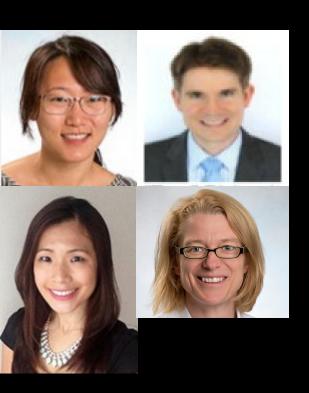


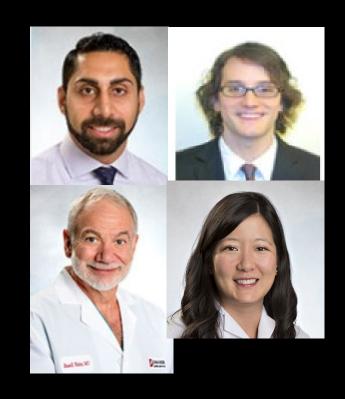


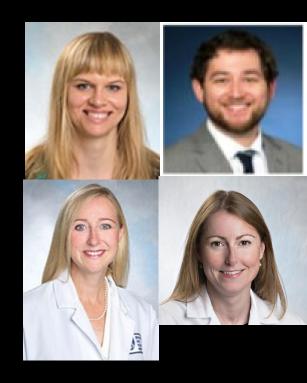
The importance of Rad-Path collaboration

- Communication and collaboration between radiologists and pathologists in evaluating specimens
- Radiologic-pathologic correlation in rendering a diagnosis

The importance of Rad-Path collaboration







Breast Head & Neck Bone & Soft Tissue

October 17, 2018 October 31, 2018 October 31, 2018

Evaluating the effectiveness of this curriculum

For Pathology Residents only

Pre-intervention

Survey (including quiz)

Teaching sessions

10/17/2018 10/31/2018 Post-intervention

Survey (including quiz)

REDCap

REDCap