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Pathology from the Pandemic

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Editorial Note

Diagnostic Pathology is a crucially evolving branch for developing new technologies and reducing the turnaround time of the diagnostic process concerned with the morphologic and clinical pathologic findings originated from the diversified field of Pathology. Diagnostic Pathology: Open Access is an cutting edge international peer reviewed journal that aims to disseminate the advancements on the current knowledge relevant to all the aspects in the prognosis-related diagnosis and therapy-related findings of Etiology, Pathobiology, Immunopathology and Stereology.

We are indeed very privileged to share that Diagnostic Pathology: Open Access had a successful year since the inception of the journal. We thank our esteemed authors for their valuable contributions in making a great success this year. We are grateful to our honorable Editorial Board members and Reviewer Board for their perpetual support, valuable suggestions and encouragement in the difficult times to the continued growth and success of the journal. We look forward for another monumental year of fascinating articles that would attract the attention of the Global Scientific Community to our journal. The trending hashtags and opinions of the active readers on the Social Media Platform made us available on all the Social Platforms like LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook and Whatsapp. Now you can access the articles with a single click!

The 4th volume addresses the novel research performed by the authors from various parts of the world. Fish C, et al. in his Case report describes a young patient with a capillary hemangioma of the cauda equina that underwent successful surgical resection. Capillary hemangiomas of the skin and soft tissue are a common entity, while capillary hemangiomas of the central nervous system are an exceedingly rare pathology. Fewer than 20 cases of intradural lesions involving cauda equina have been reported [1].

Blaurock-Busch E in his mini-review demonstrated that gadolinium is eliminated without the use of chelating agents and Gadolinium-Based Contrast Agents that are used in diagnostic imaging procedures to enhance the quality remain in the body longer than pharmaceutically claimed. He suggests that chelation does not seem a treatment of choice for the elimination of gadolinium [2].

Lu ZW, et al. stated that elevated IL-10 expression that participated in tumor immunity in papillary thyroid cancer with concomitant Hashimoto's thyroiditis exhibited therapeutic potential by restoring MHC class I expression and interfering tumor immunity. Reduced PD-L1 expression was observed in the tissue samples of papillary thyroid cancer and Hashimoto's thyroiditis and IL-10 stimulated papillary thyroid cancer cell lines and IL-10 may facilitate cancer immunotherapy in MHC class I reduced malignancies [3].

Khalifa ES in his Research article confirms the importance of p57kip2 immuno-staining as an ancillary test with the traditional histopathological criteria to distinguish complete mole from other mimic cases as the examination of morphological features of gestational products accounts as a core diagnostic process for the distinction of complete hydatidiform mole (CM) from Partial Mole (PM) cases [4].

Gupta A, et al. in their Case report concluded that mature cystic teratoma also known as dermoid cyst is the most common ovarian tumor but its malignant transformation is extremely rare. Its preoperative diagnosis is difficult and has to be done early [5].

The use of Digital Pathology was well described by Angress D, et al. in their Case report to drive the revenue to Labs. They presented the practical use of Digital Pathology by the introduction of Artificial Intelligence algorithms applied to image analysis, laboratories implementing digital pathology systems will realize even greater return on investment of this technology as a tool to drive revenue [6].

Ntobongwana M in her Case Study at Groote Schuur Hospital described a patient who was referred to the haematology department for work-up of a macrocytic anaemia to exclude megaloblastic anaemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. The study showcased the Artefacts on smears that may baffle the examiner and may in fact be assessed as real pathology by an inexperienced examiner or conceal real pathology [7].

Ordoñez KP, et al. in their case series elaborated about the Heterogeneity and Phenotypic Diversity of Multiple Sistemic Lymphangiomatosis and considering the use of radiological studies and biopsy of the lesion as diagnostic methods for Gorham Stout syndrome [8].

Kuru S in his Short commentary investigated the usefulness of segmental Multifrequency Bioelectrical Analysis to assess muscle involvement in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy patients. He measured bioelectrical impedance of segmental muscle instead of whole-body measurements [9].

Yamashita H, et al. in his Commentary stated that there are few ovarian cancer patients who can be expected to benefit from immune checkpoint inhibitor monotherapy as it has only a few cases of Microsatellite Instability [10].

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