

Pancreatobiliary Cytopathology and Surgical Pathology Correlation

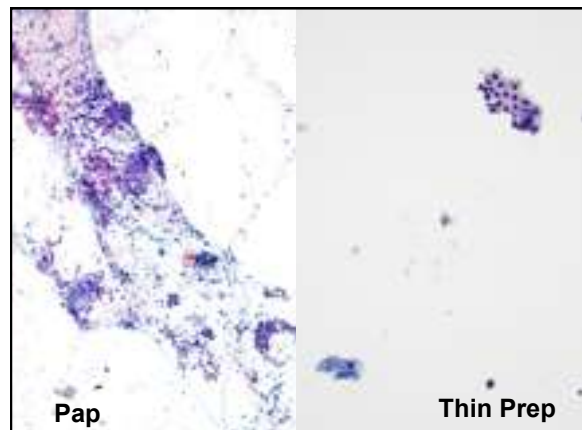
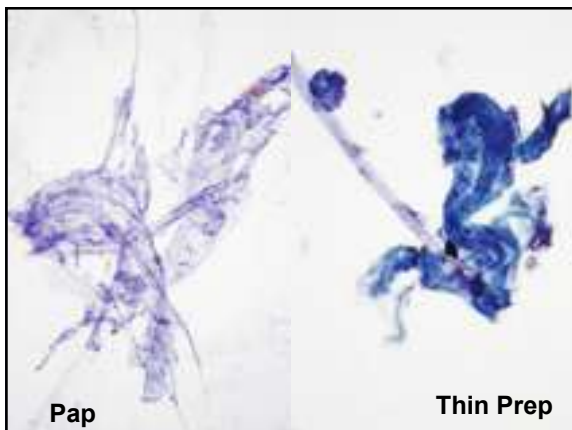
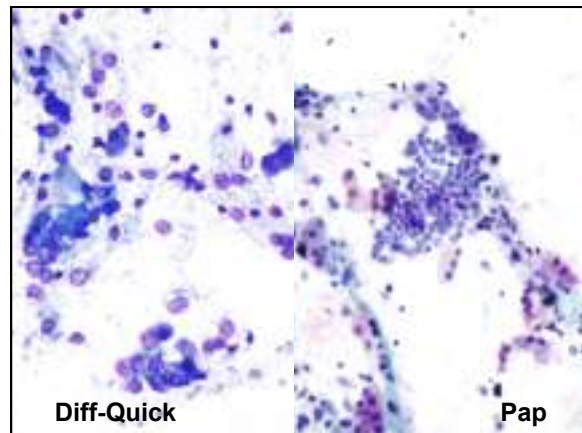
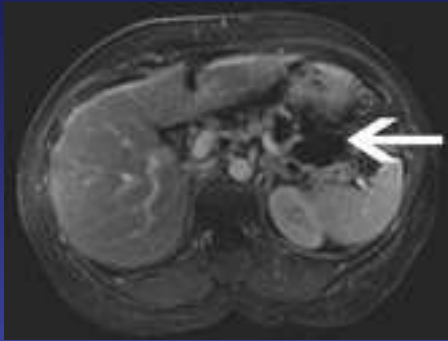
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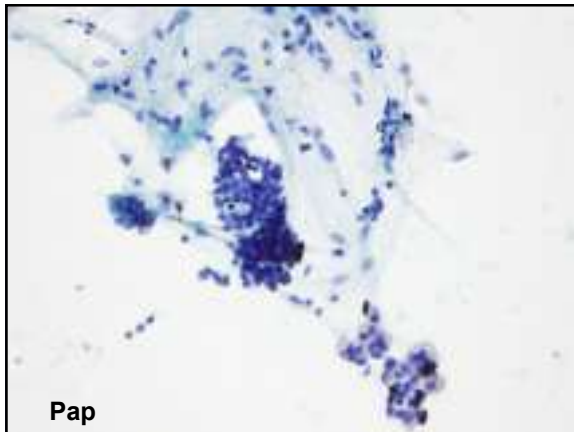
Dr. Panarelli has no conflicts of interest to disclose

Case 1: Clinical History

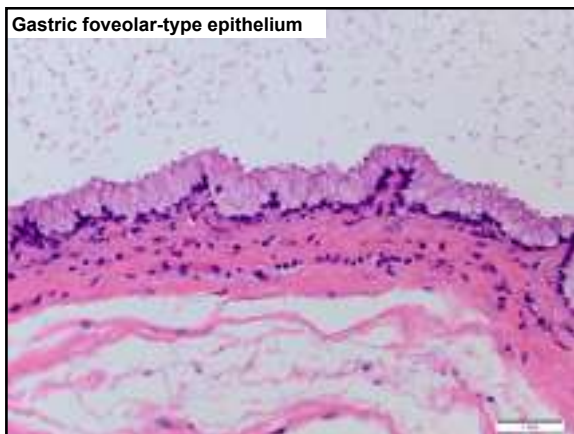
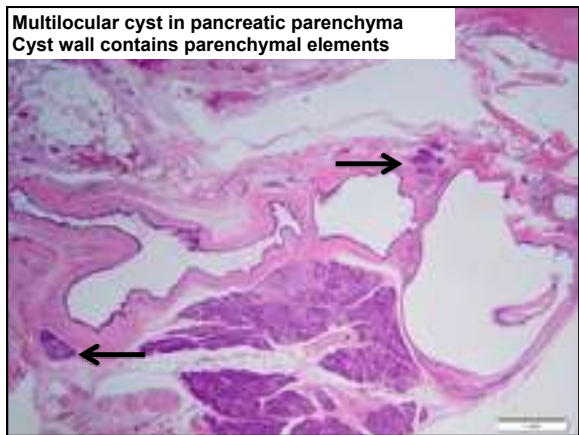
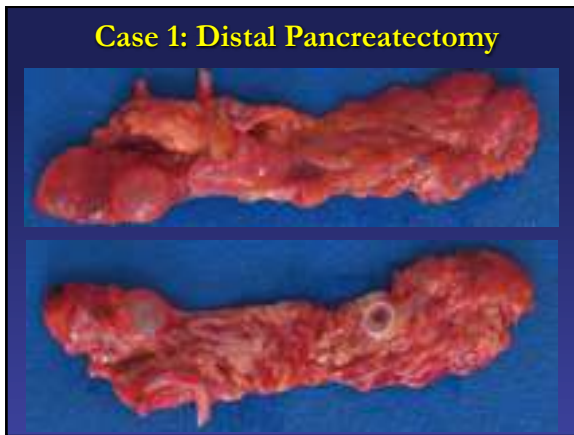
- 56 year-old woman with history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia
- Presented with 3 year history of right-sided abdominal pain, recently increasing in severity
- MRI revealed 4 cm cyst in the pancreatic tail

Case 1: MRI





Cytopathology Diagnosis:
Mucinous cyst with at least low-grade dysplasia



Surgical Pathology Diagnosis:
Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm, branch-duct type, with gastric foveolar morphology and low-grade dysplasia

Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN)
 - Account for up to 25% of resected pancreatic tumors
 - Widespread use of cross-sectional imaging
 - Increased awareness among clinicians, radiologists, pathologists
 - Display a spectrum of cytologic atypia
 - 35% associated with invasive adenocarcinoma

Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

- Classification and reporting based on
 - Relationship to pancreatic ducts
 - Main duct-type
 - Branch duct-type
 - Combined
 - Papilla type
 - Intestinal-type
 - Pancreatobiliary-type
 - Gastric foveolar type
 - (Oncocytic-type)
 - Grade of dysplasia
 - Low-grade
 - Intermediate-grade
 - High-grade

Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

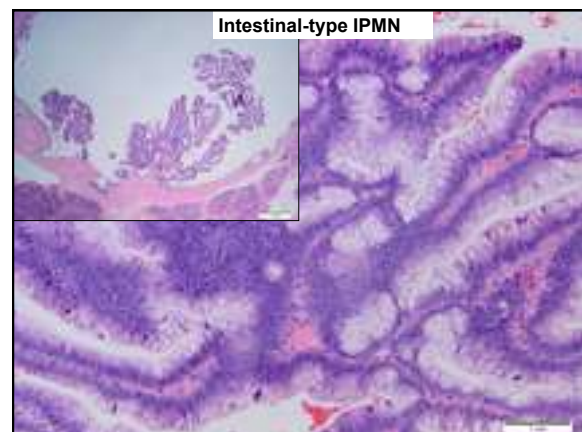
- Main duct-type
 - Approximately 50-60% of cases
 - Older patients (7th decade)
 - Higher-grade dysplasia
 - More often associated with invasive carcinoma

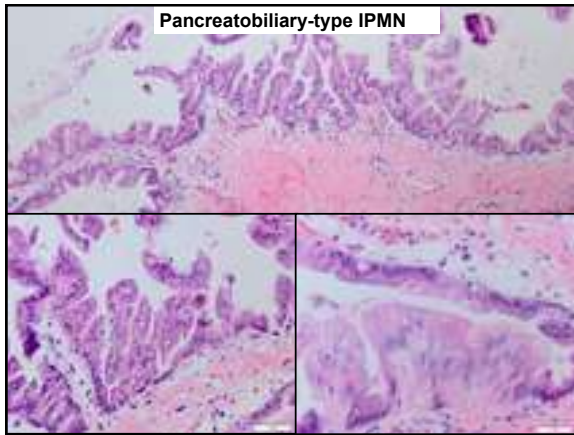
Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

- Branch duct-type
 - Approximately 30% of cases
 - Younger patients (6th decade)
 - Lower-grade dysplasia
 - More likely to involve pancreatic head

Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

- Classification and reporting based on
 - Relationship to pancreatic ducts
 - Main duct-type
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Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

- Grade of dysplasia
 - Low-grade
 - Gastric foveolar-type
 - Intermediate-grade
 - Intestinal-type \cong pancreatobiliary-type
 - High-grade
 - Intestinal-type \cong pancreatobiliary-type

Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasm

