Salivary gland lesions are relatively uncommon and Fine needle aspiration (FNA) is routinely performed to evaluate these lesions. Although it is possible to reach a definitive diagnosis in some cases, there are a considerable number of remaining problematic cases. The issues precluding a definitive diagnosis on aspirated material of salivary gland lesions are as follows: scant cellularity, poorly preserved cells, cellular heterogeneity, squamous metaplasia, variable ratio of the cells and the matrix, uncommon presentation of common entities and finally rare neoplasms. Therefore, rendering a definitive diagnosis on aspirated material can be a diagnostic challenge. Moreover, the clinicians and surgeons heavily rely on diagnosis of salivary gland FNAs for their patient care and management. Milan salivary gland reporting system is introduced to provide a classification scheme for salivary gland FNA to improve the reporting diagnosis of salivary gland FNA cases. This workshop will review Milan system and its application on routine daily practices for pathologists.

Biography

Zahra Maleki is an Associate Professor of Pathology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. Her areas of clinical expertise include Surgical Pathology and Cytopathology. Her priority as a Clinician and Pathologist is to serve the patients by performing both fine needle aspirations and on site evaluations of specimen adequacy, and providing an accurate, timely diagnosis. She teaches and mentors fellows, residents, and students at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. She received her Medical degree from Shaheed Beheshti University of Medical Sciences and completed a residency in anatomic and clinical pathology at the Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine. She performed her first fellowship at the Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine in Pathology and a second fellowship in Cytopathology at the University of Miami.

zmaleki1@jhmi.edu