Ovarian neoplasms: Is fixative sediment cytology useful?

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The present study was conducted in the Department of Pathology, SMS Medical College, Jaipur, India, over a span of five years, to evaluate the role of sediment cytology of specimen fixatives, which is usually discarded. The cytological diagnosis was then compared with histological diagnosis, taking the latter as gold standard. Mostly the smears showed adequate cellularity and preserved cellular morphology. Out of total 570 cases studied, cytology labeled 277 lesions as malignant, 231 as benign and 62 lesions as inconclusive. Final histological examination proved 289 lesions as benign and 281 lesions as malignant. Sediment cytology was able to correctly diagnose 508 of 570 cases. Hence sediment cytology of specimen fixatives can be a good and cost effective complementary method to histopathology in the study of ovarian lesions, especially in places where frozen section facility is not available as it is simple, inexpensive and helps in relatively rapid diagnosis.

Biography
Shruti Bhargava is Assistant Professor of Pathology at SMS Medical College, Jaipur, India. She is a MBBS (gold medalist) from SMS Medical College and MD (Pathology) from Aligarh Muslim University, India. She is also a Resource faculty, Medical Education Unit, SMS medical College, Jaipur and the Assistant Editor of Rajasthan Medical Journal. She has been a Member of stem cell committee of SMS Medical College and co-investigator in ICMR funded Limbal stem cell project at SMS Medical College, Jaipur. She has been trained in Dermatopathology at Dehi, human stem cell cultivation at LVPEI, Hyderabad and basic genetics techniques at ACTREC, TMH, Mumbai. She has been a visiting fellow in diagnostic pathology at LUMC, The Netherlands and in Cytopathology at Istanbul University Medical School, Turkey.

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