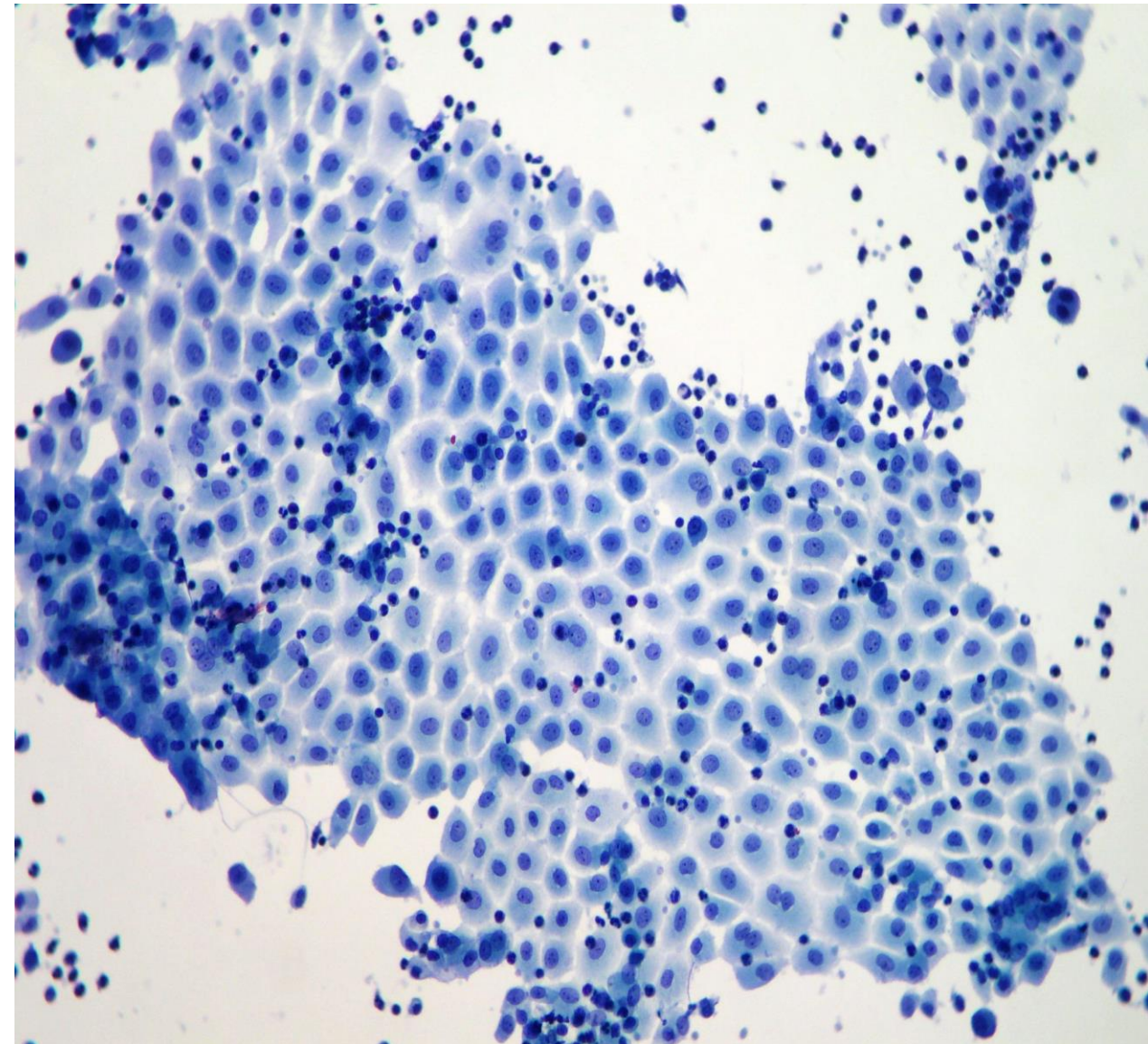
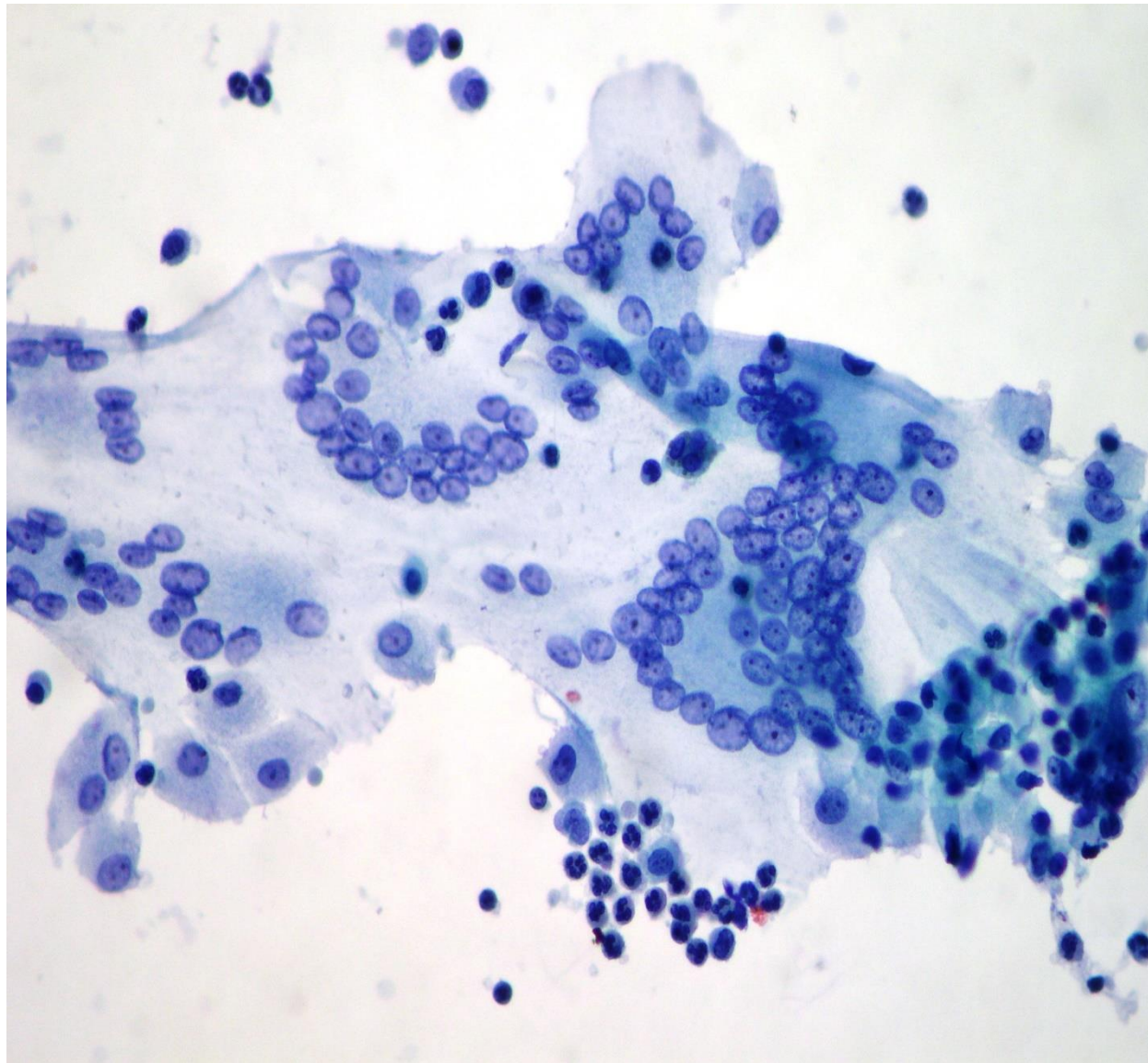
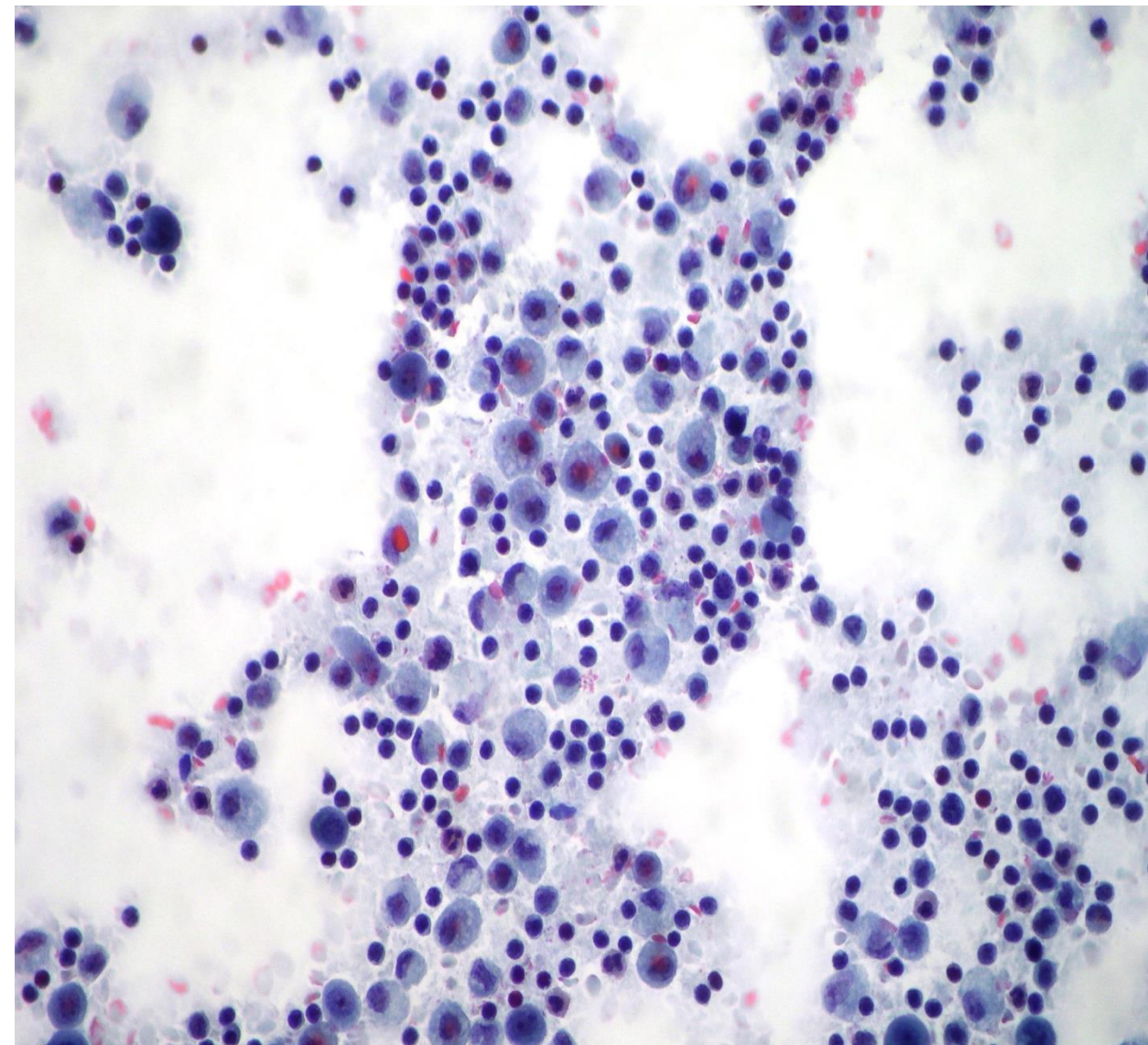
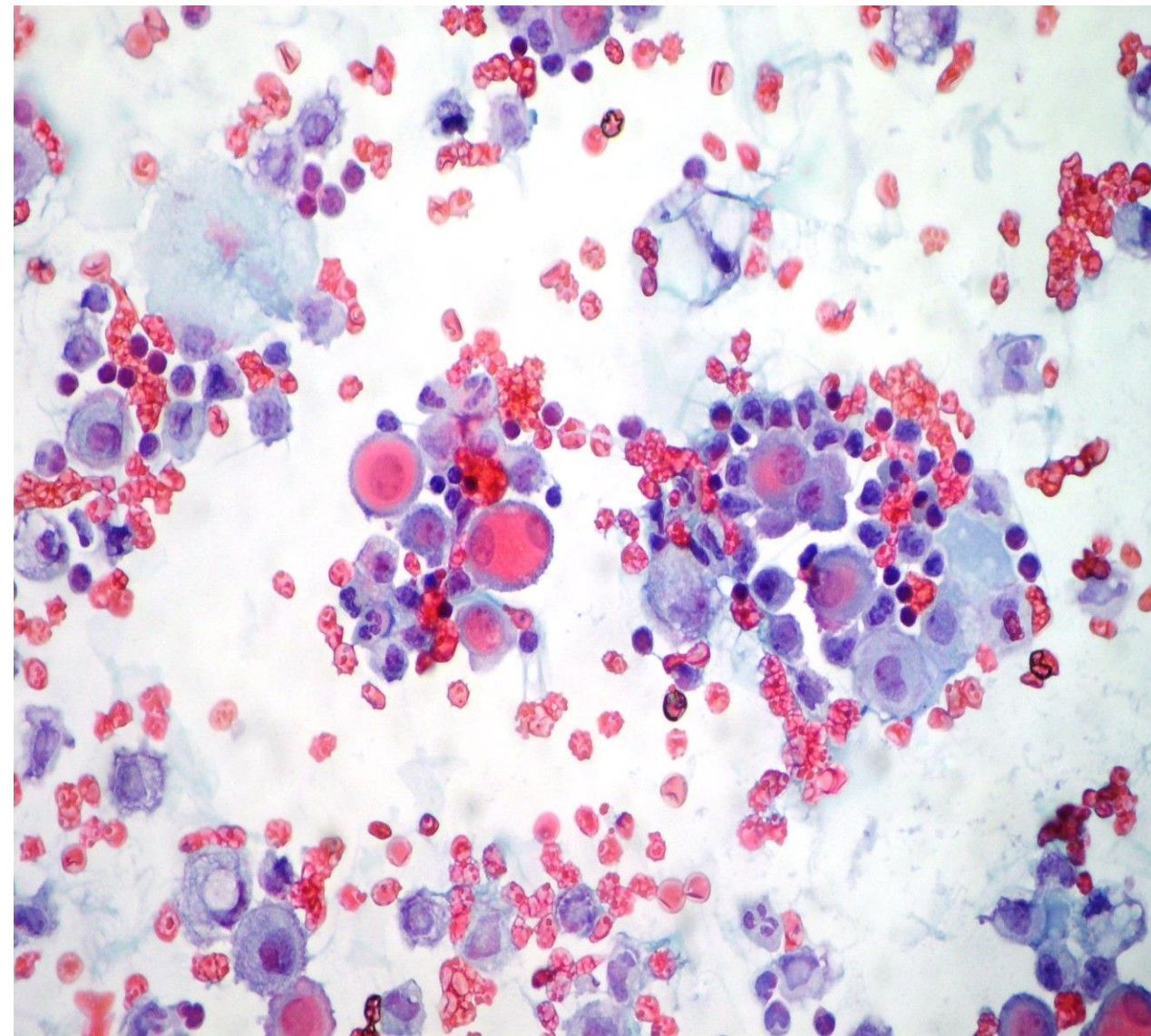


Citopatologia dei Versamenti Cavitari

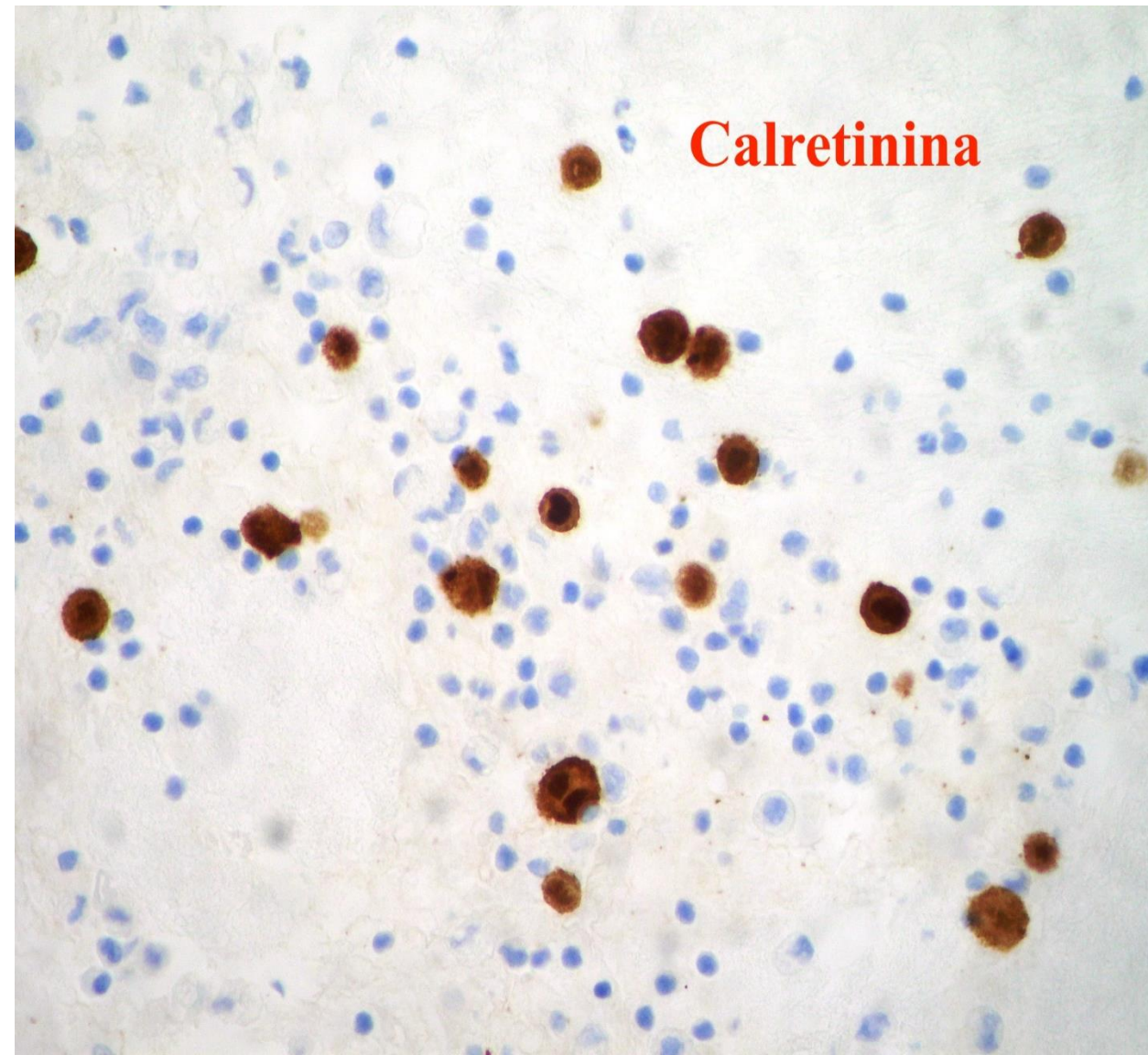
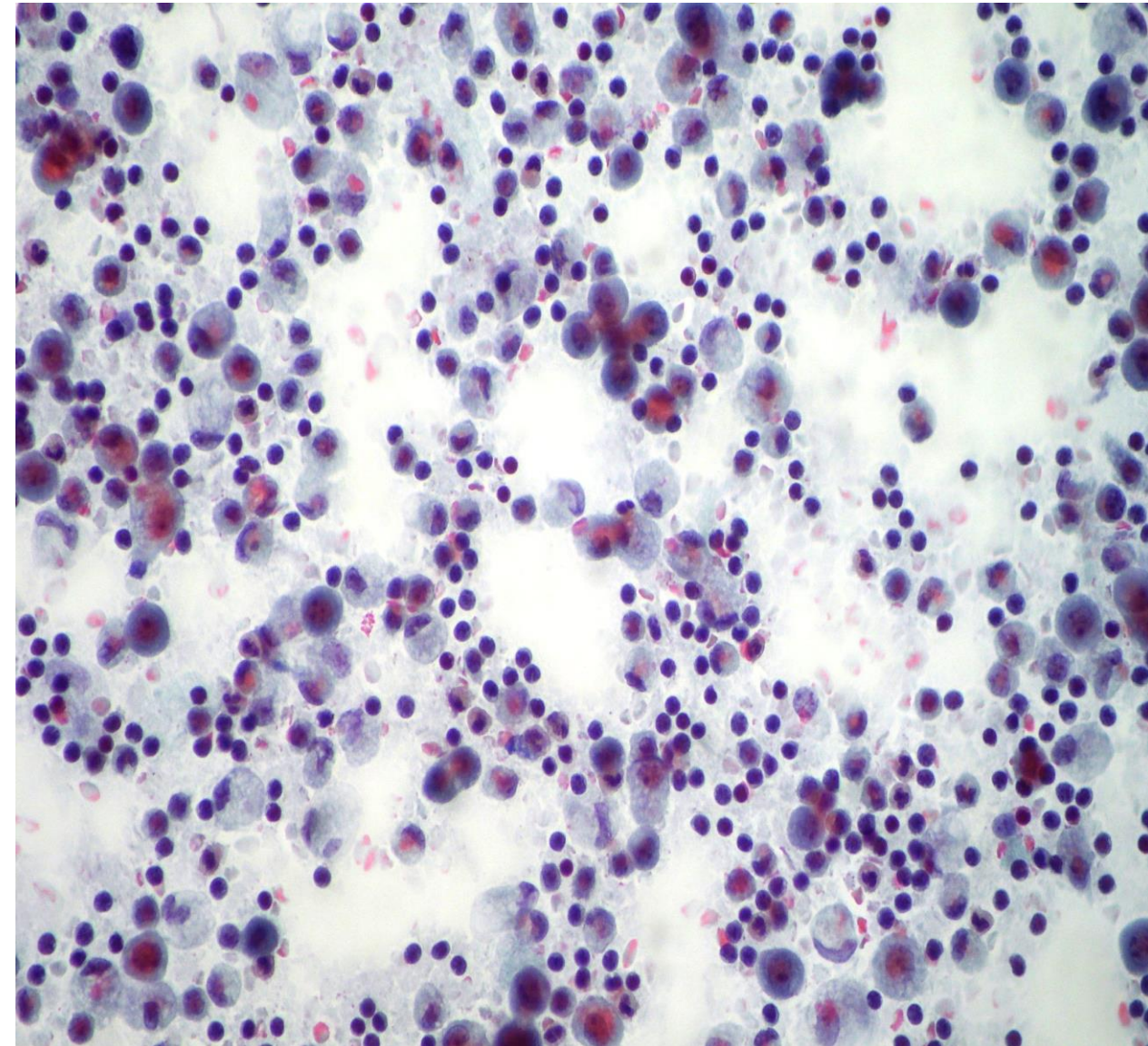
Versamenti pleurici non neoplastici



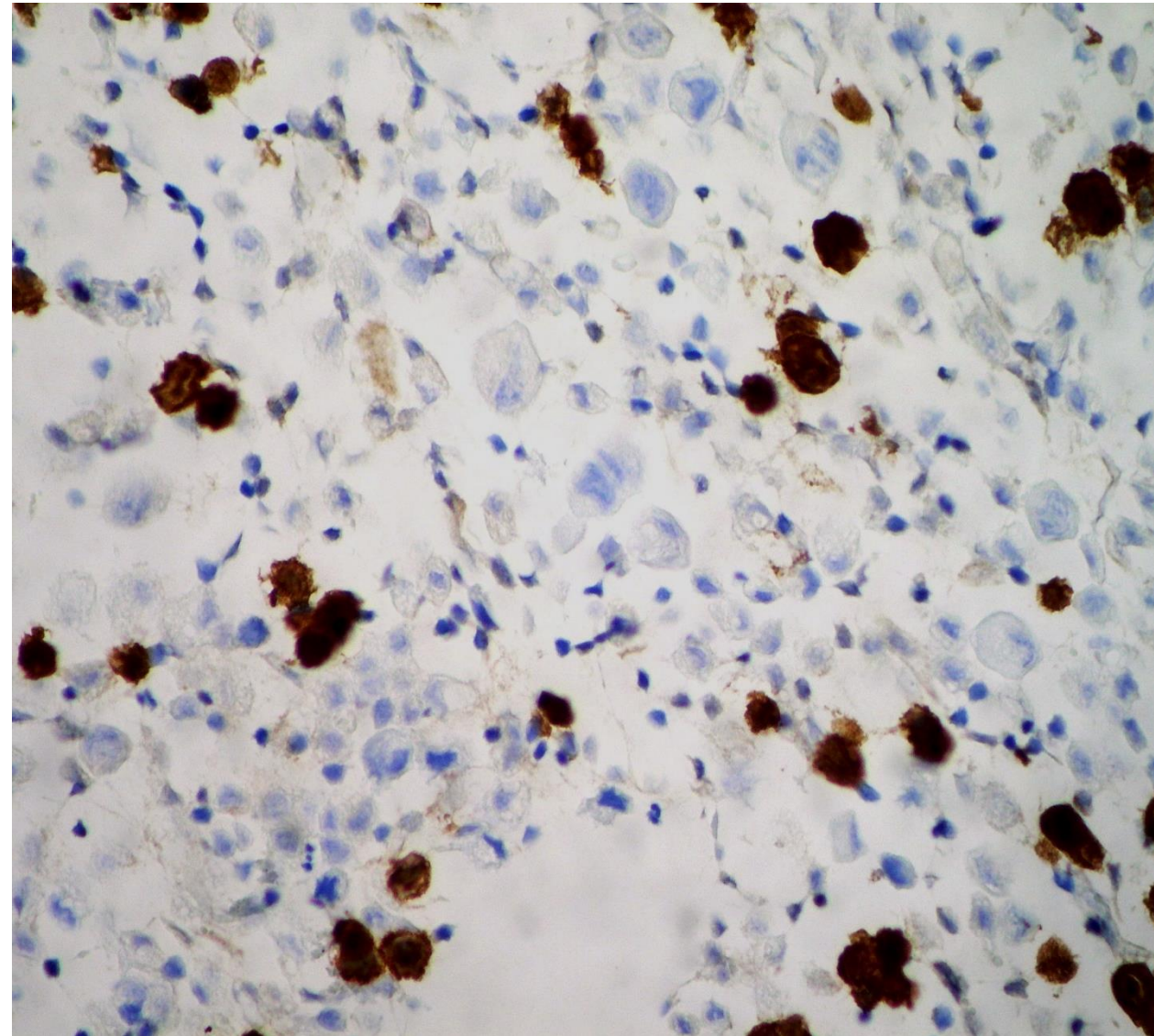
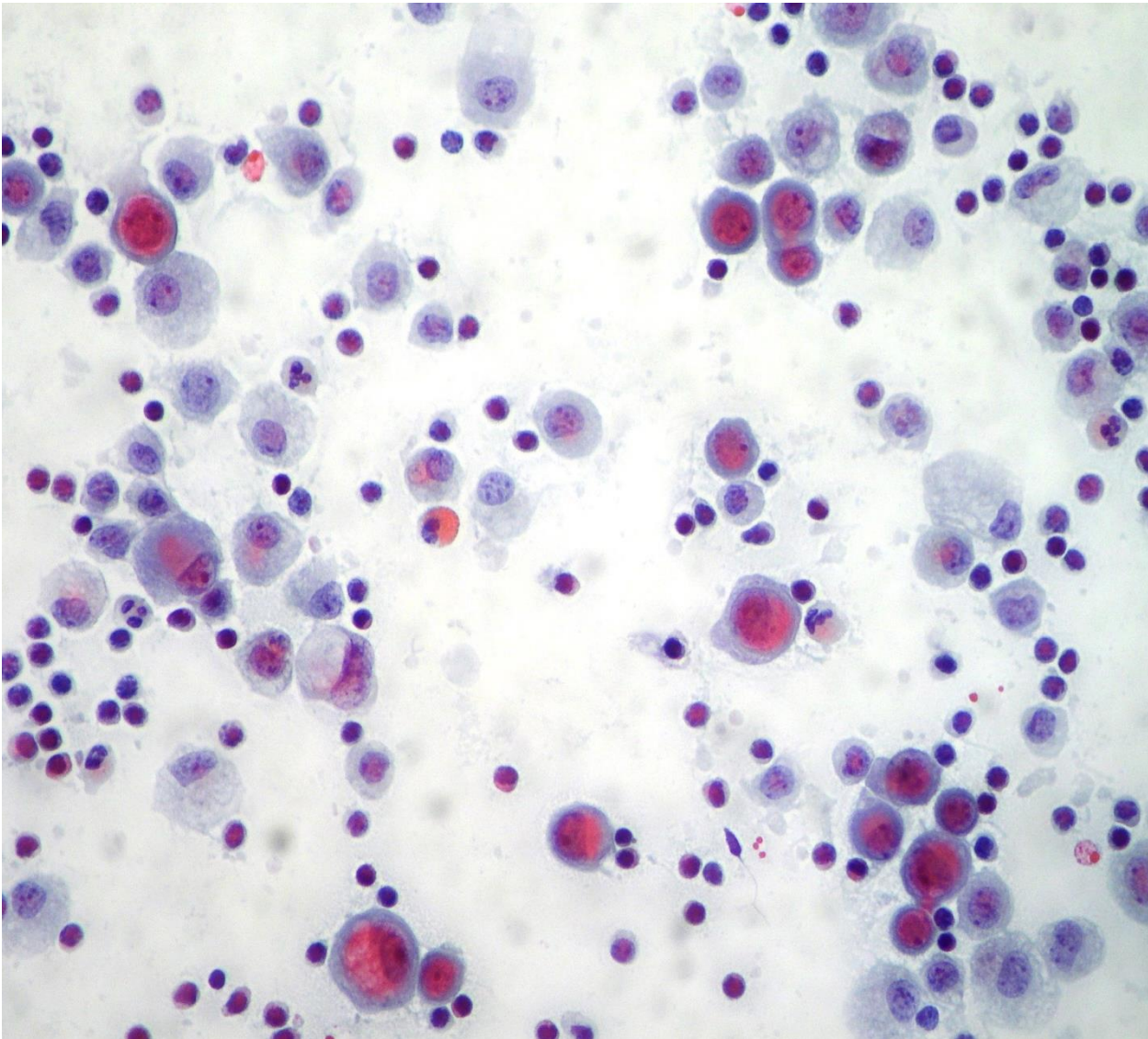
Versamenti pleurici non neoplastici



Versamento pleurico non neoplastico



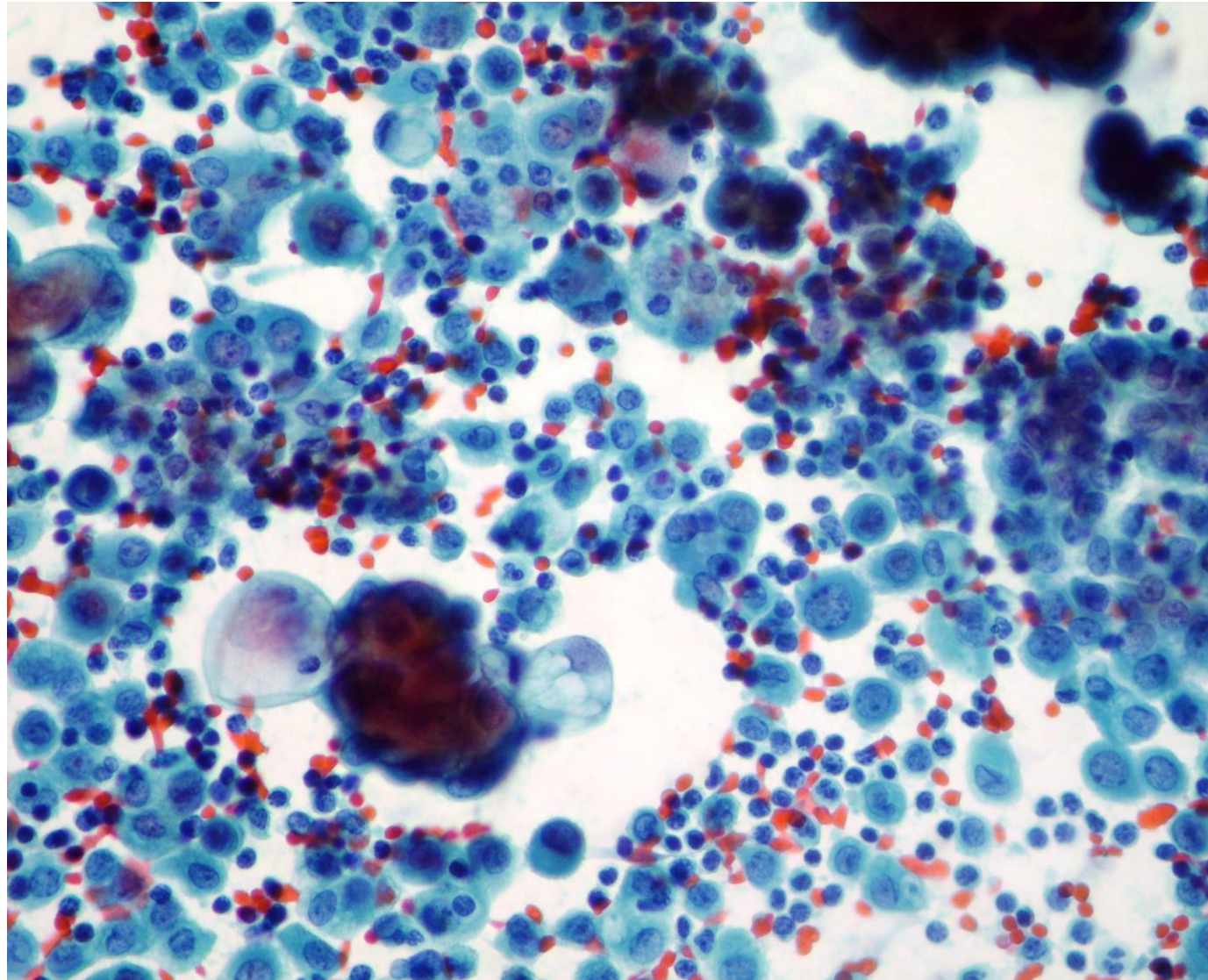
Versamento pleurico “sospetto” neoplastico



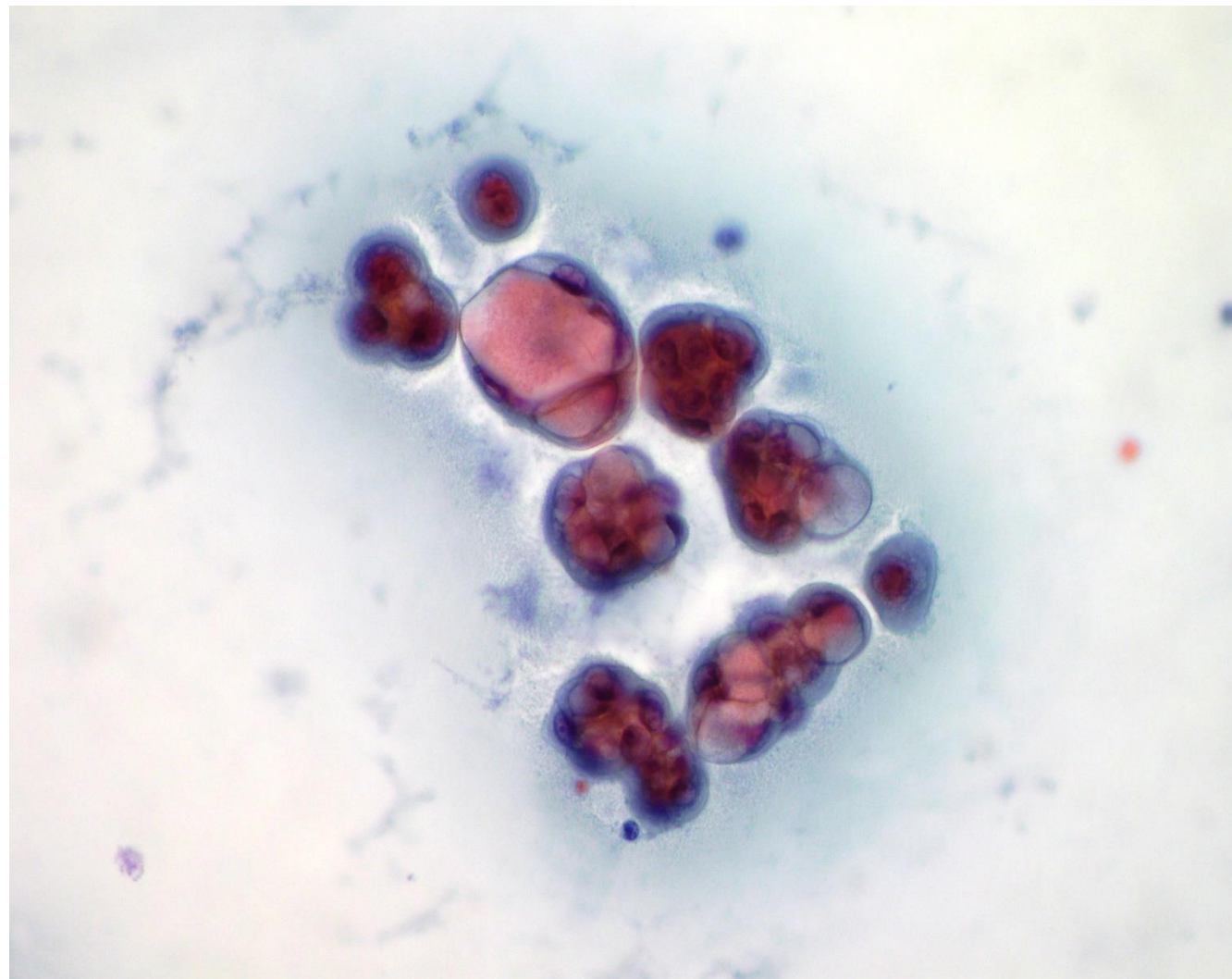
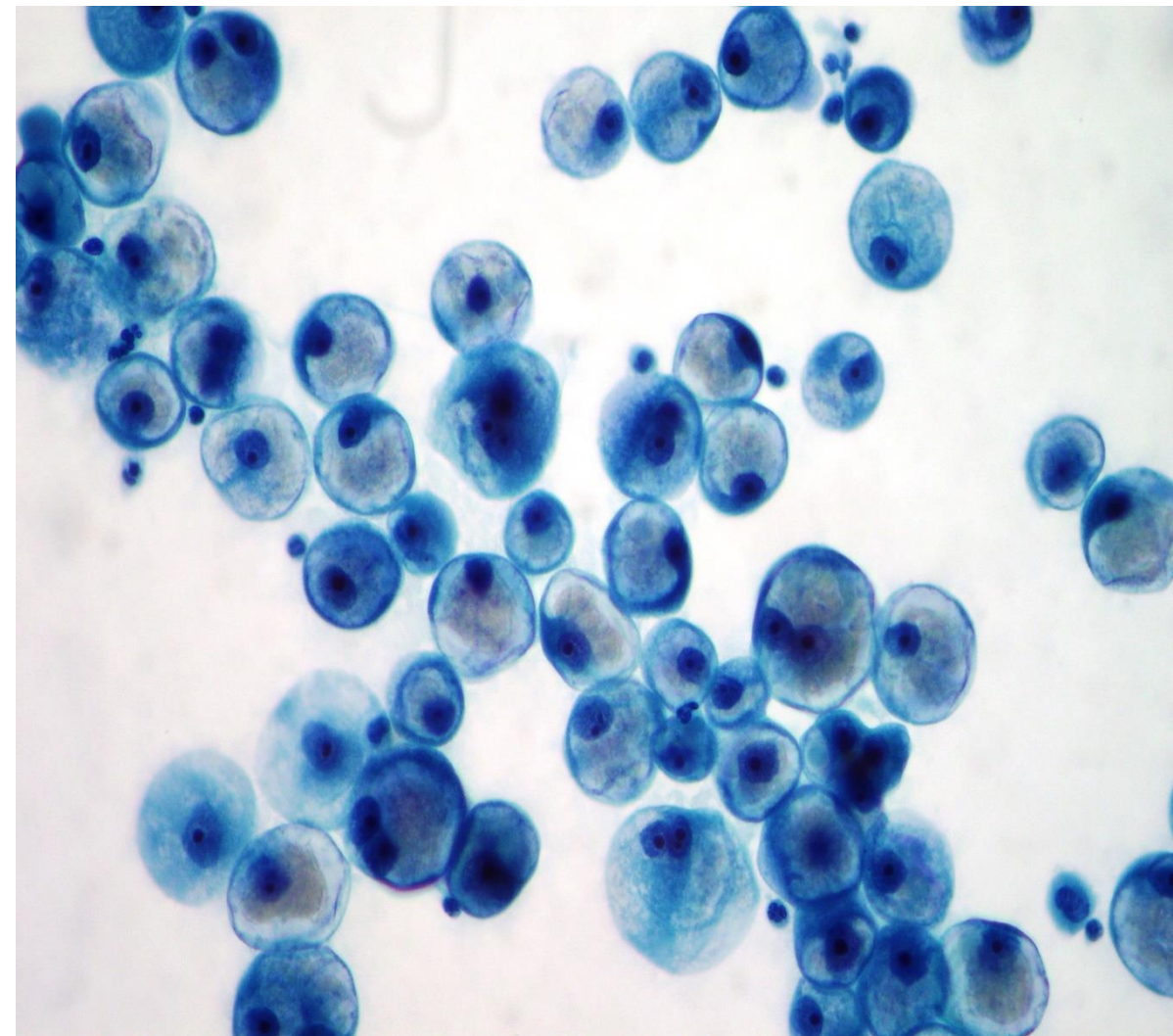
Versamenti pleurici neoplastici

Criteri morfologici

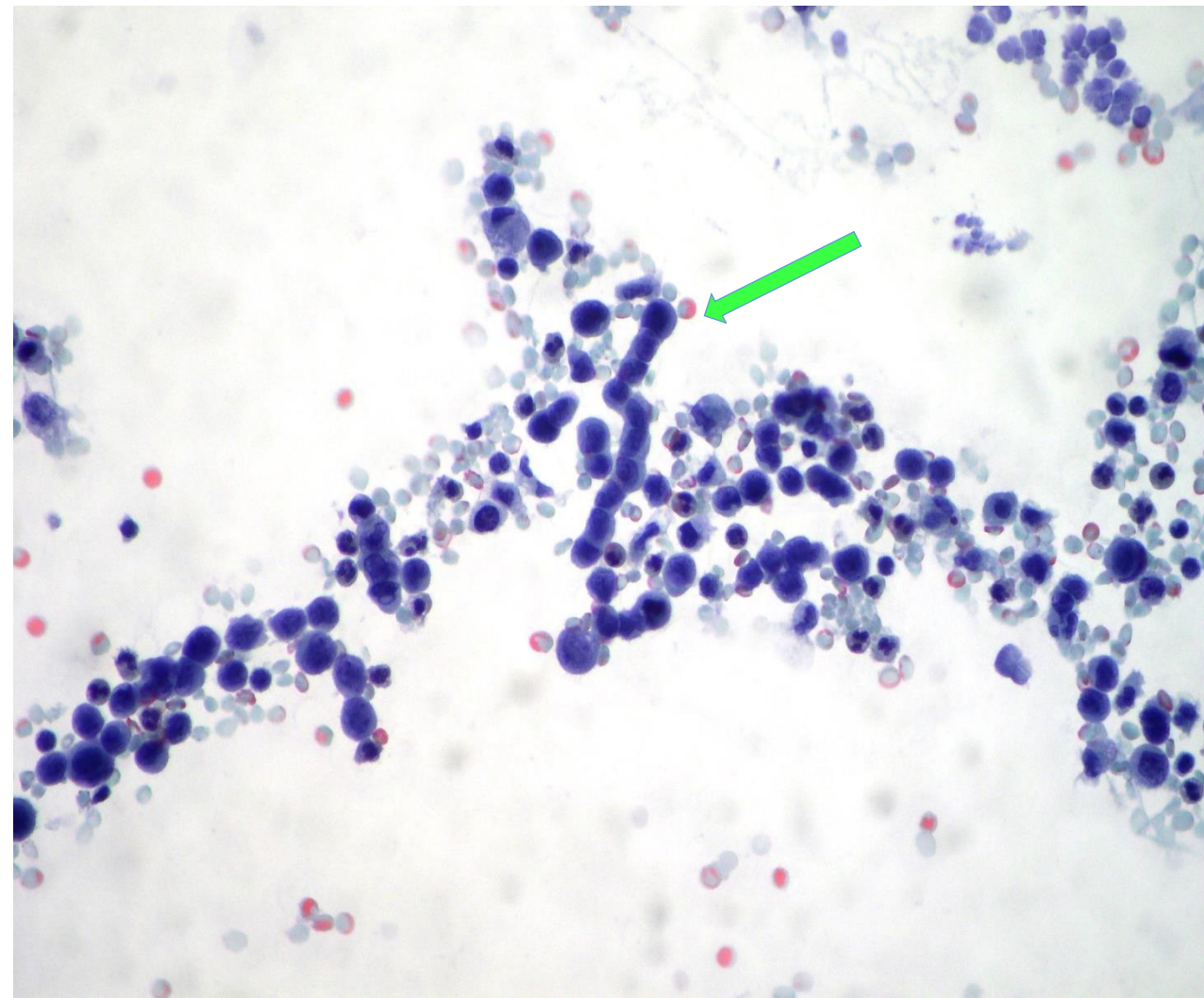
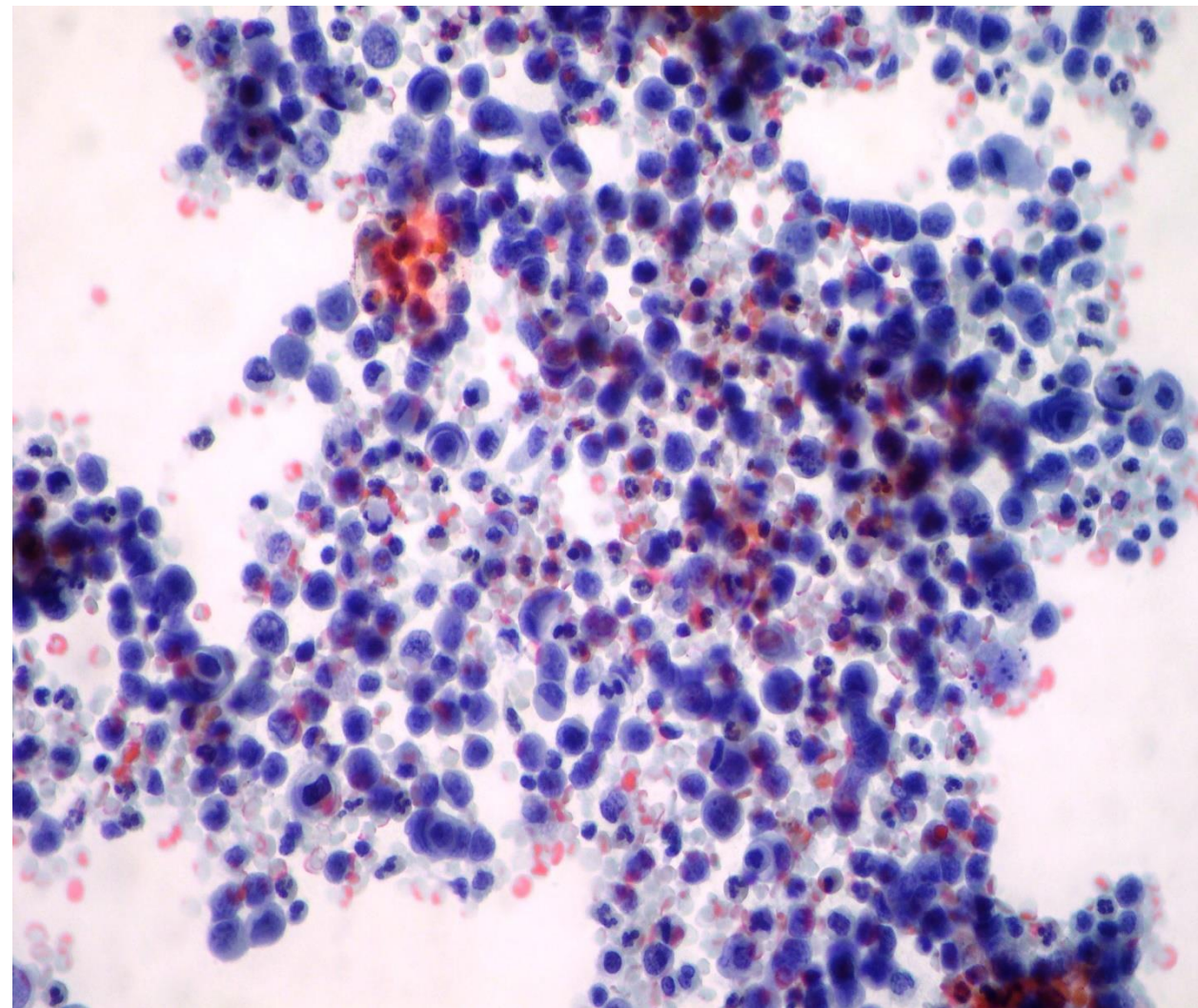
- Pleomorfismo
- Alterato rapporto nucleo/citoplasma
- Volume dei nucleoli
- Aspetti del citoplasma
- Aggregazione cellulare
- Mitosi



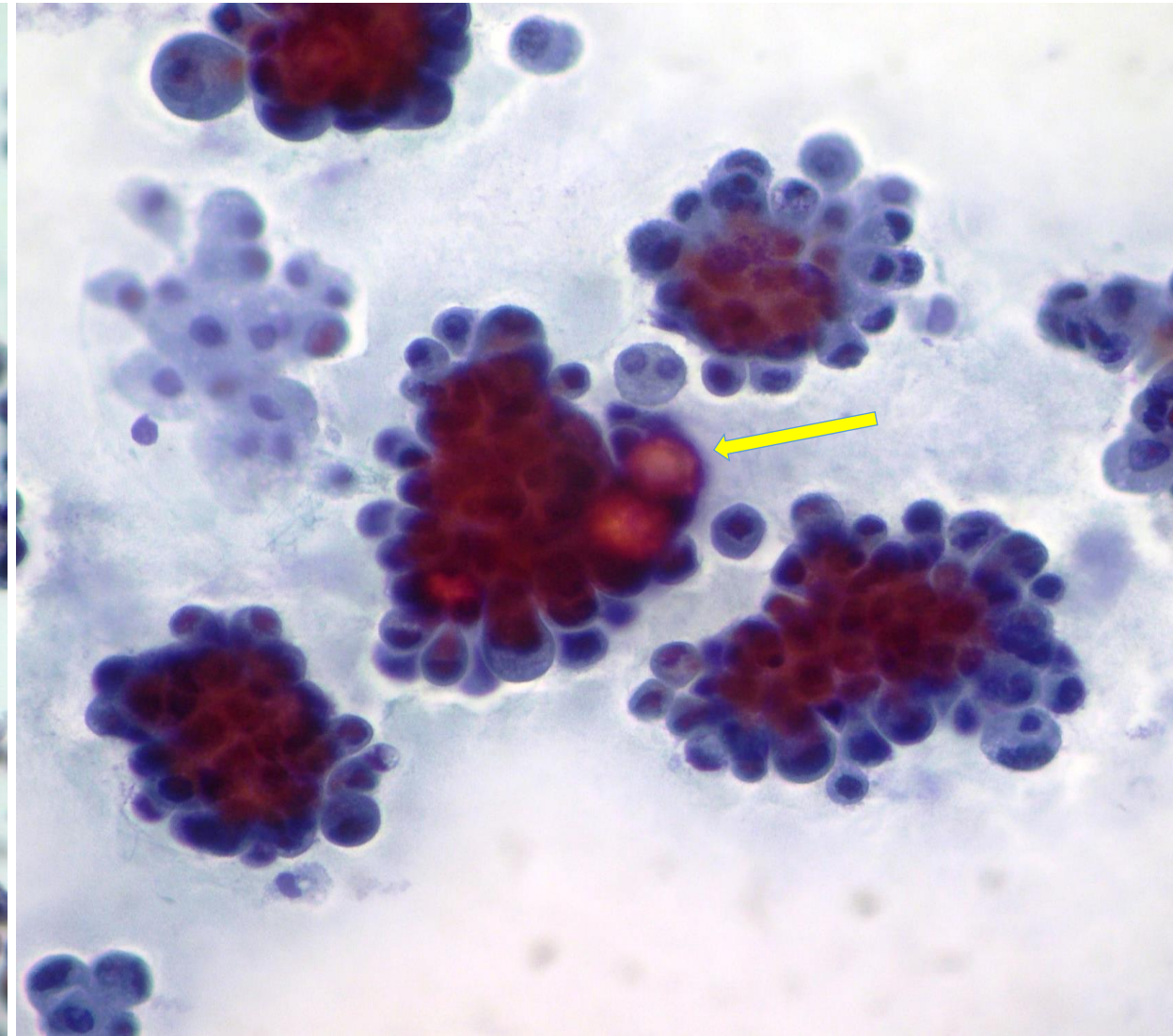
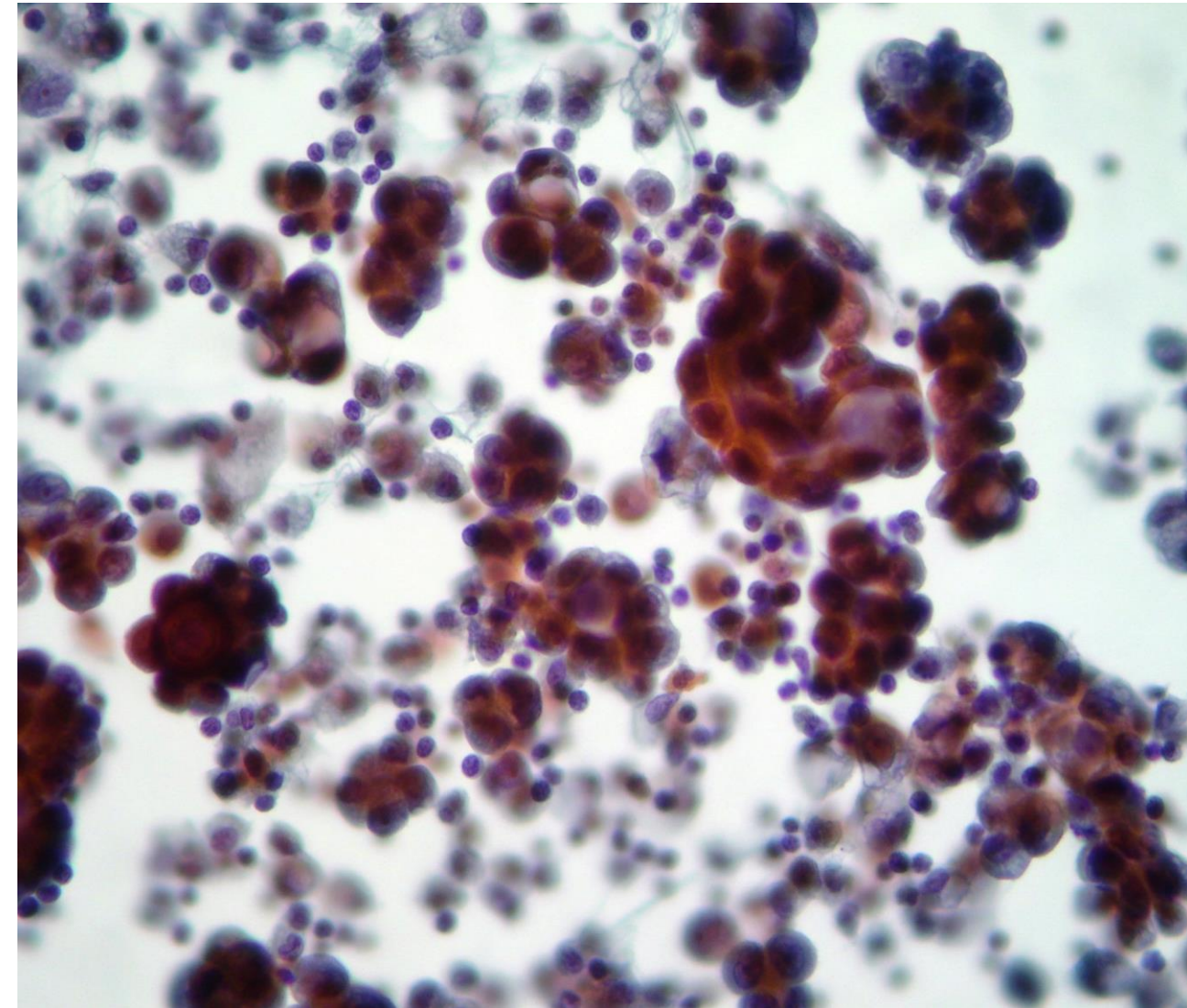
Adenocarcinoma polmonare



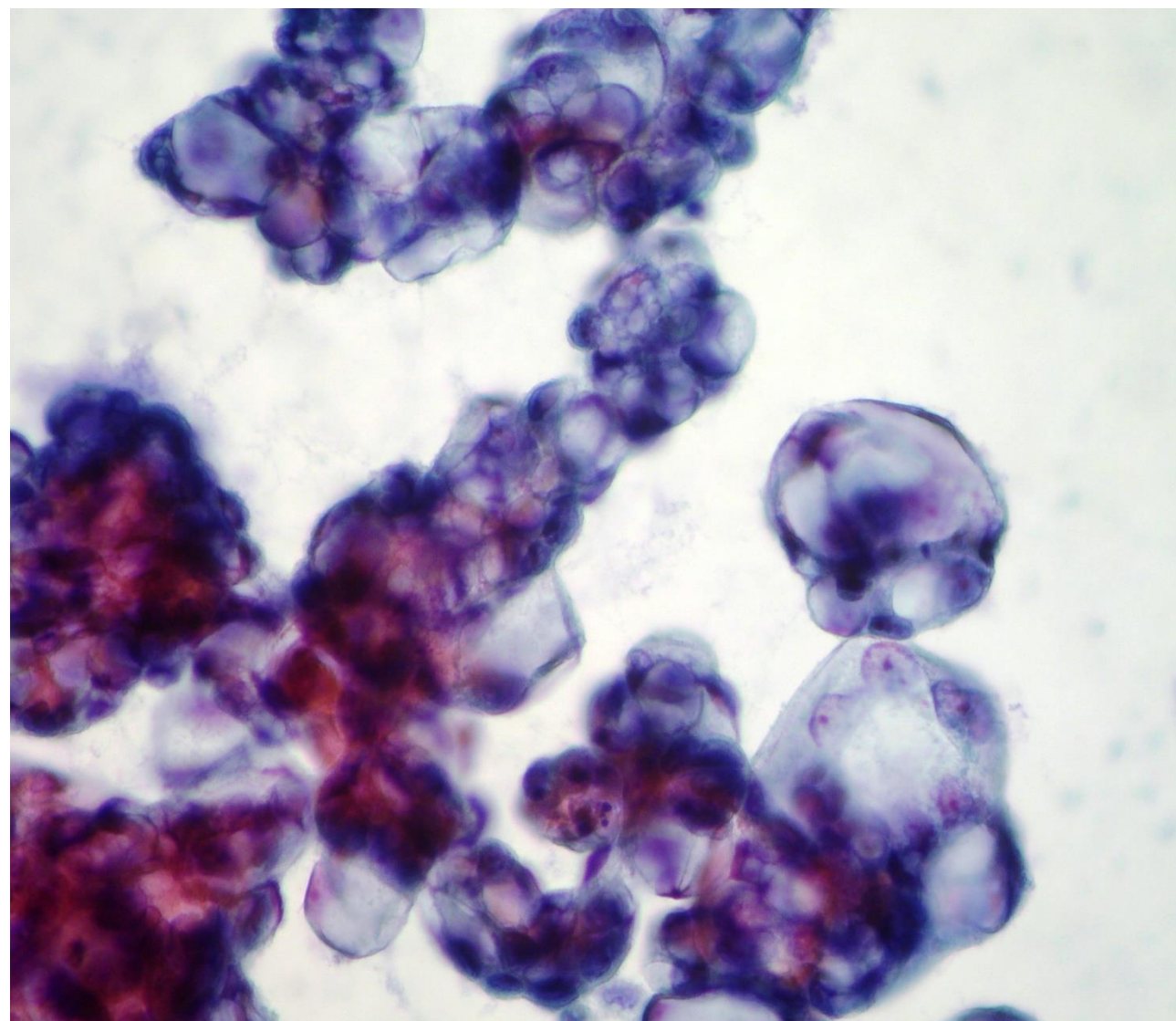
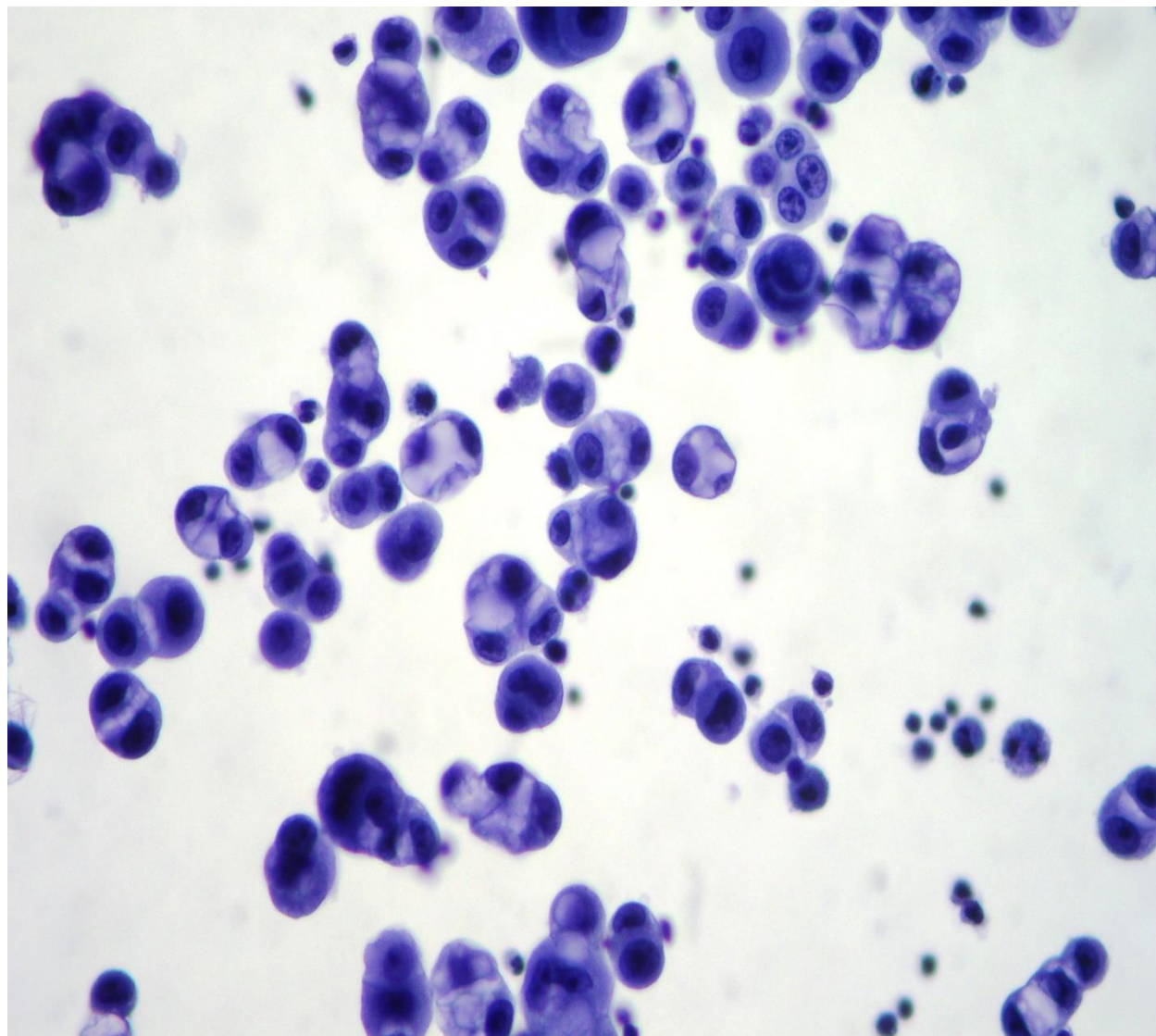
Microcitoma polmonare



Carcinoma ovarico

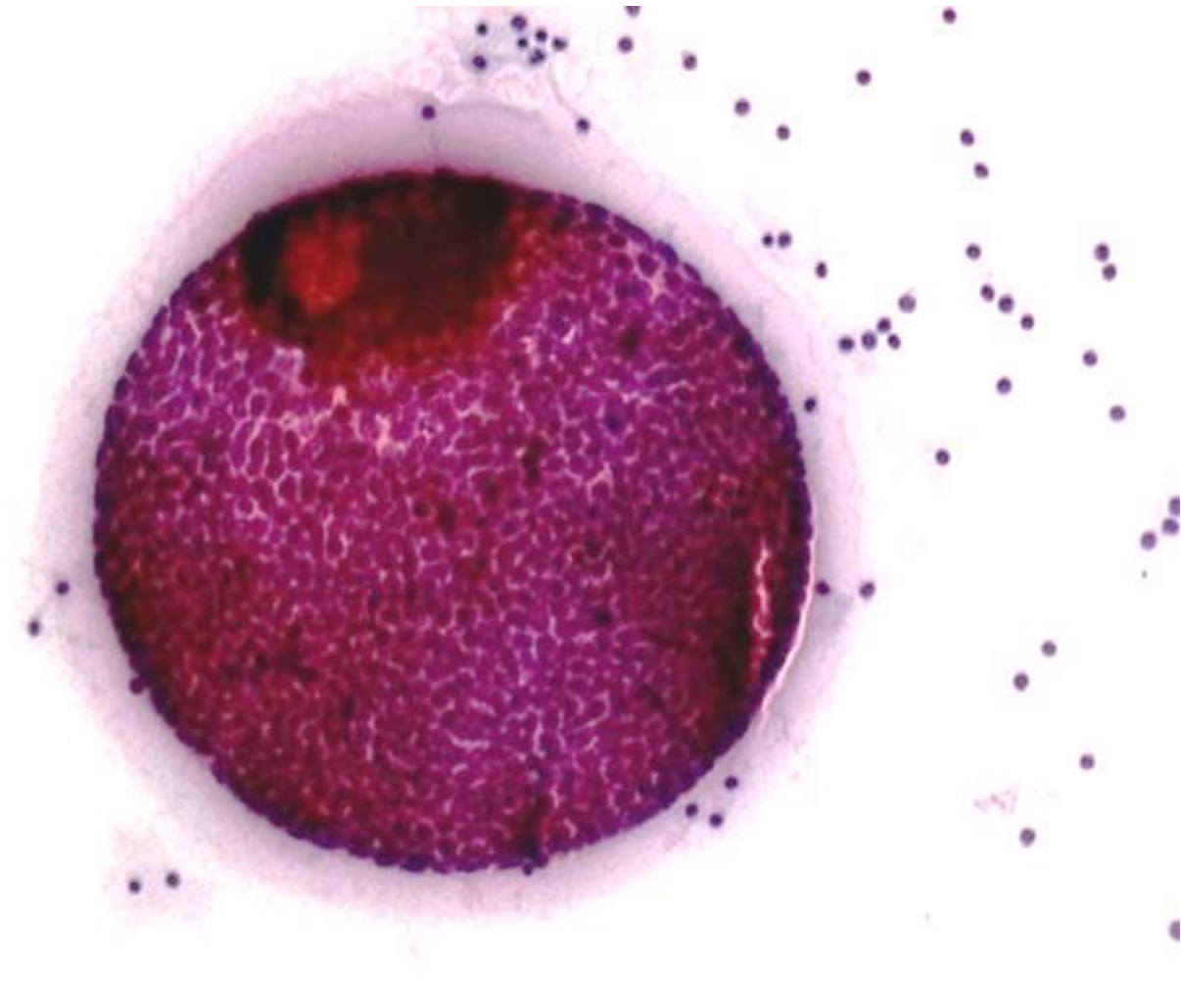
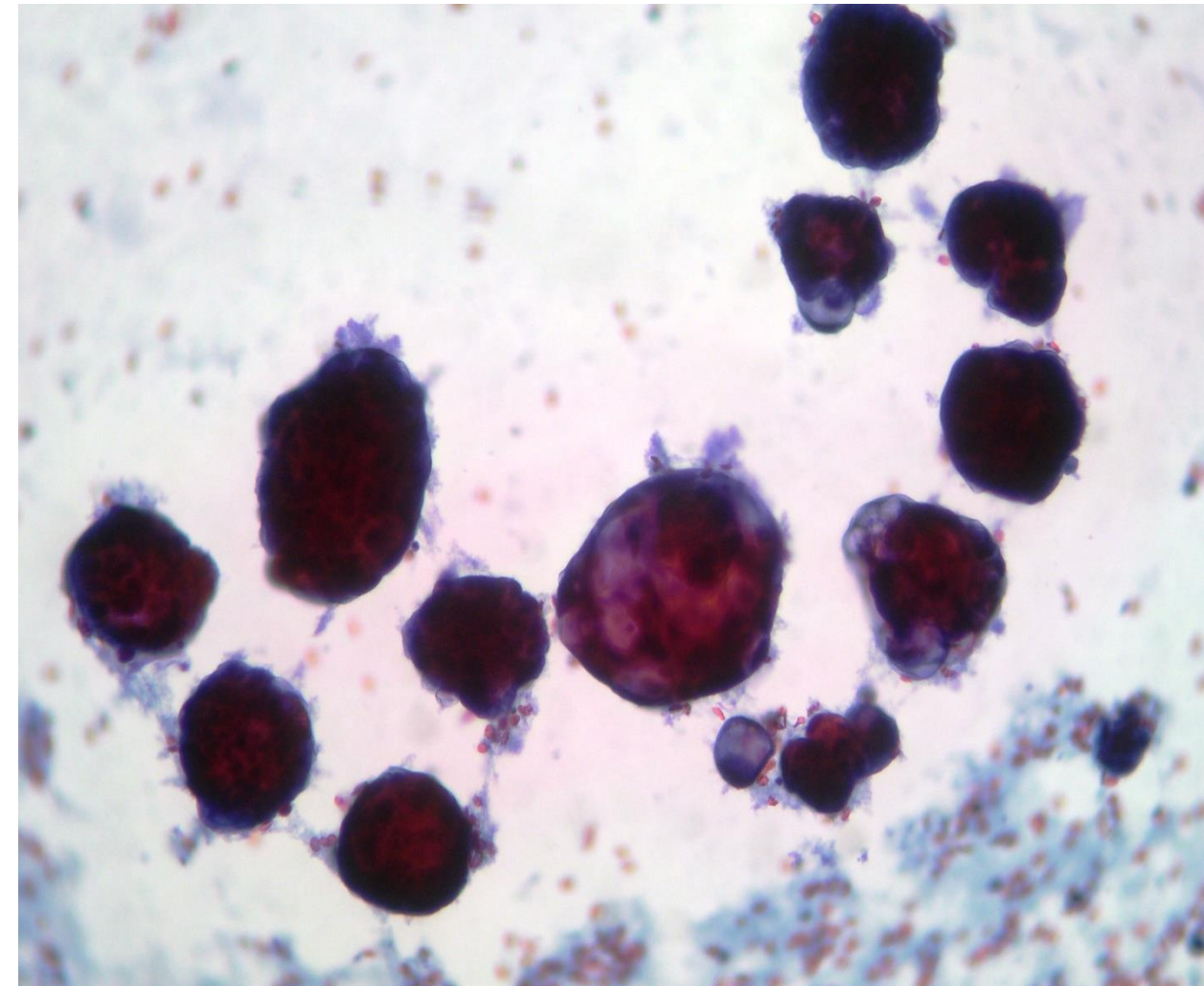


Carcinoma ovarico

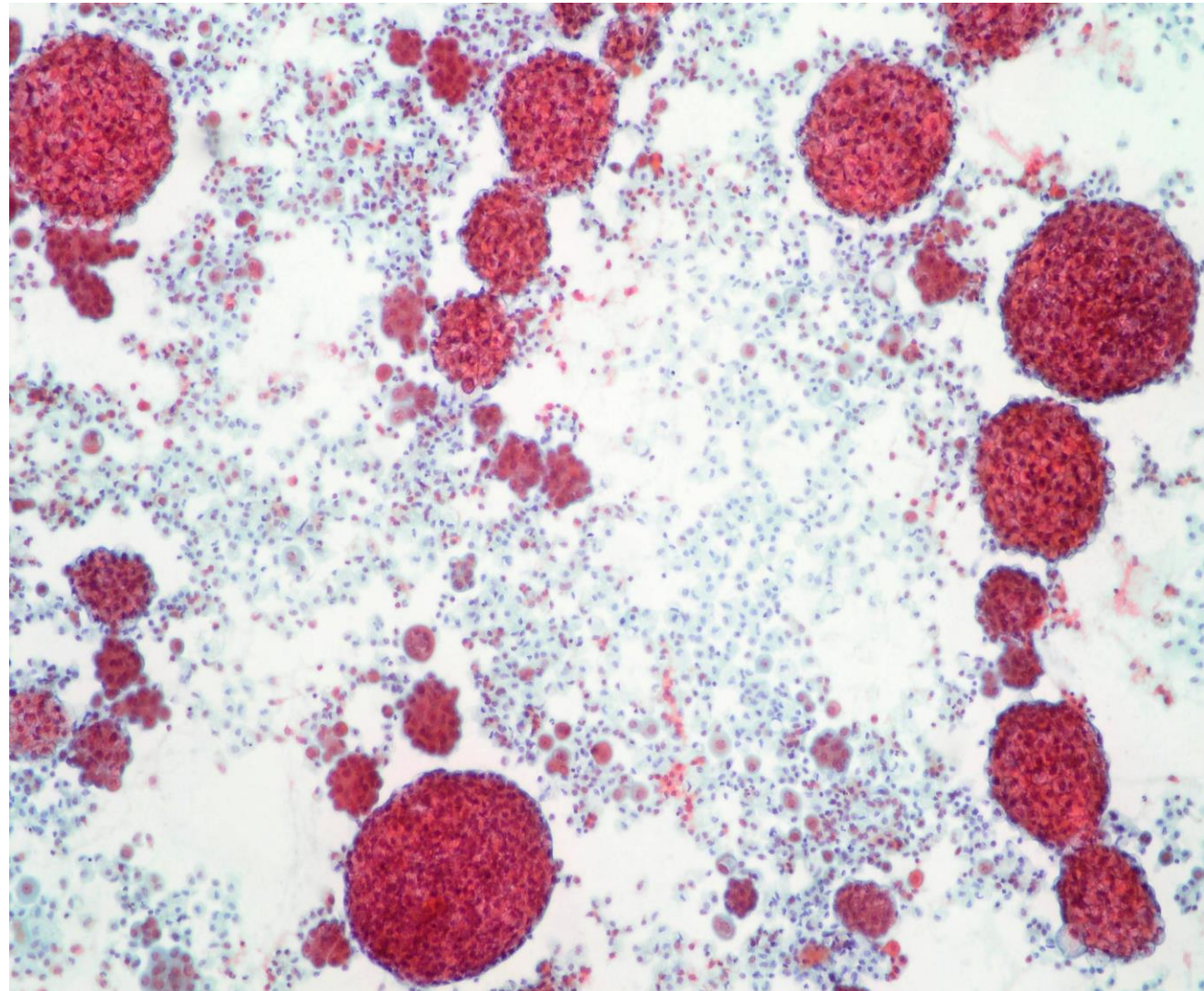
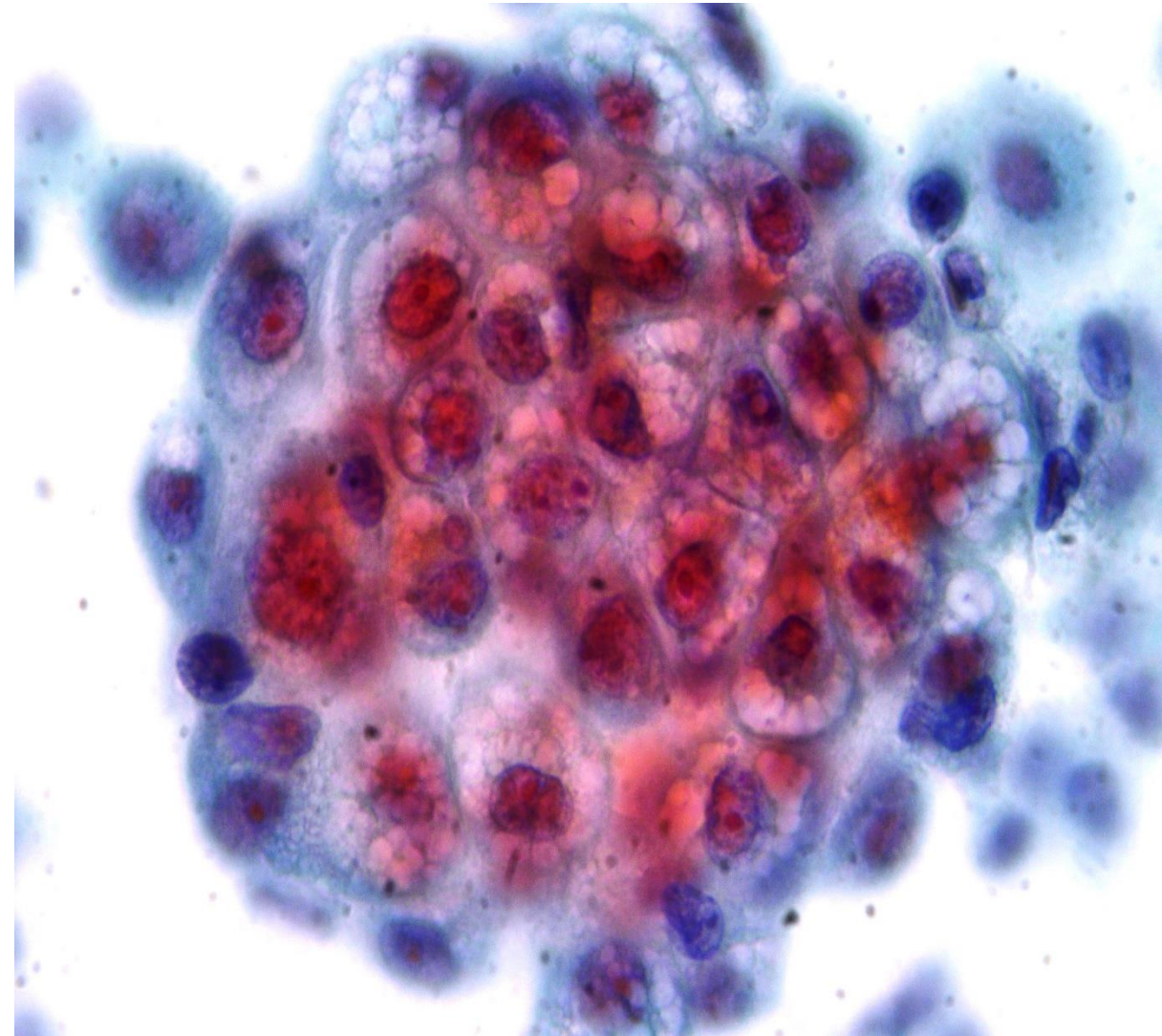


Carcinoma della mammella

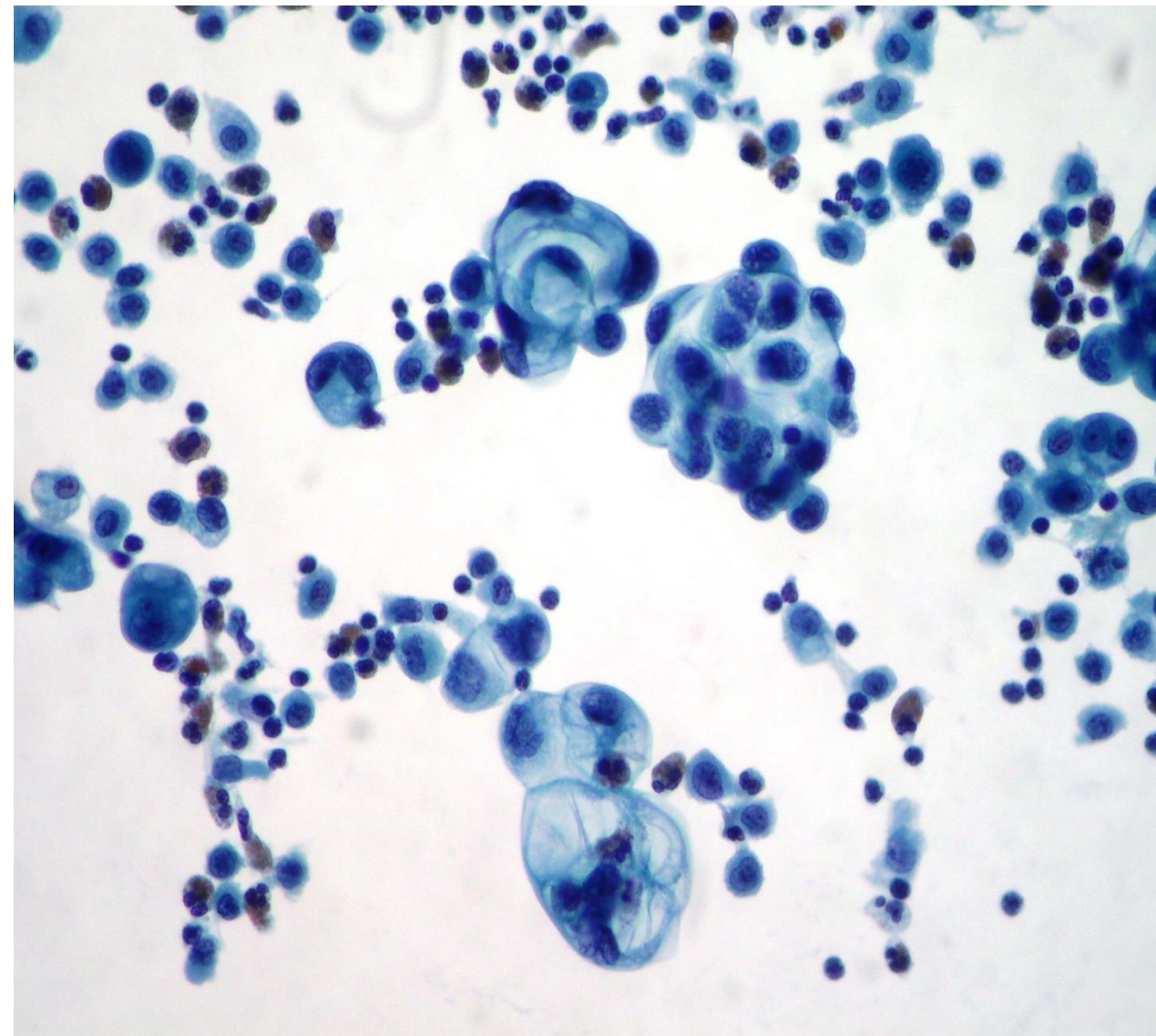
- Formazioni cellulari sferiche
- Piccole cellule apparentemente uniformi
- Diagnosi differenziale difficile con il mesotelioma



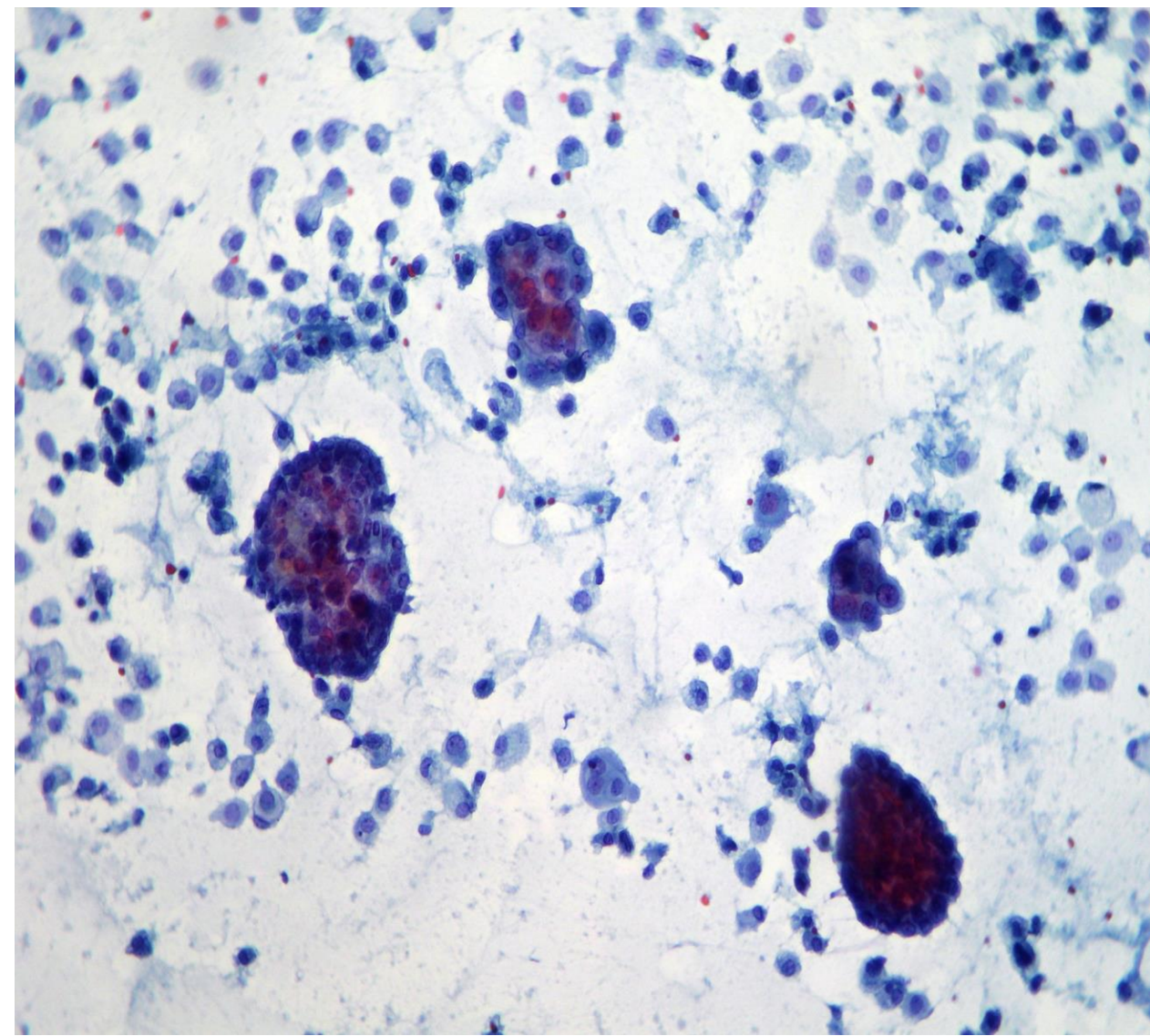
Mesotelioma pleurico



Adenocarcinoma



Mesotelioma



La diagnosi differenziale Adenocarcinoma / Mesotelioma

Marcatore	Mesotelioma	Adenocarcinoma
TTF-1	-	+
Napsina A	-	+
Calretinina	+	-
Vimentina	+	-
HBME-1	+	-
CK 5/6	+	-

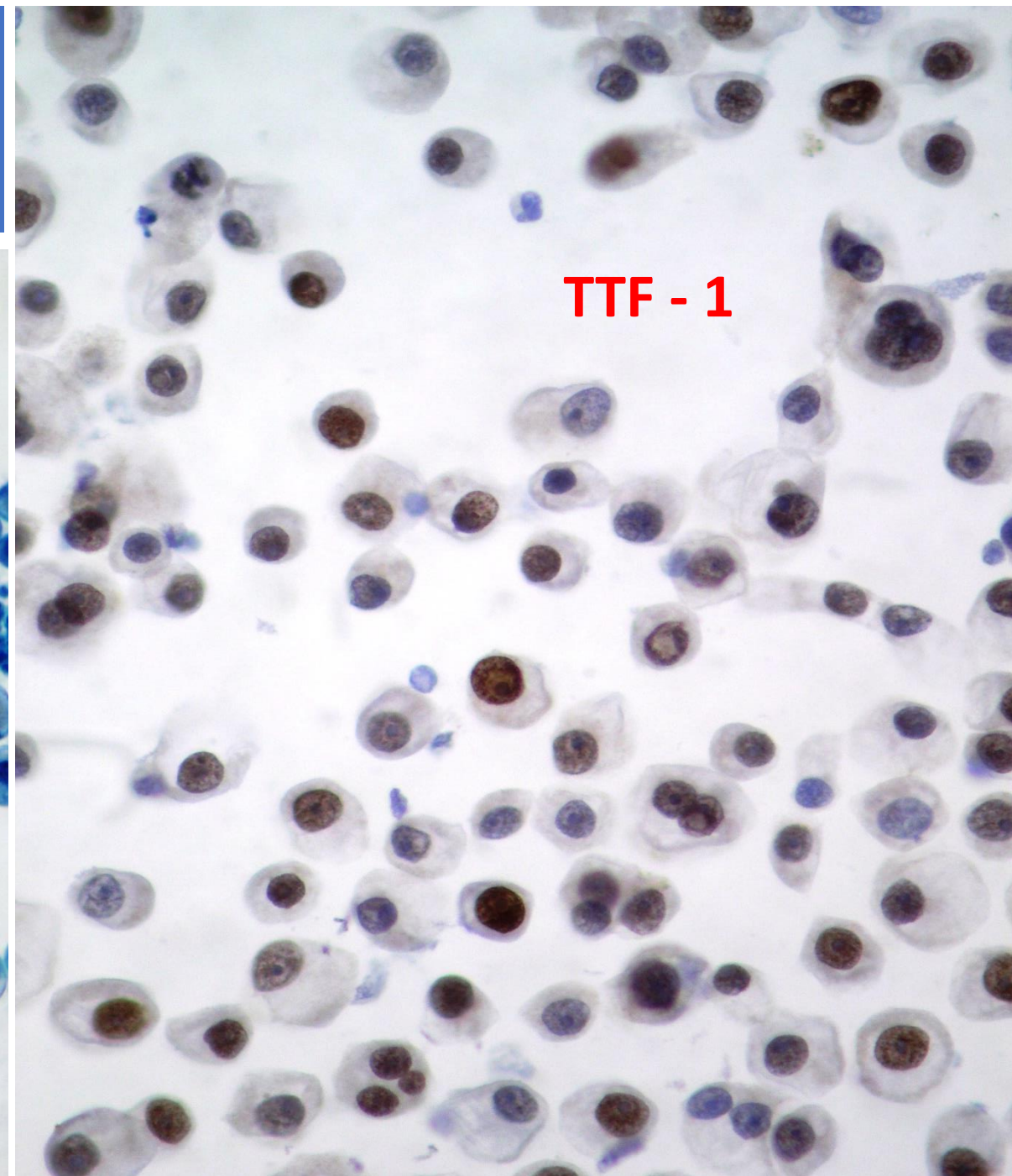
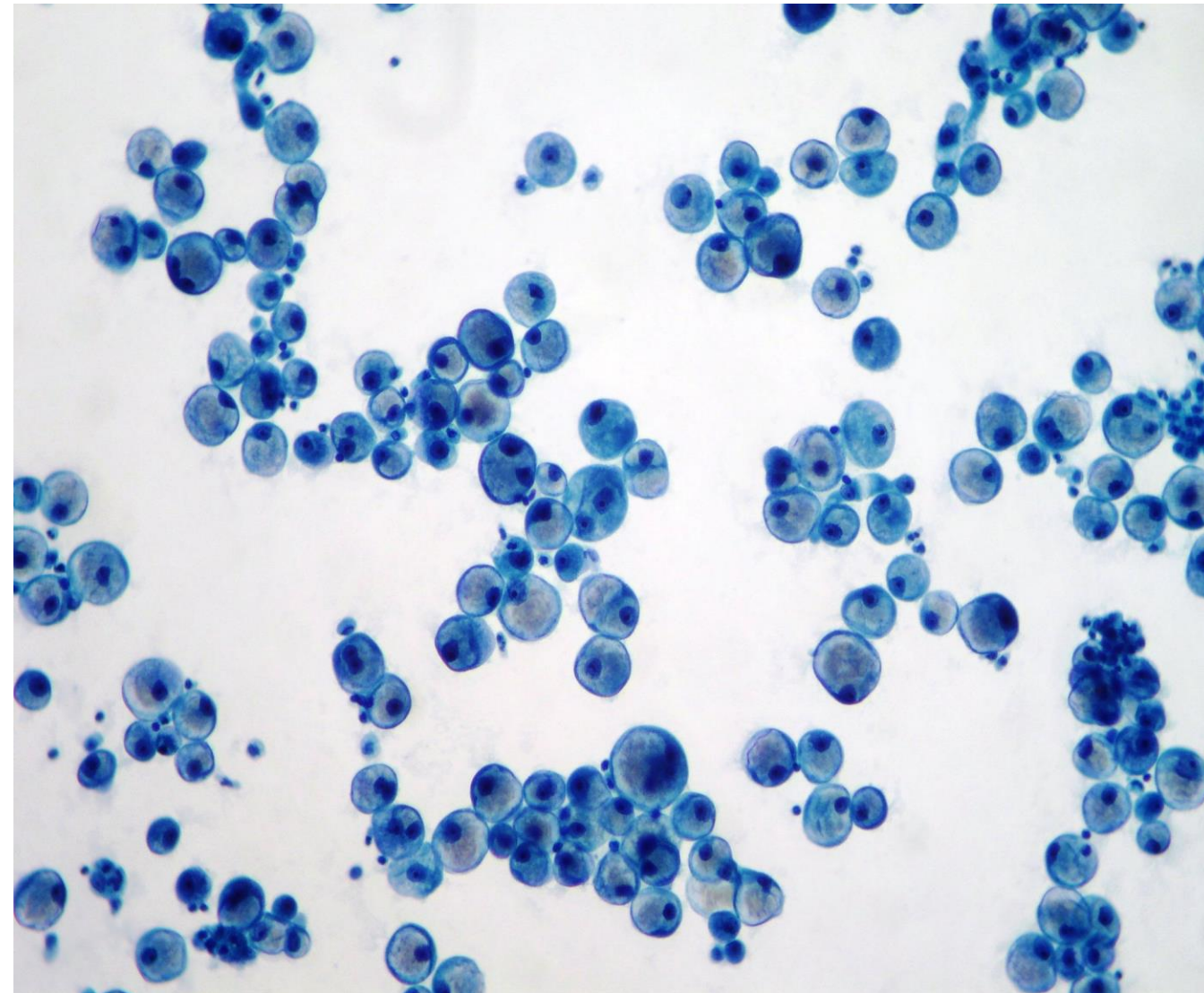
La diagnosi differenziale

ADK polmone	TTF 1 - Napsin A - CK7
ADK mammella	ER – PR - CK 7
ADK ovaio	CA 125 - PAX 8 - ER – PR - CK7
ADK vie biliari/pancreas	CA 19.9 - CEA CK 19 - CK 20
ADK stomaco	CEA - CK 20
ADK colon	CDX 2 - CK20
ADK prostata	PSA

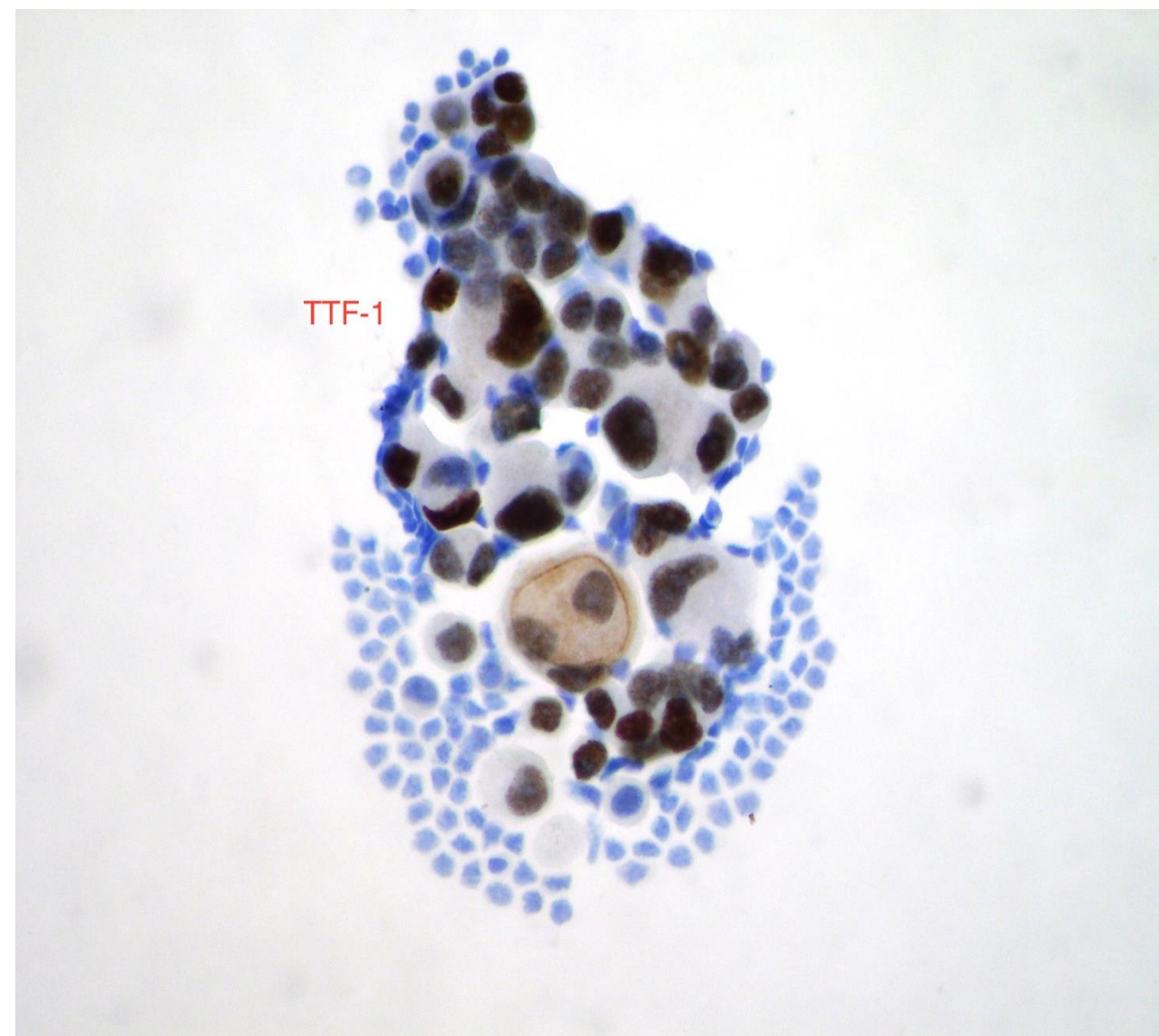
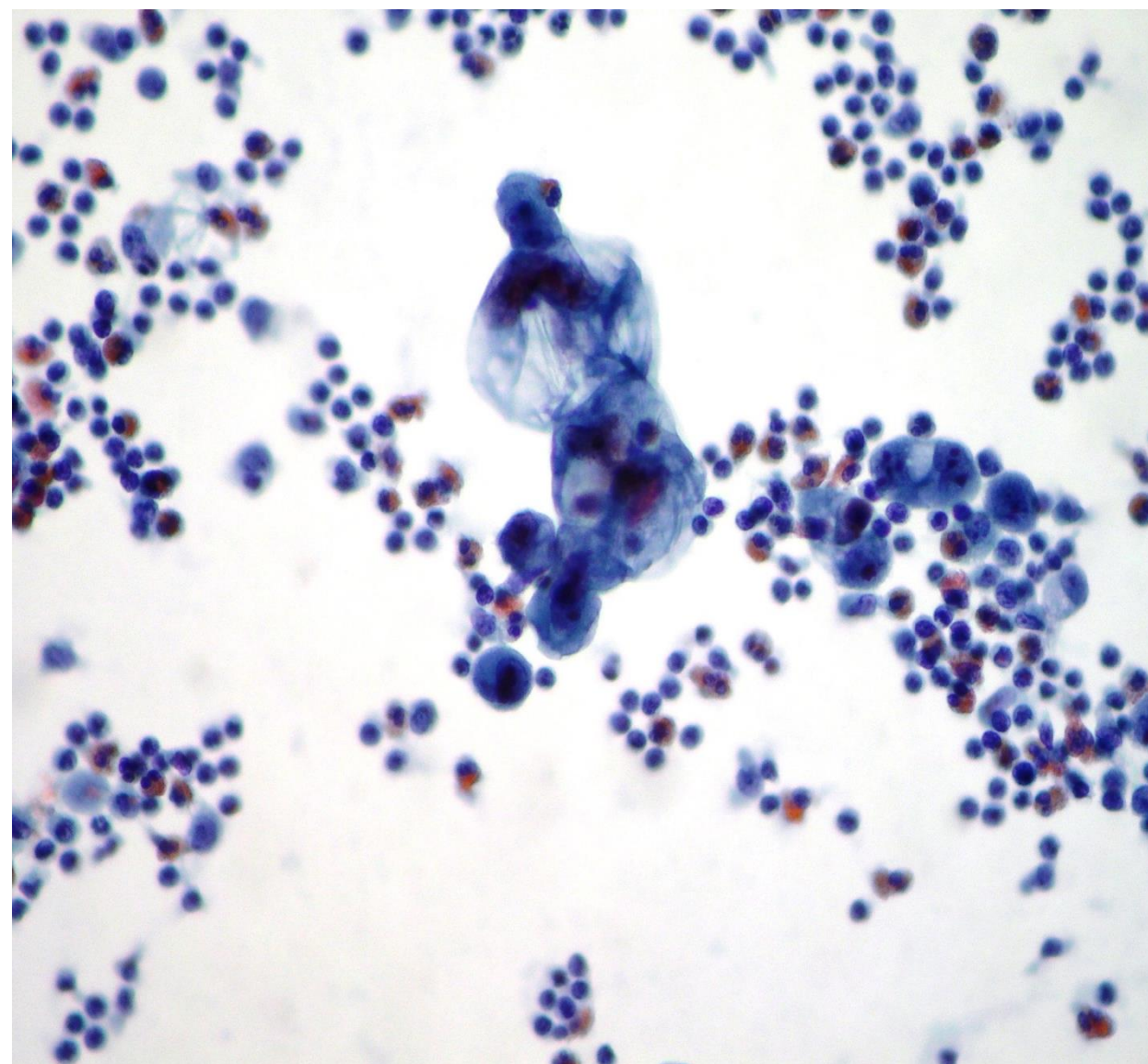
Ca squamoso polmone	P40 - p63 - CK17
Microcitoma	CD 56 - Cromogranina A - Sinaptofisina
Melanoma	S 100 - MART 1
Ca Vescica	CK 20
Ca Rene	RCC - CK 20
Mesotelioma	Calretinina - WT1 - Vimentina - CK 5/6 - HBME1

Le indagini di IIC possono essere applicate sia su campioni biotici fissati in formalina che su preparati citologici. Di grande utilità pratica è l'allestimento di cito-inclusi (*cell-block*) partendo da materiale citologico su versamento o materiale cito-aspirativo

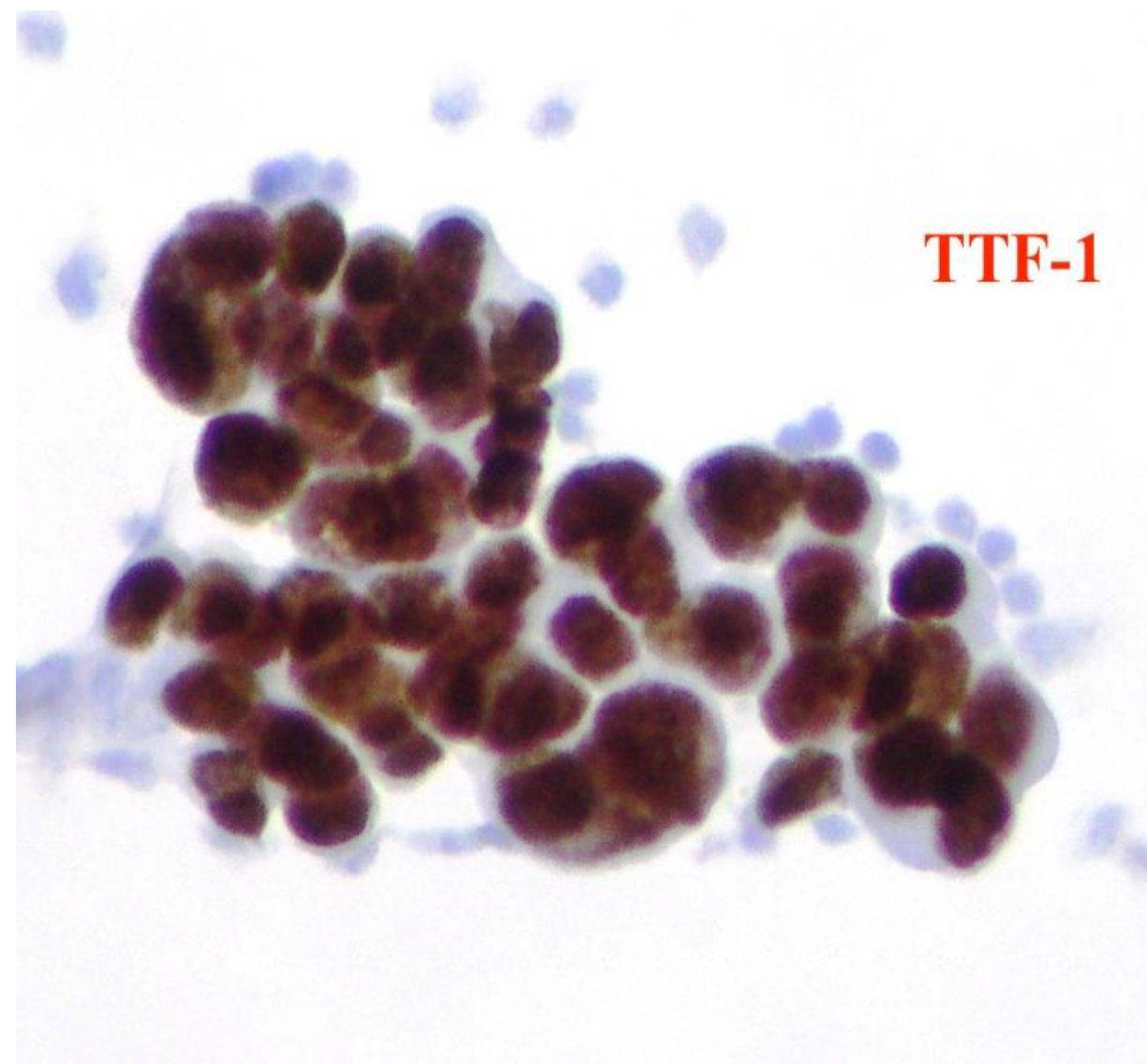
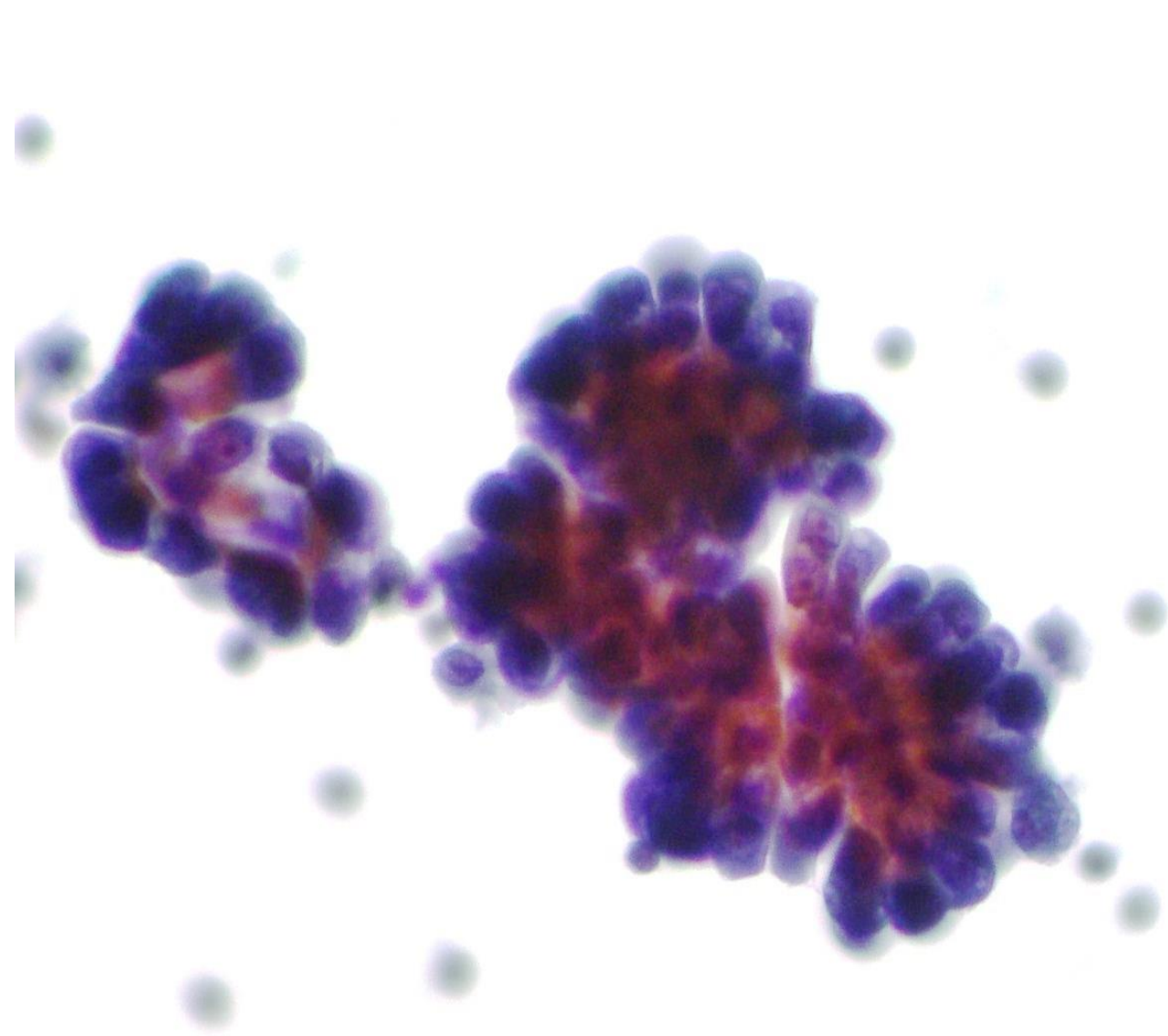
Adenocarcinoma polmonare



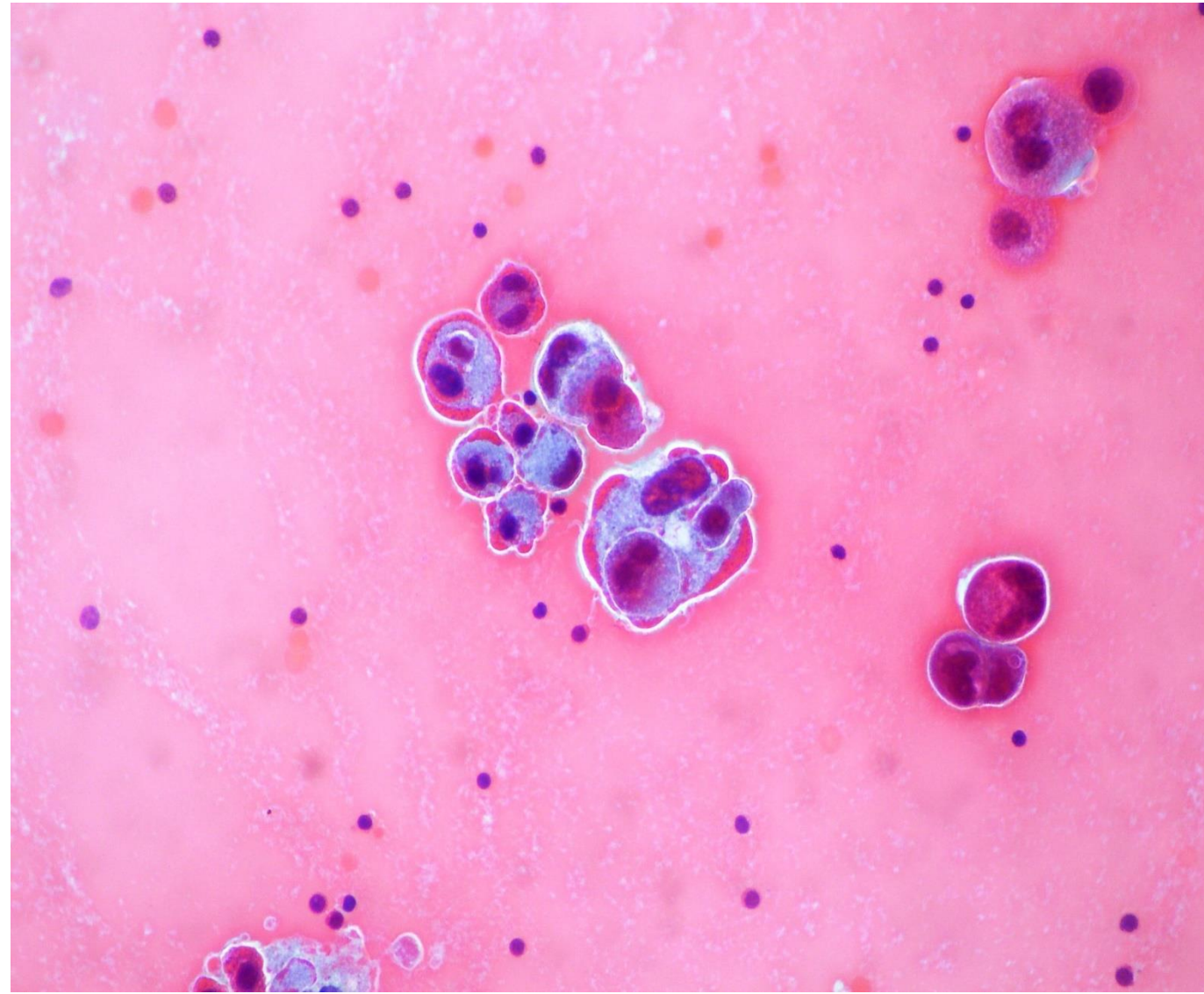
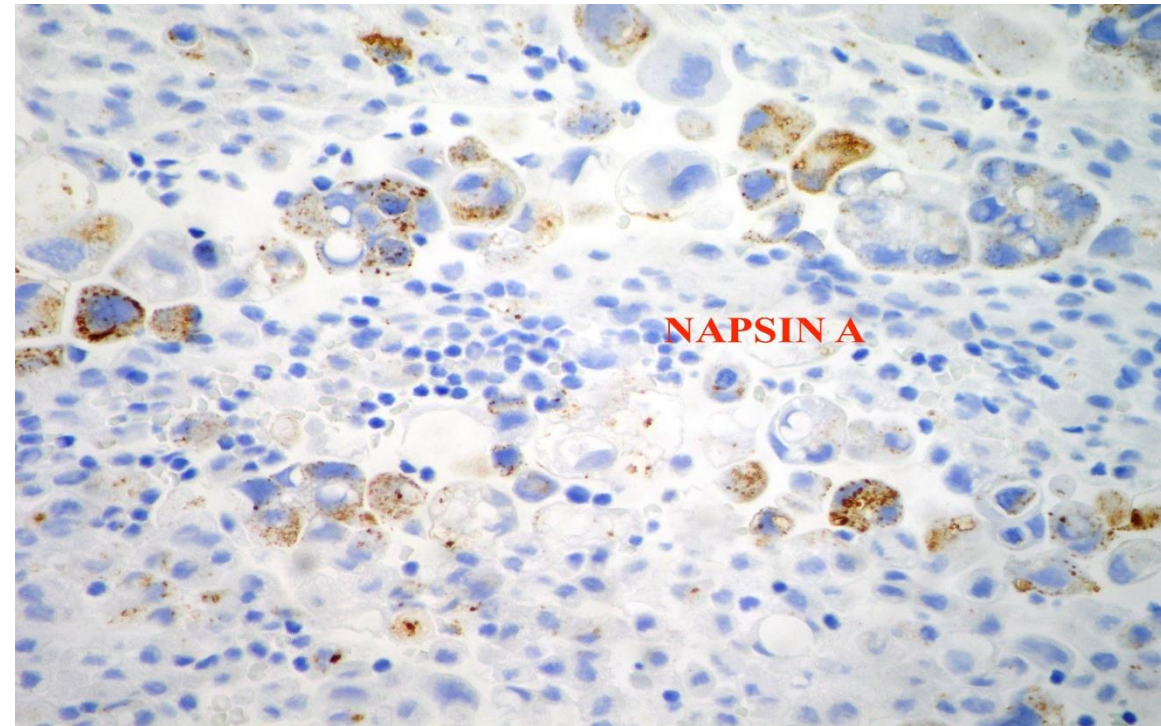
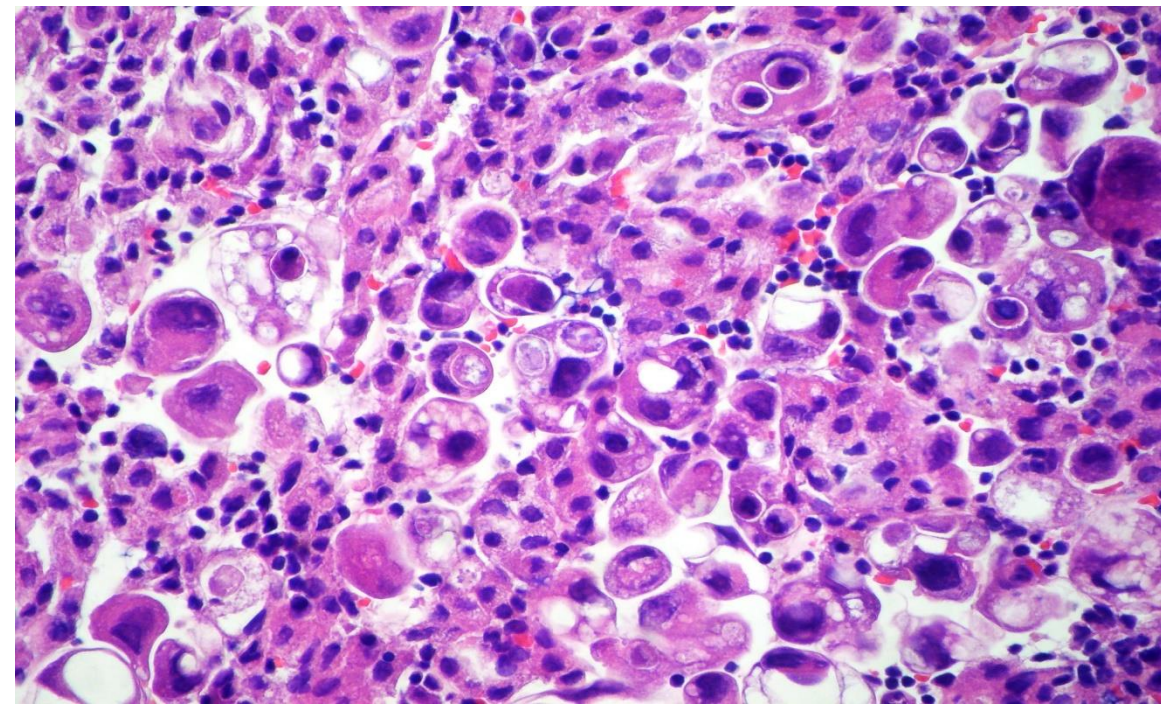
Adenocarcinoma polmonare



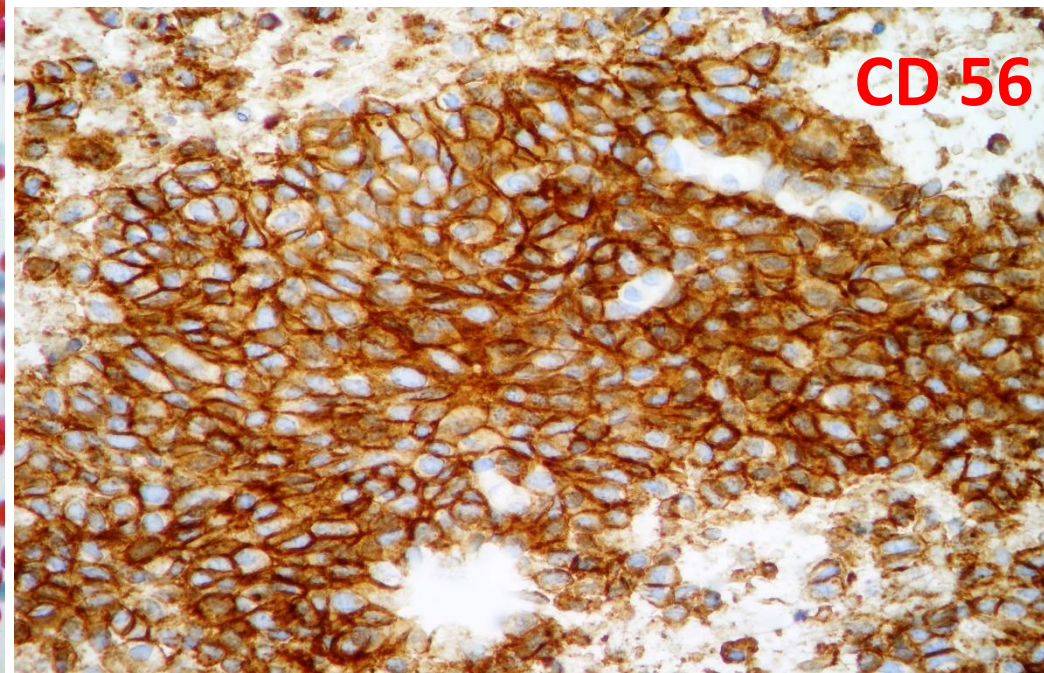
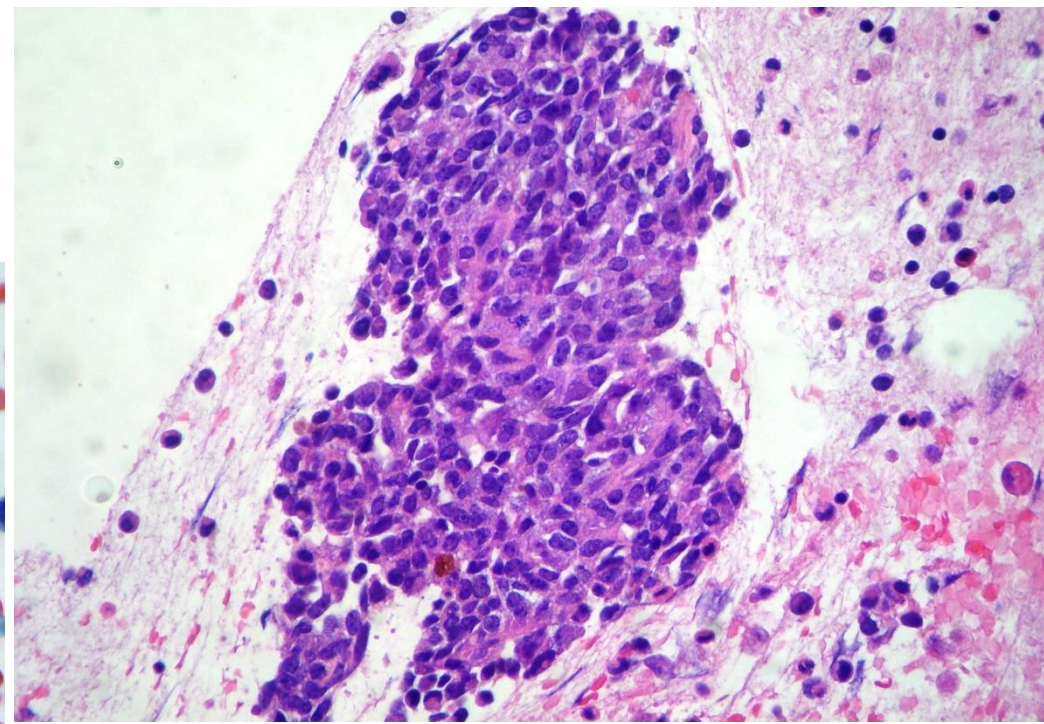
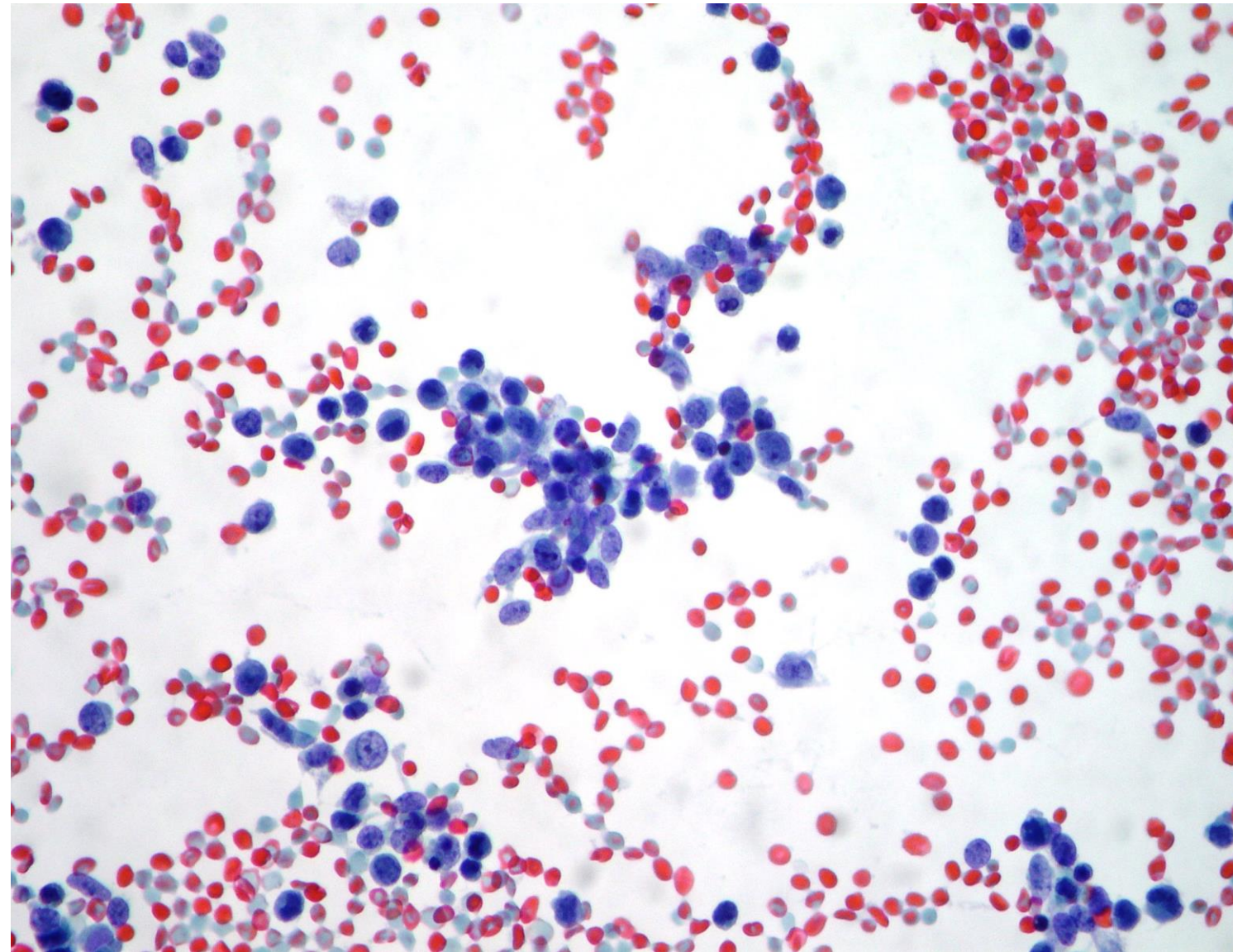
Adenocarcinoma polmonare



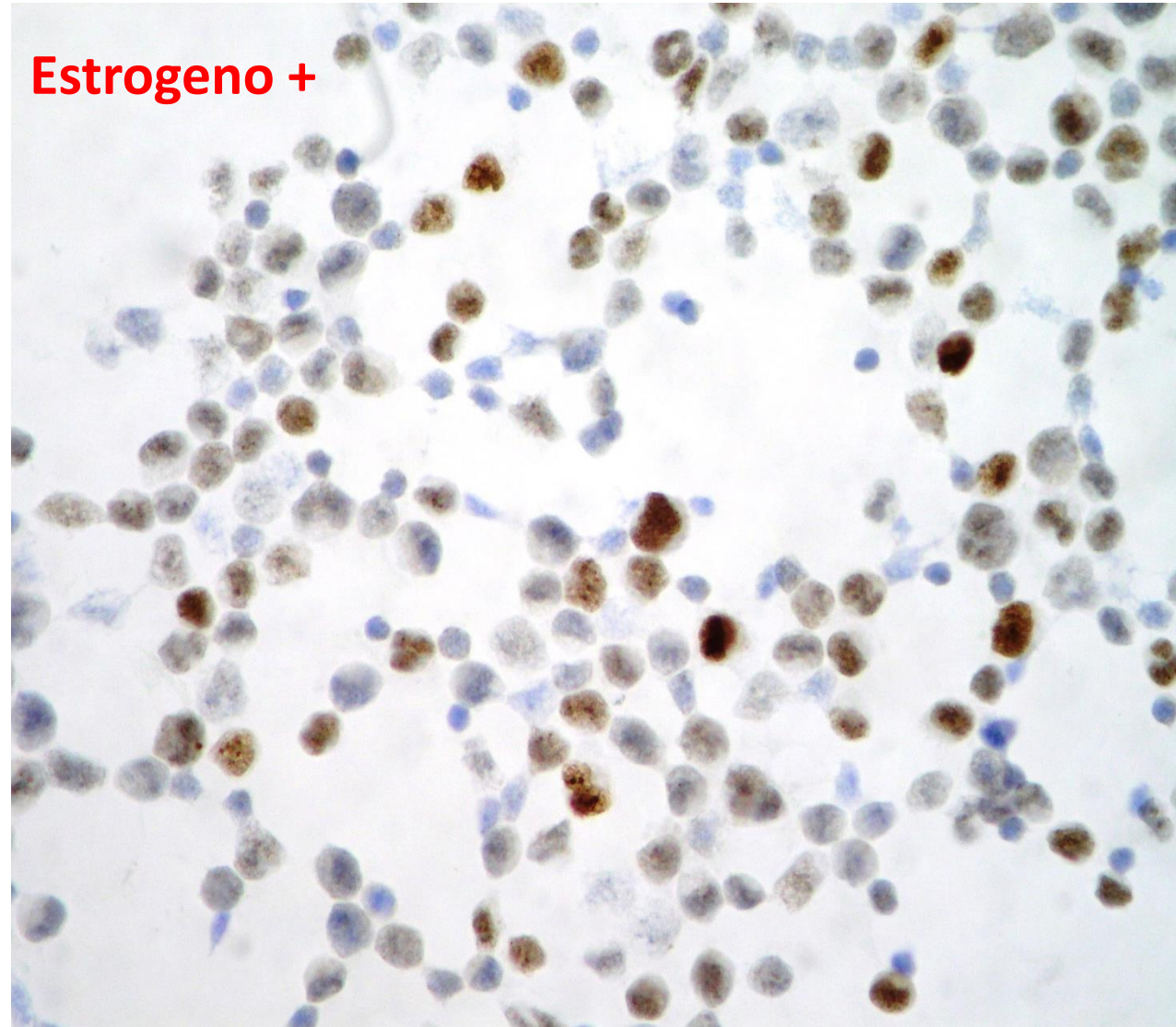
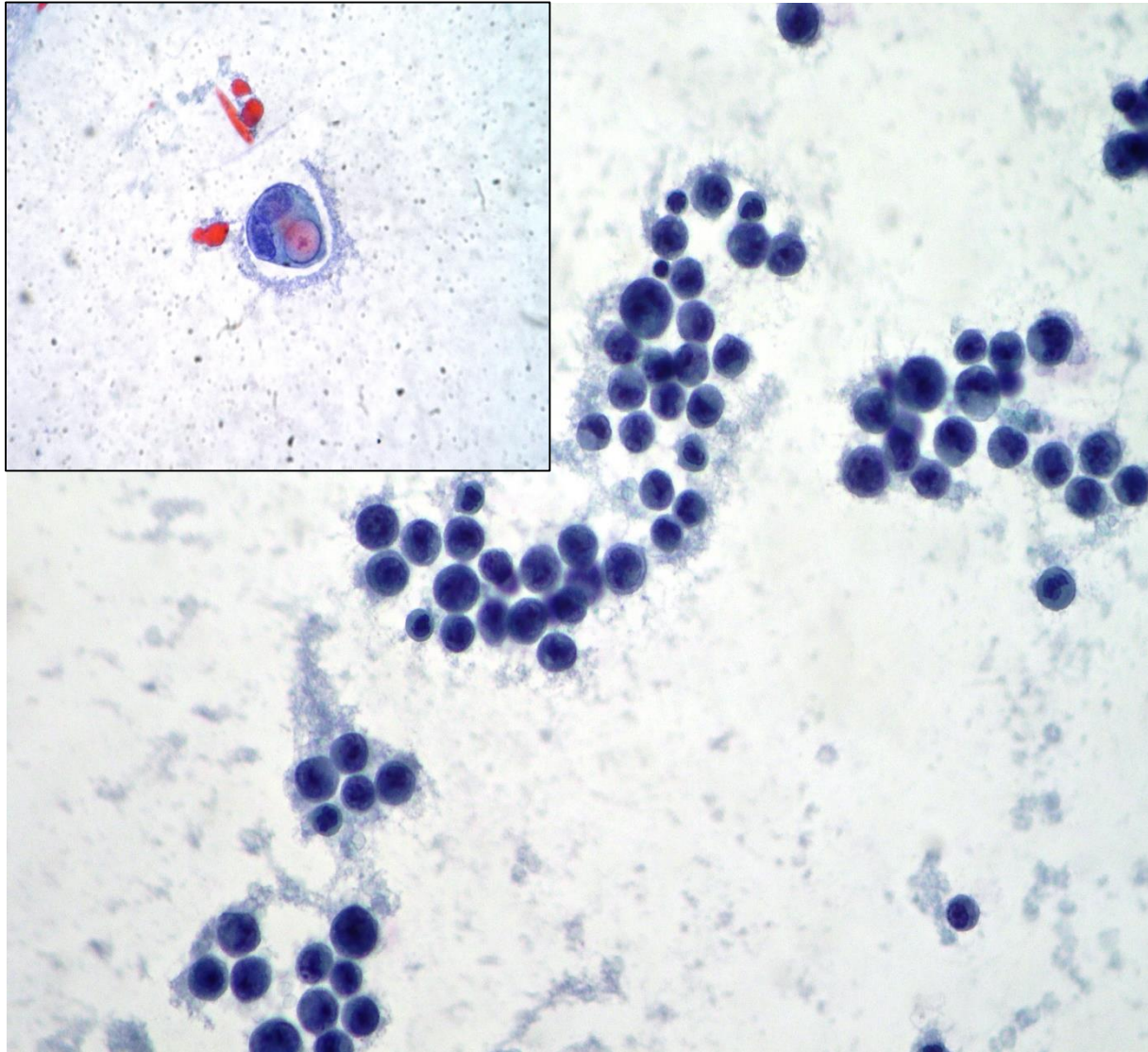
Adenocarcinoma polmonare



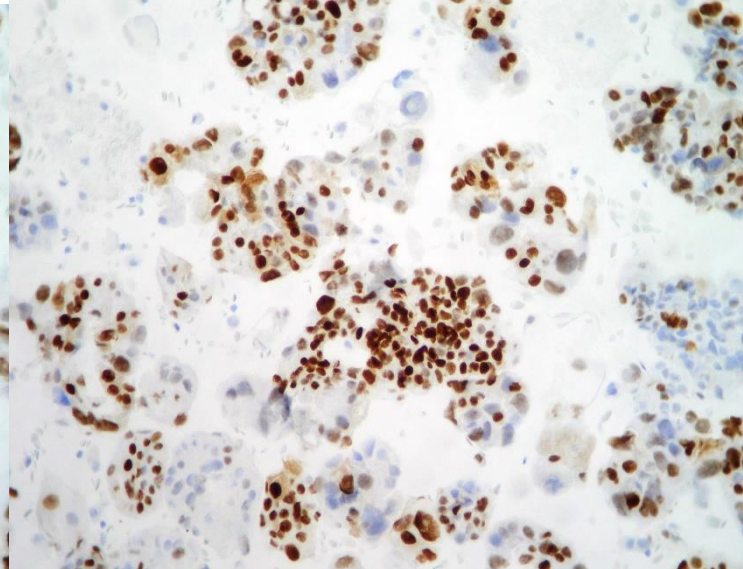
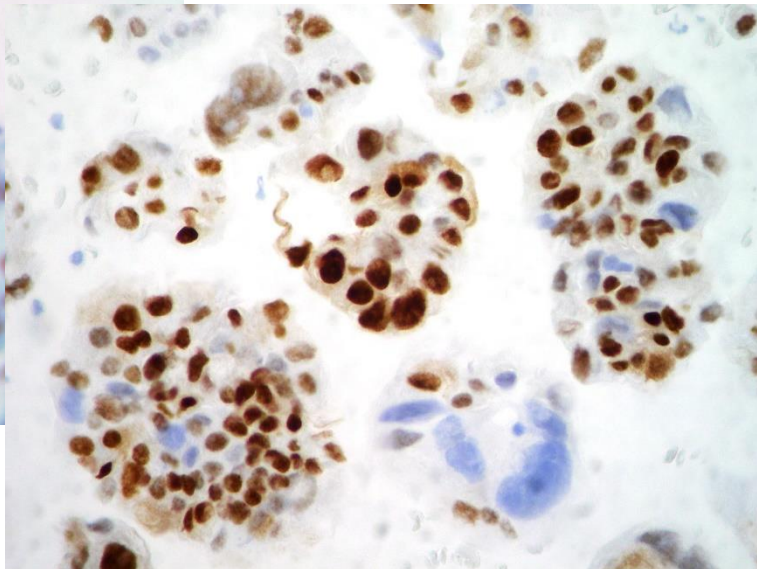
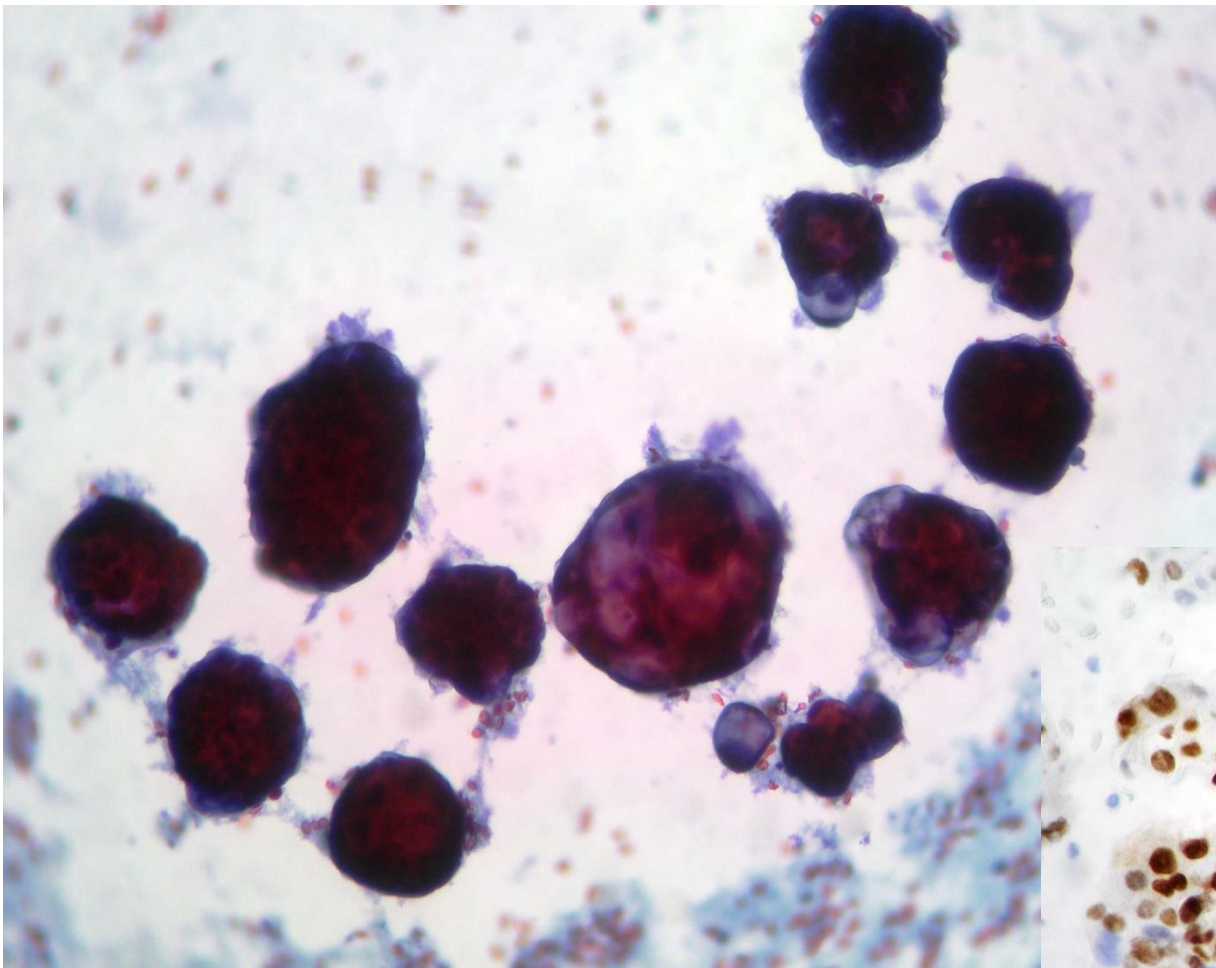
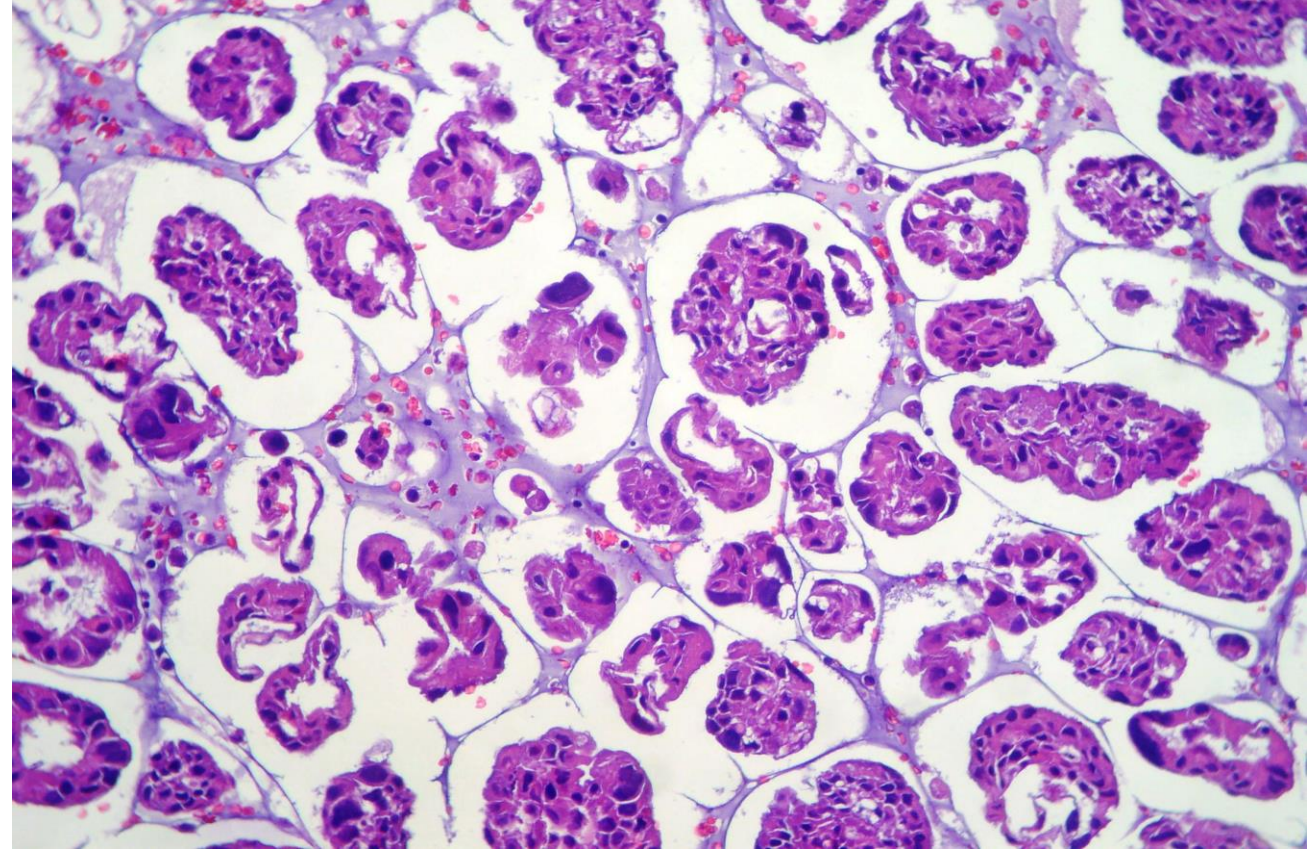
Microcitoma



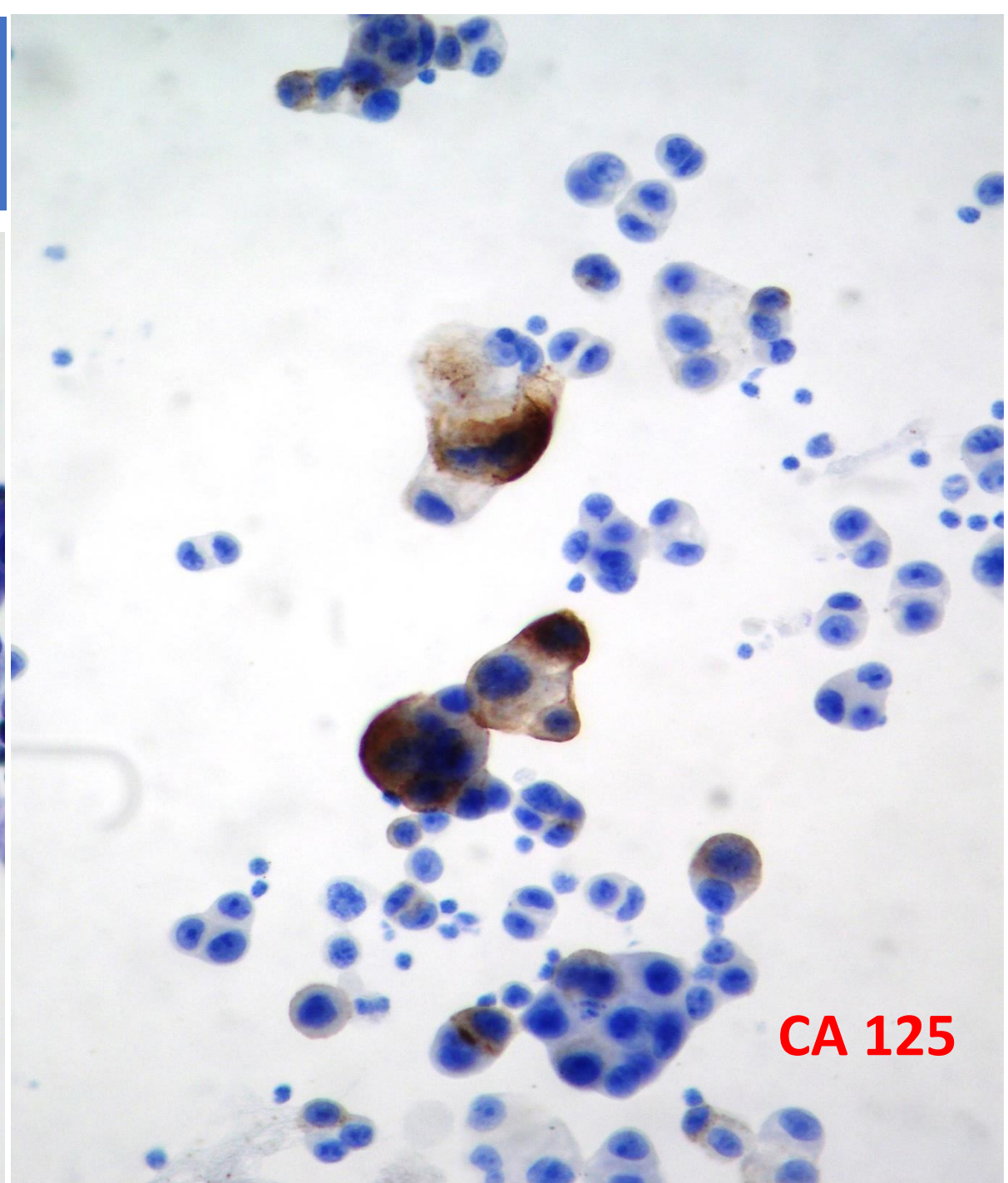
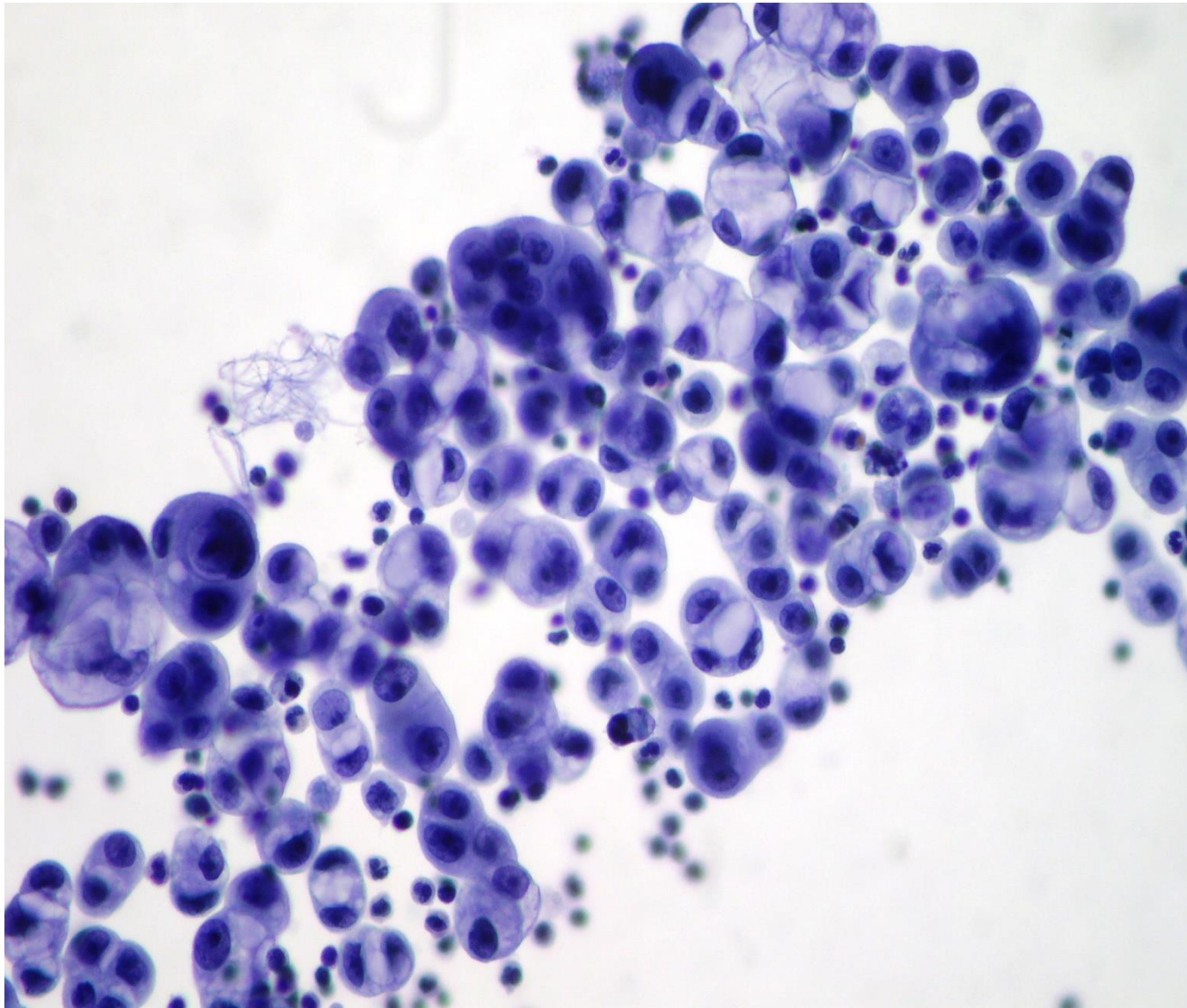
Lobulare della mammella



Duttale della mammella

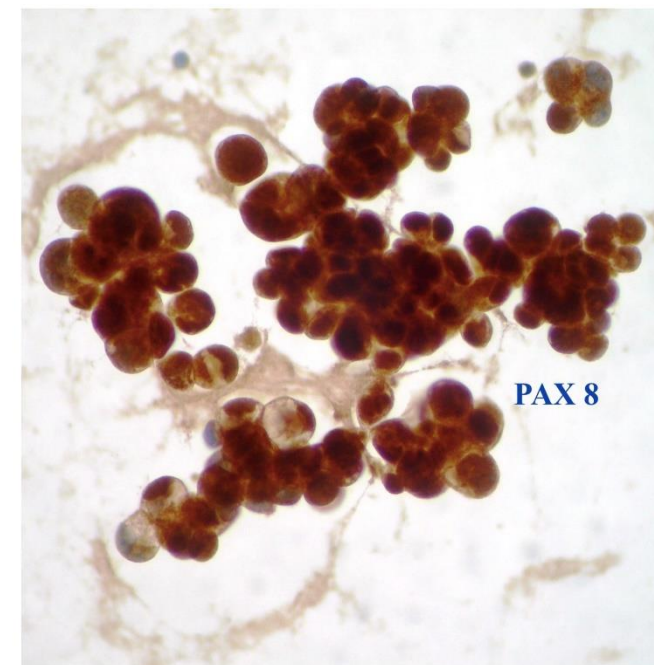
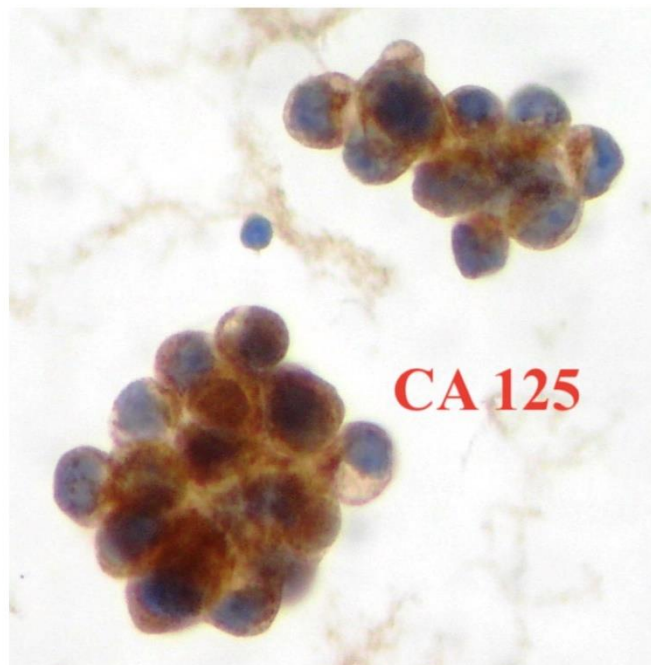
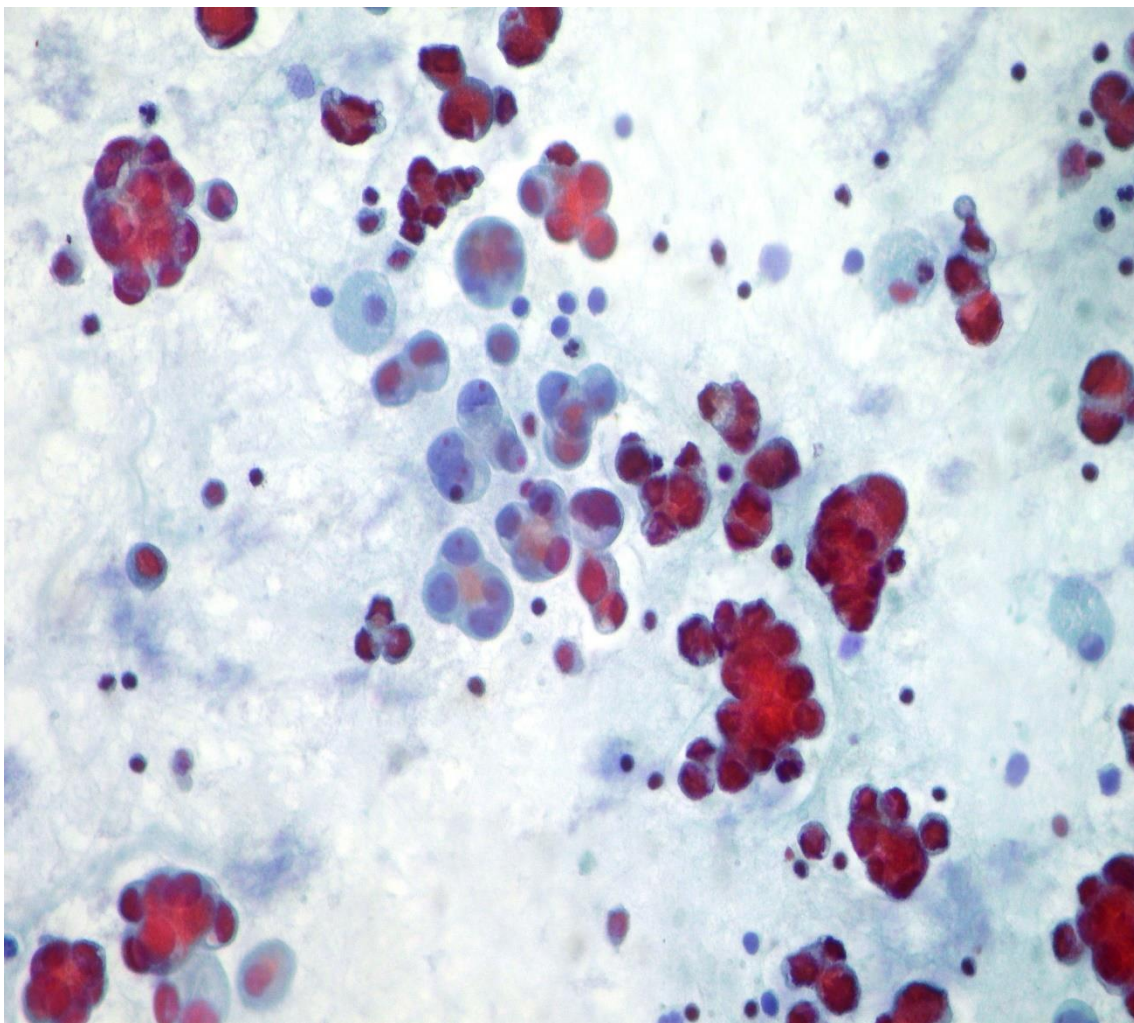
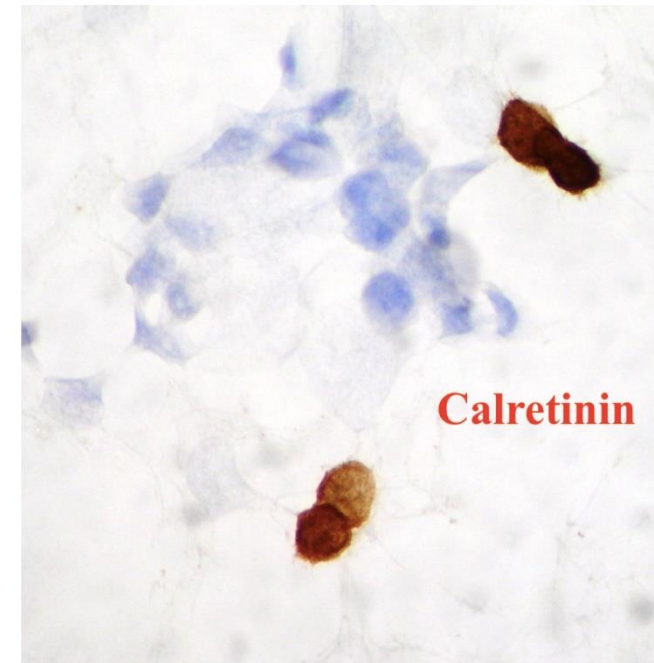
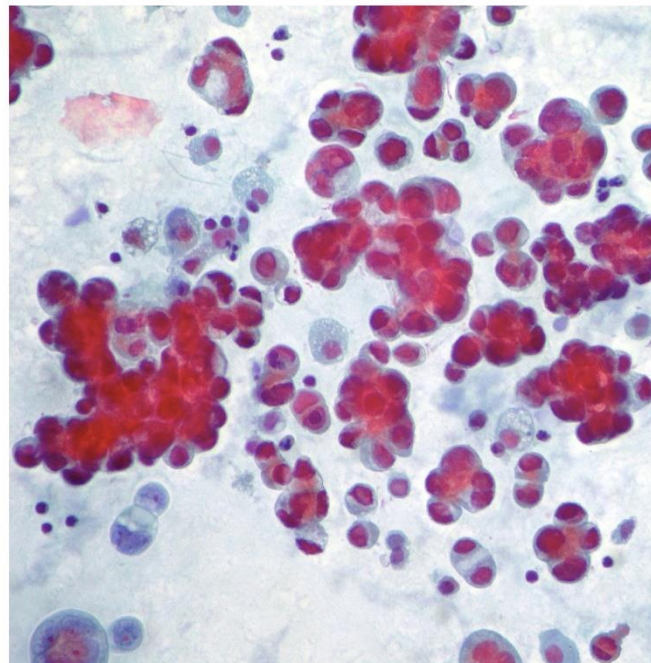


Carcinoma ovarico

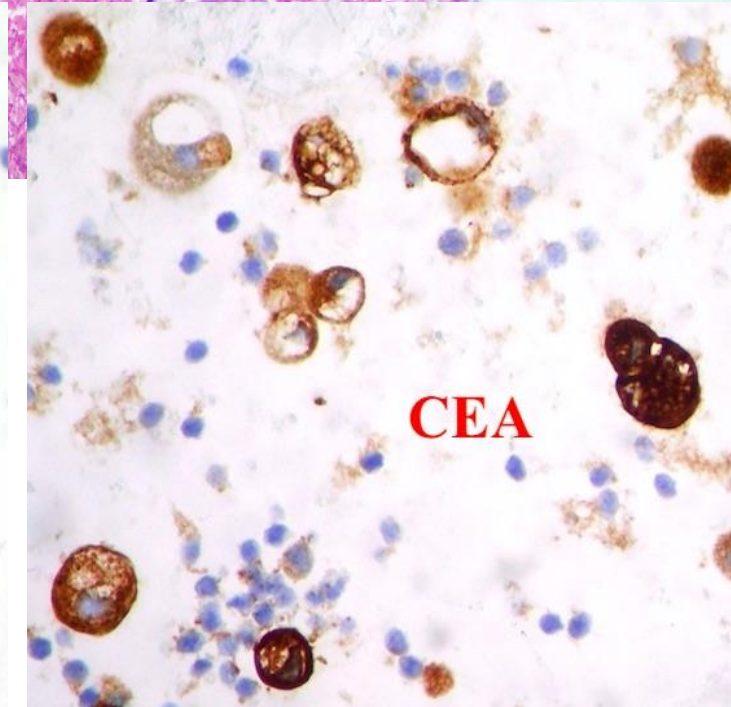
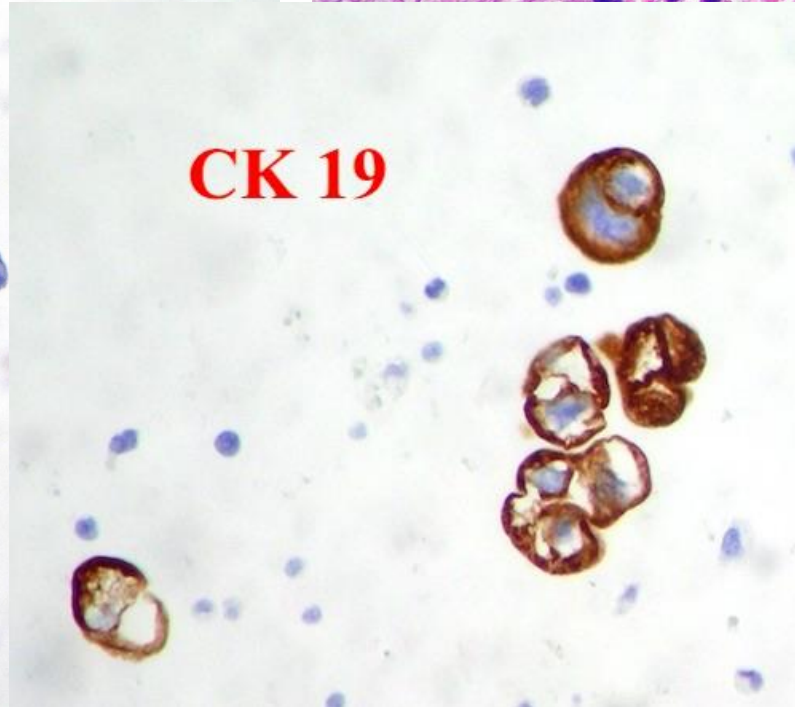
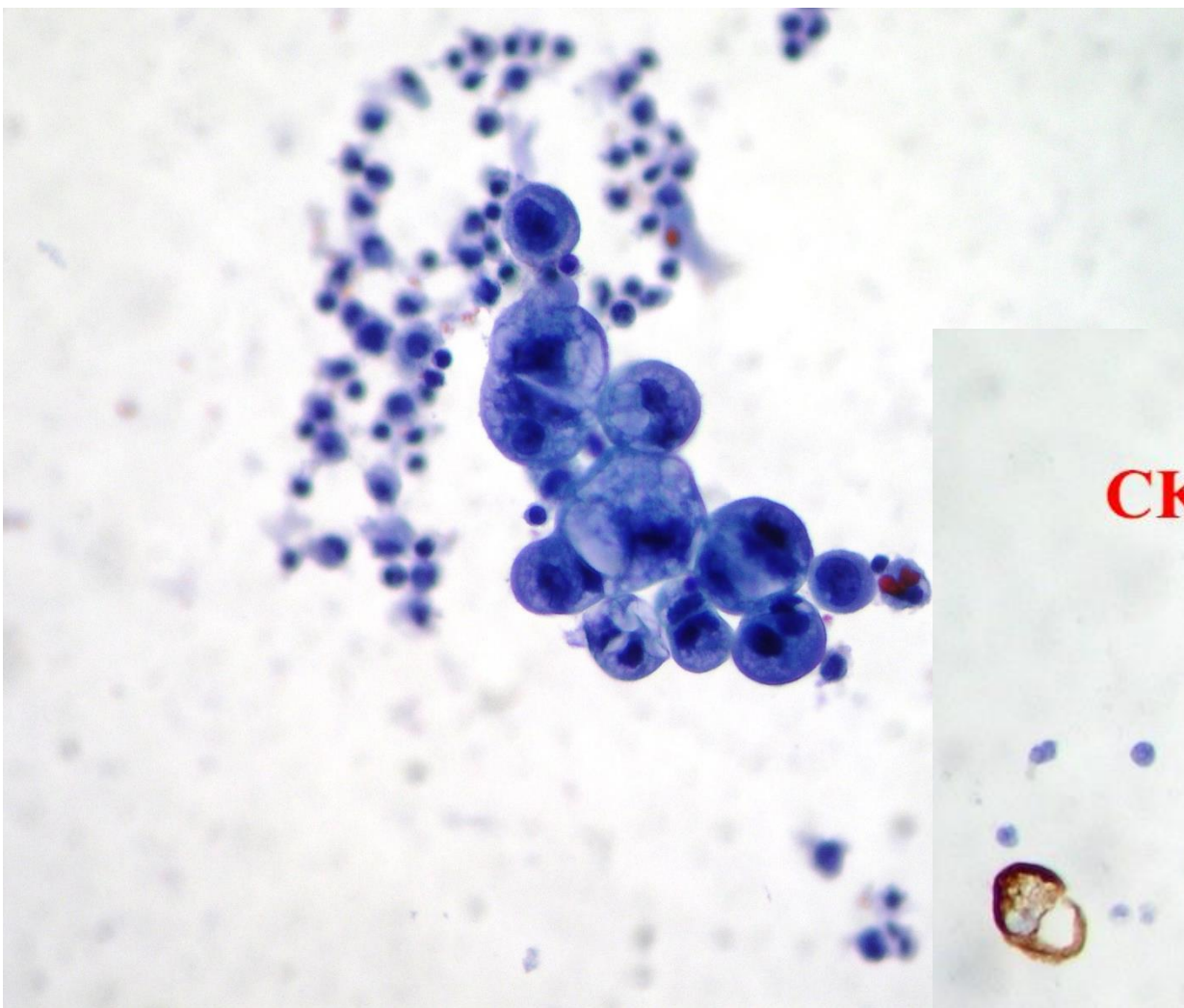
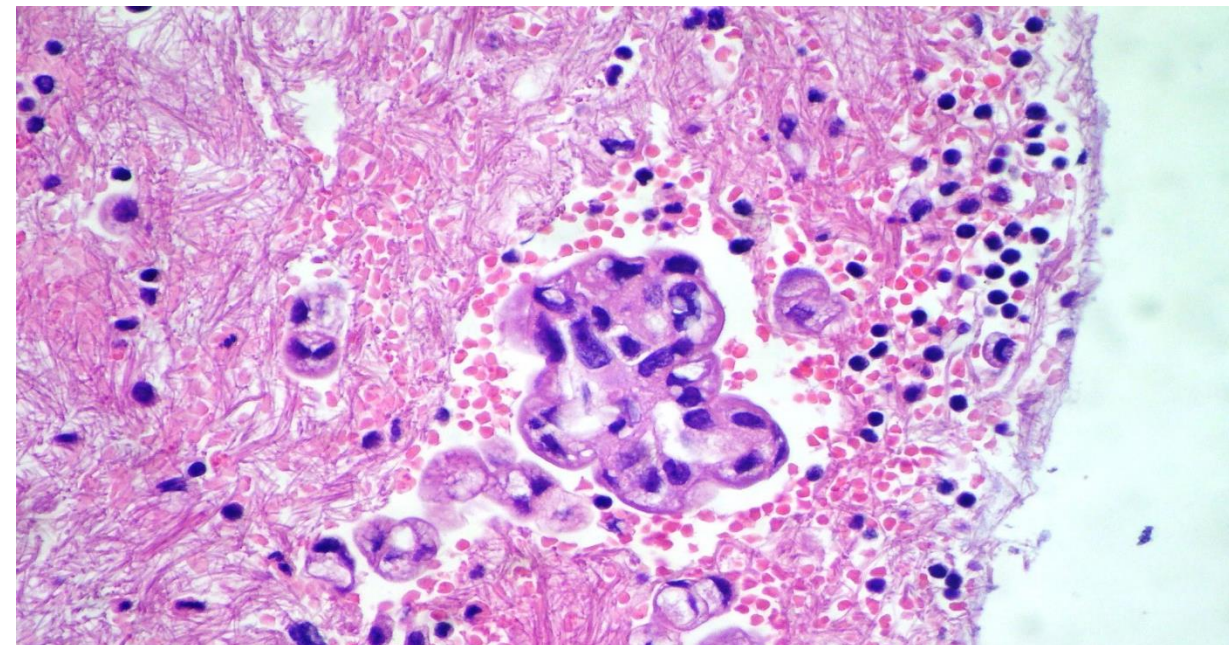


CA 125

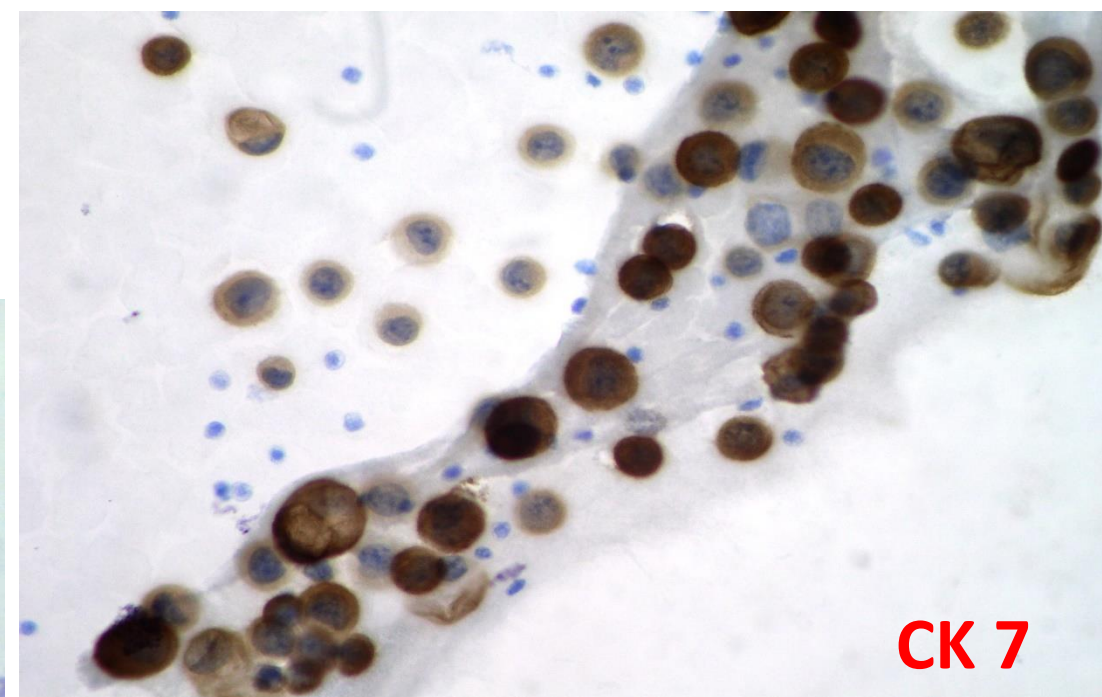
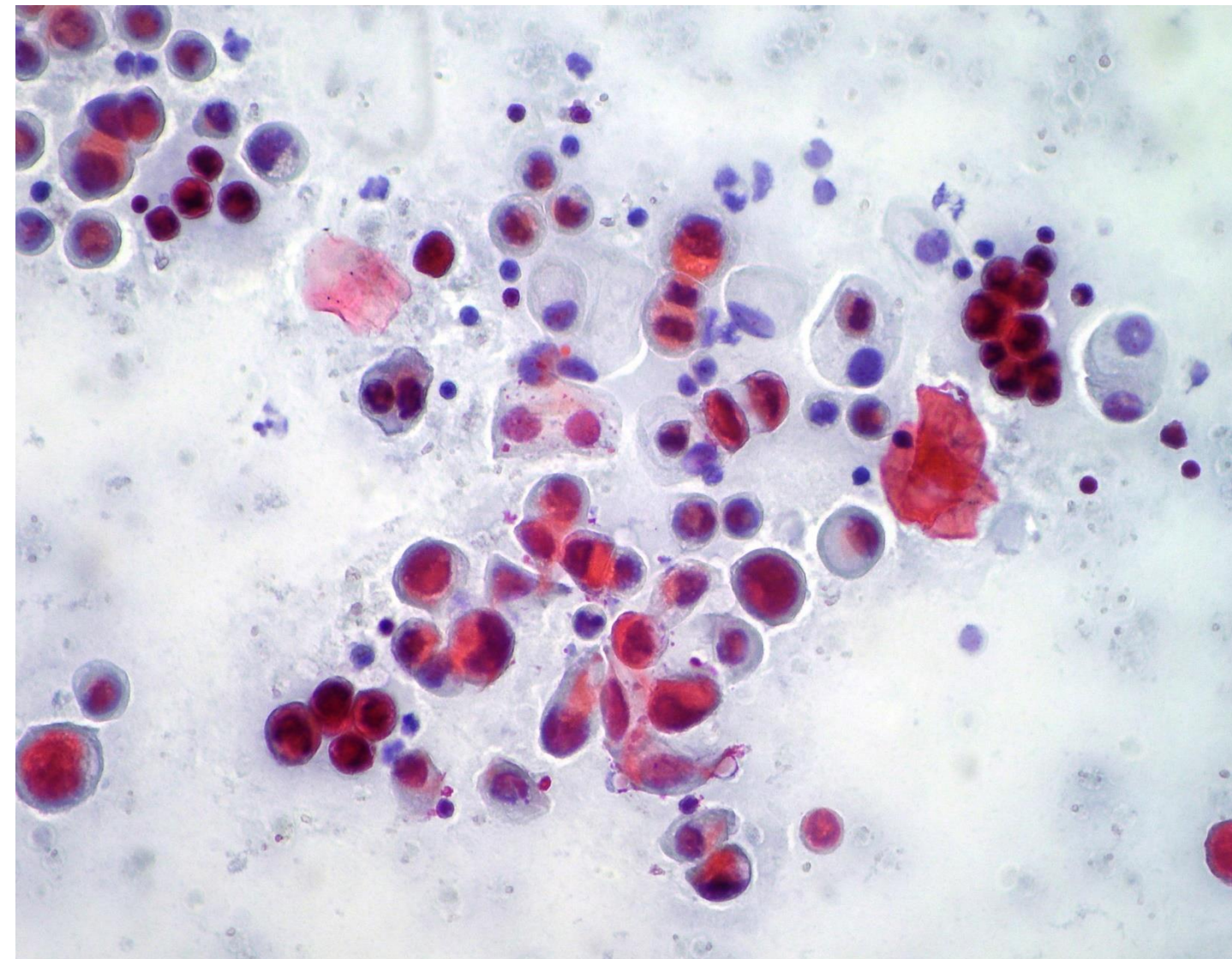
Carcinoma ovarico



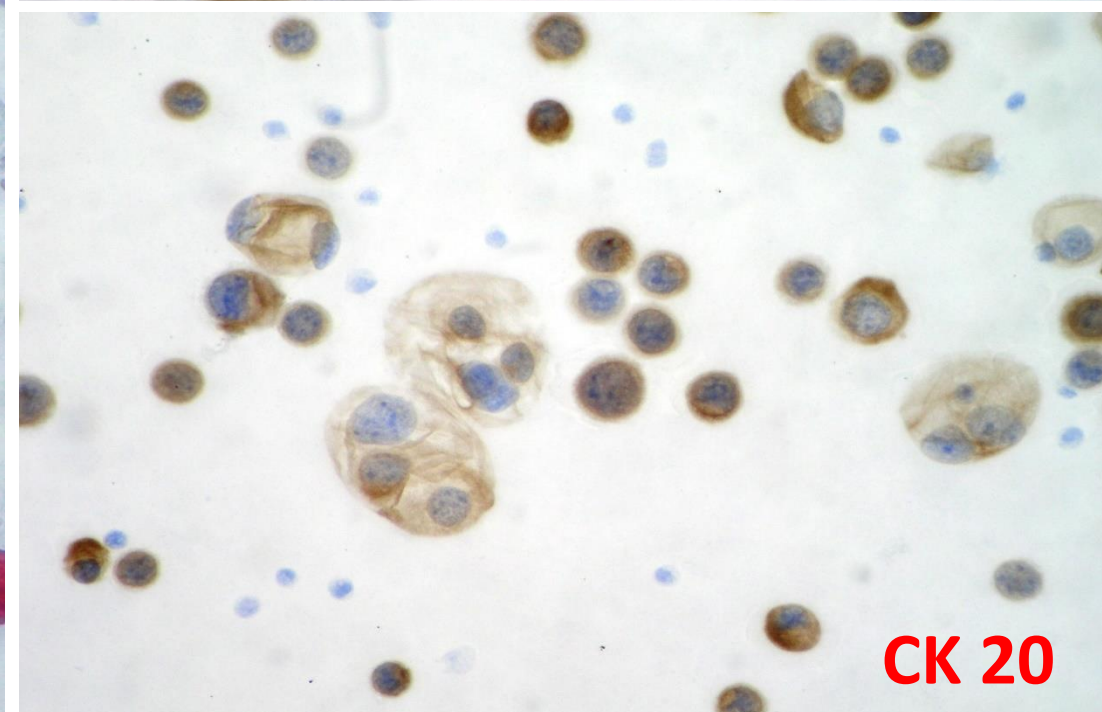
Carcinoma pancreatico



Carcinoma uroteliale

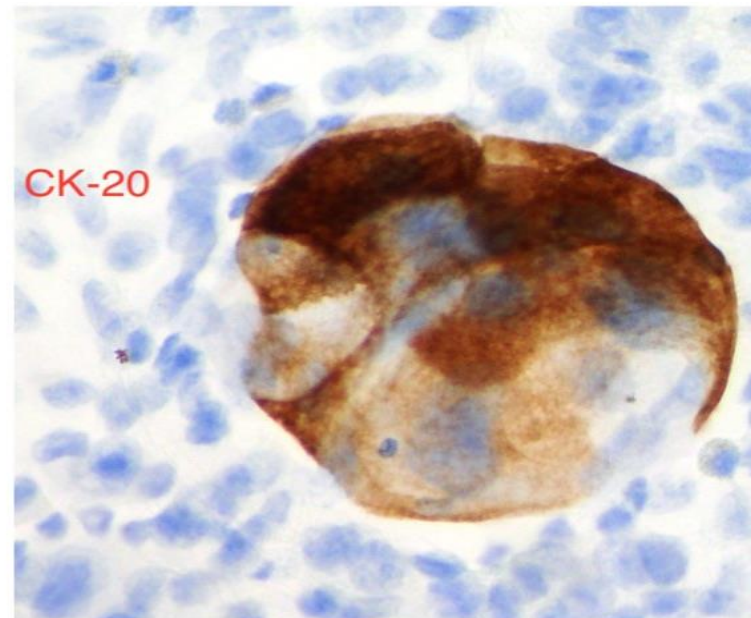
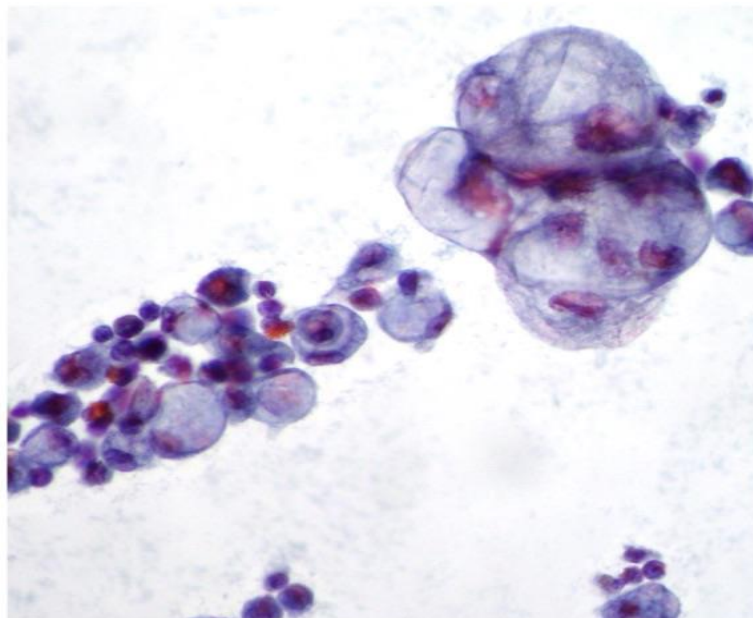
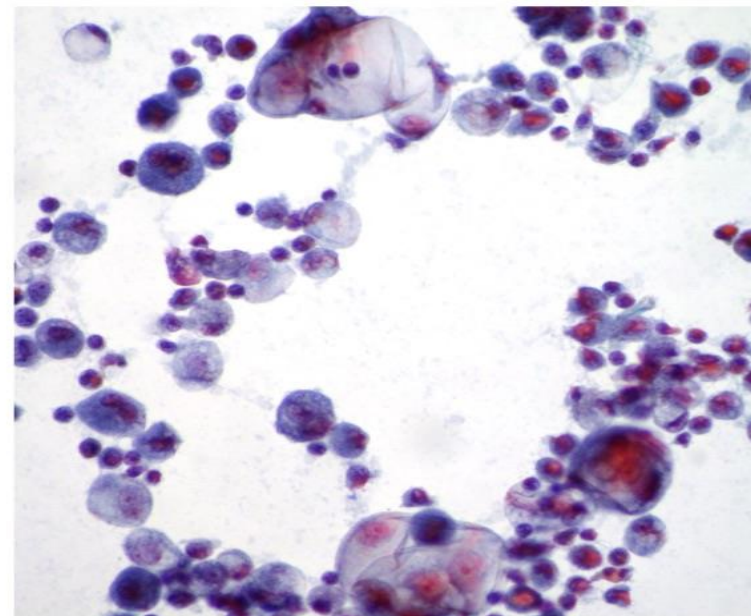
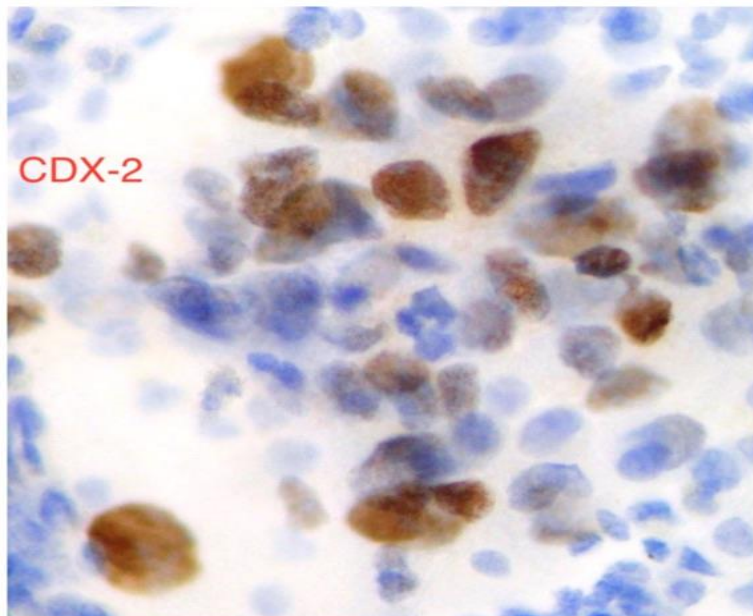


CK 7



CK 20

Carcinoma colon retto

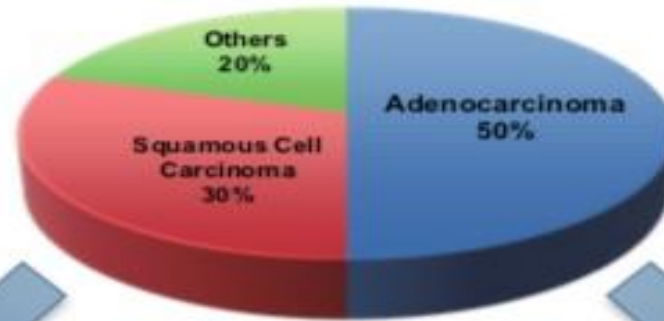


Targeted therapy for non-small cell lung cancer: current standards and the promise of the future

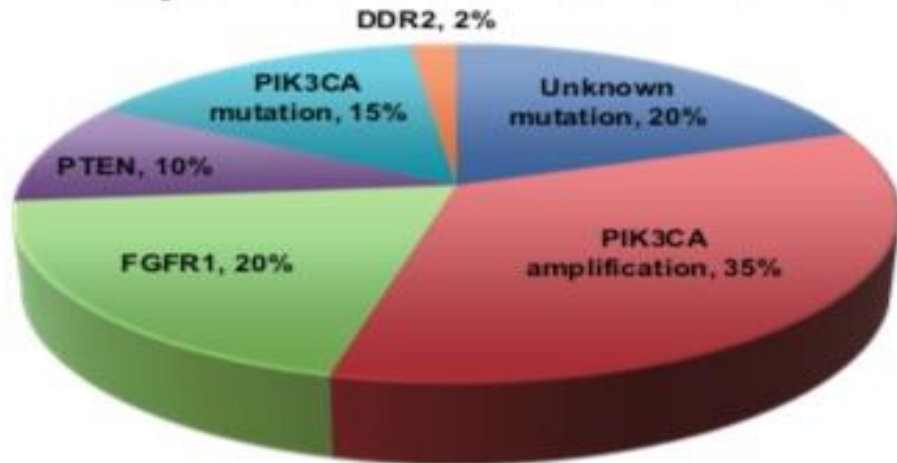
Bryan A. Chan^{1,2}, Brett G.M. Hughes^{1,2,3}

Transl Lung Cancer Res 2015;4(1):36-54

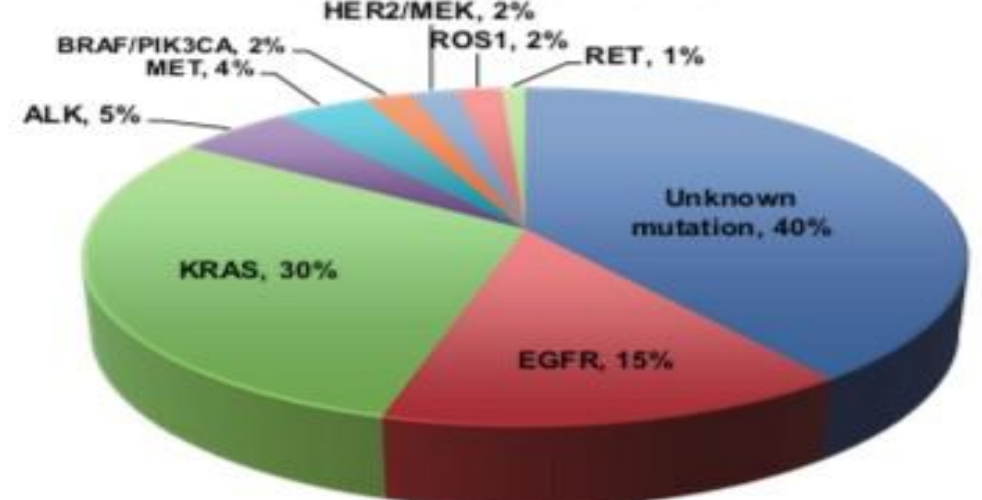
NSCLC by histology



Squamous Cell Carcinoma

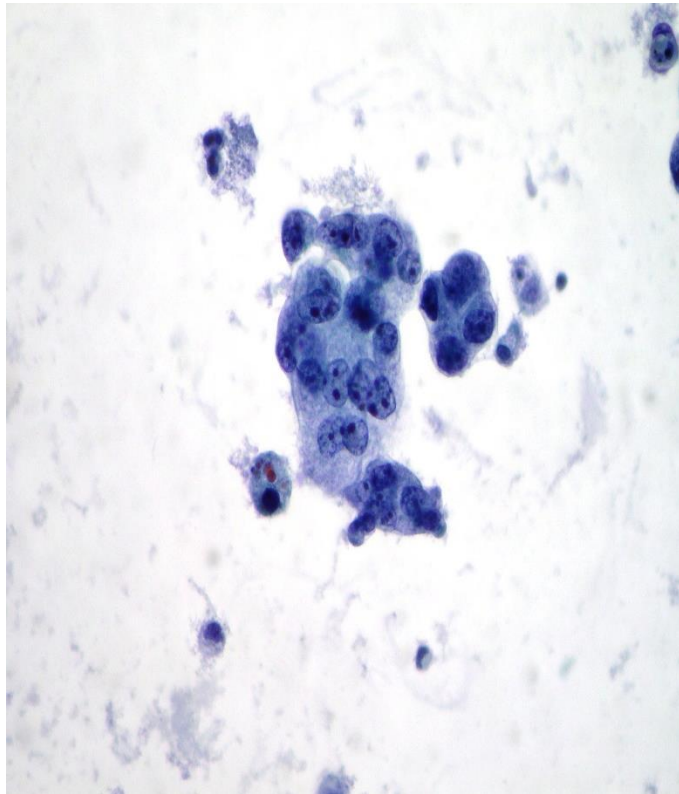


Adenocarcinoma

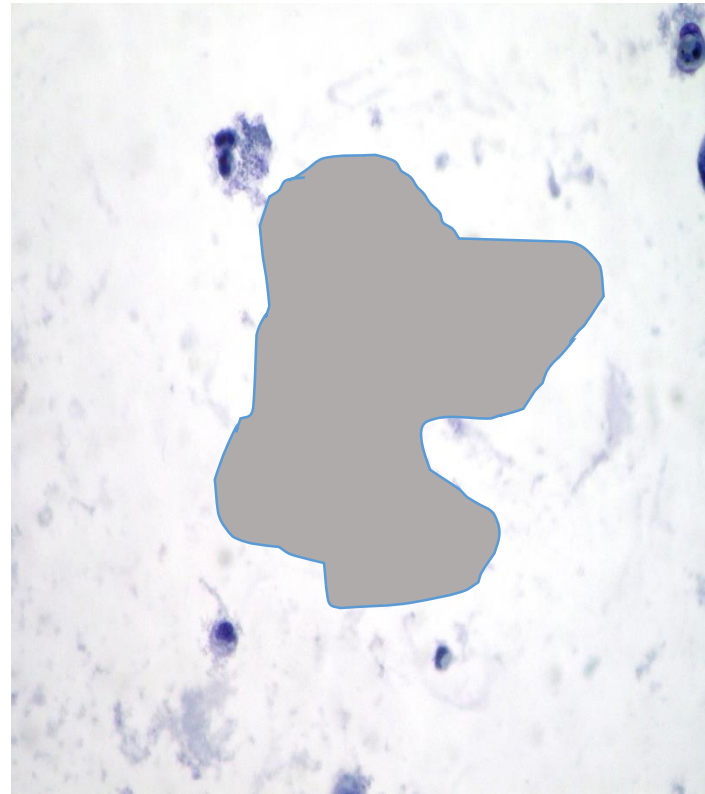


Analisi molecolari

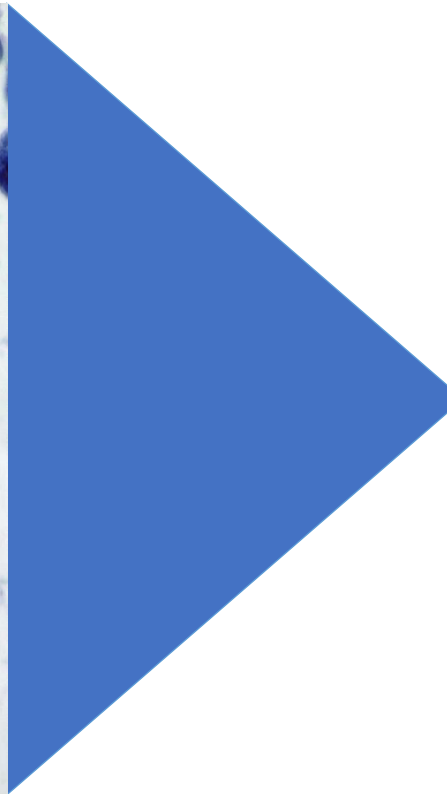
Predictive biomarkers



EGFR **ALK**



ROS1



EGFR T790M

ALK

ROS1

BRAF V600E

RET

KRAS

MET

LINEE GUIDA
2018

