

THE CYTOLOGIC ALGORITHM

A 2 DAY WORKSHOP WITH DR. KATE BAKER



I'M DR. KATE

I'm a board-certified veterinary clinical pathologist with a passion for teaching people like you. I'm so glad you're here!

You're probably here because you feel a little lost when it comes to cytology. Or maybe you just want to hang with some fellow cyto nerds.

That's what this workshop is for! Dive in, get your learnon, help more patients.

Hang out with me more here:

WEBSITE

INSTAGRAM

DAY 1

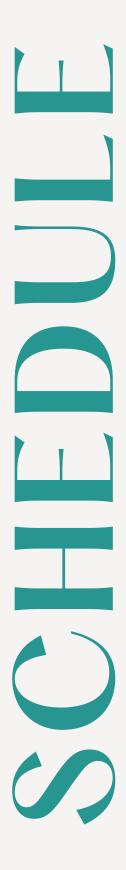
NOVEMBER 17, 2021

In this 30 minute session, we'll dig into the cytologic algorithm and how you can use it in practice to organize your thoughts while looking at cytologic samples. Come with questions, because I'll be covering them afterwards!

DAY 2

NOVEMBER 18, 2021

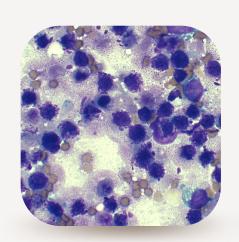
Ready to stretch your brain and apply what you learned in Day 1 to some real life cases? Join me for Day 2 where we'll do just that! This session will also be around 30 minutes, and time will be left afterwards for questions.

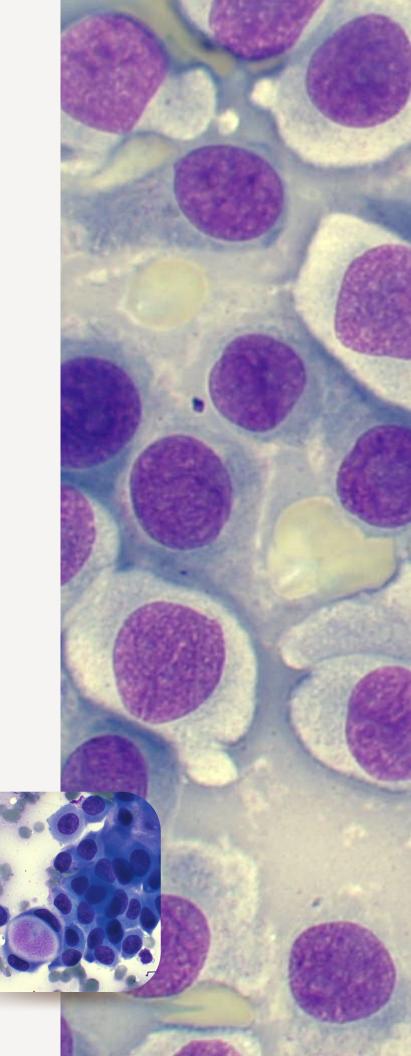


DAY 1

THE CYTOLOGIC ALGORITHM

In this 30 minute session, we'll dig into the cytologic algorithm and how you can use it in practice to organize your thoughts while looking at cytologic samples. Come with questions, because I'll be covering them afterwards!



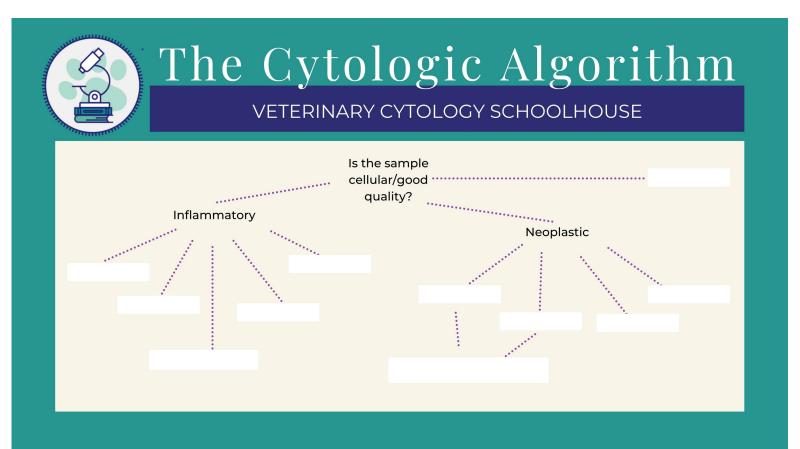


ACTIVITIY 1

THE CYTOLOGIC ALGORITHM

Cytologic interpretation starts with the cytologic algorithm. This chart can be used in many scenarios you'll encounter to help you organize your thoughts. There will be some exceptions, and we'll touch on those later on!

Fill in the blanks:



CYSTS

APOCRINE CYSTS

True or False: Apocrine cysts are highly cellular.

KERATIN INCLUSION CYSTS

Describe how keratin inclusion cysts appear on cytology.	

Which of the following is NOT a correct term for keratin inclusion cysts?

Follicular cyst

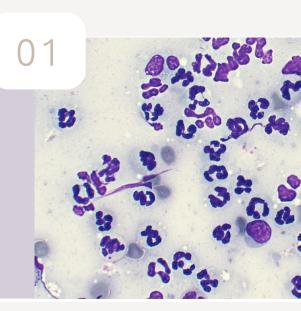
Sebaceous cyst

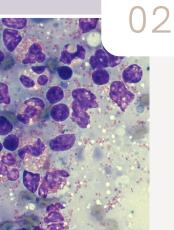
Epidermal inclusion cyst

INFLAMMATION

DESCRIBE THE INFLAMMATORY PATTERN AND ANY
DIFFERENTIALS WE TALK ABOUT IN THE
BOXES BELOW

Neutrophilic/suppurative

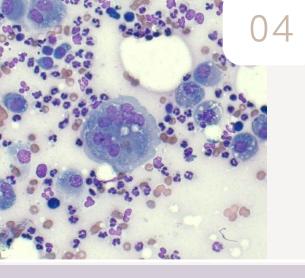




Eosinophilic

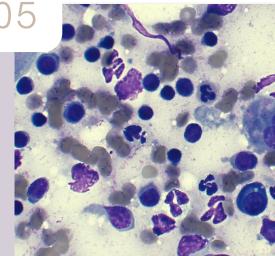
Granulomatous





Pyogranulomatous

Lymphocytic/lymphop	lasmacytic



Other notes:

EPITHELIAL CELLS

Describe the general characteristics of epithelial cells in the space below.

Notes :			

MESENCHYMAL CELLS

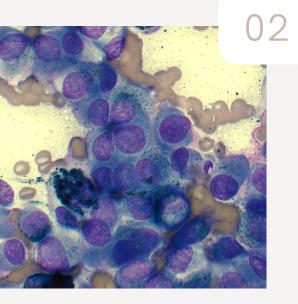
Describe the general characteristics of mesenchymal cells in the space below.

00040000000000000000000000000000000000	 	

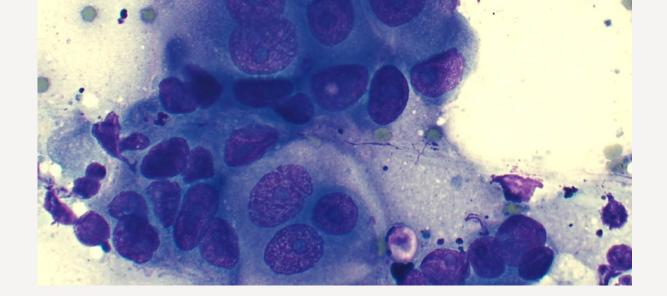
OTHER

DESCRIBE THE TWO CATEGORIES OF NEOPLASMS THAT ARE IN THE "OTHER" CATEGORY

	01
Neuroendocrine neoplasms	
	000,0000000



Melanocytic neoplasms



CRITERIA OF MALIGNANCY

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:

Anisokaryosis:	
Varying N:C ratio:	
Multiple nuclei:	
Prominent/multiple nucleoli:	
Nuclear molding:	
Macrocytosis:	

Anisocytosis:

Karyomegaly:

CRITERIA OF MALIGNANCY

Exceptions to the rules

There are a number of neoplasms that don't follow the general criteria of malignancy rules. It's very important to remember these so you don't accidentally diagnose a neoplasm as benign when malignant and vice versa!

Below, fill in the blanks that describe these exceptions:

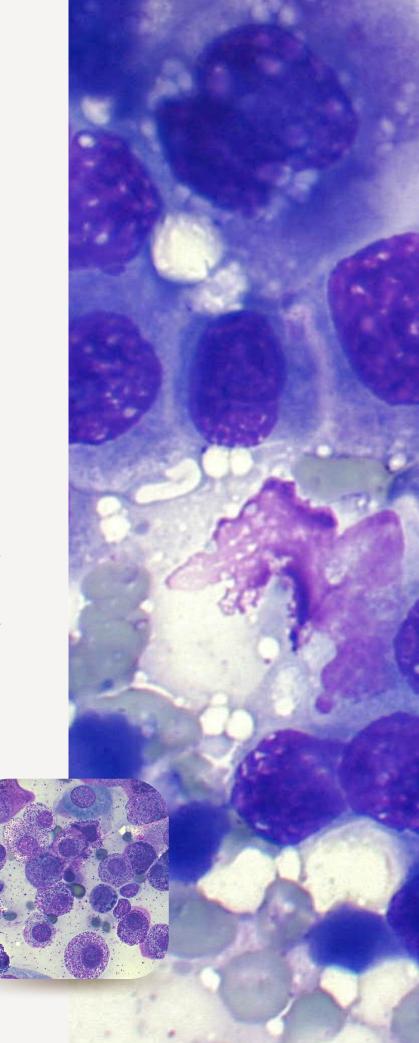
1.	2.
3.	4.

DAY 2

CASE REVIEW

Ready to stretch your brain and apply what you learned in Day 1 to some real life cases? In this session we will do just that! This session will also be around 30 minutes, and time will be left afterwards for questions.





CASE 1

Describe what you see in the cytology sample. How would you follow the algorithm?

CASE 2

Describe what you see in the cytology sample. How would you follow the algorithm?

CASE 3

Describe what you see in the cytology sample. How would you follow the algorithm?

KEEP THE LEARNING PARTY GOING!

Check out my monthly membership program and online courses:



The Cytology Clubhouse is a premier monthly membership for veterinary professionals (vets and vet techs) who consider themselves beginners or moderates in cytology.

CLICK HERE



This 5 hour, RACE approved, in-depth course is designed to boost your confidence and skills in interpretation of fine-needle aspirate (FNA) cytology from masses/lesions in the skin and subcutis.



This 5 hour, RACE approved course is designed to strengthen your identification skills and use that information in conjunction with the CBC to interpret what abnormalities mean for the patient.

CLICK HERE

CLICK HERE