PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Thursday, 1 September 2016

11.00 - 14.00  Registration

12.00 - 13.00  Pre-Congress Industry Symposium

14.00 - 15.00  Opening Ceremony

15.00 - 17.10  Symposium  Genitourinary Pathology

15.00 - 15.30  L1
Intratumour heterogeneity in clear cell renal cell carcinoma
José Ignacio López, MD, Professor, Head, Department of Pathology, Cruces University Hospital BioCruces Research Institute, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Bilbao, Spain

Intratumour heterogeneity is an inherent process in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. This process follows a typical branching pattern. Attendants will contact with this phenomenon that may have a significant impact in pathologist’s daily practice.

15.30 - 16.00  L2
Primary urethral carcinoma of the genitourinary tract
Miao Zhang, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology, MD Anderson Cancer Center, University of Texas, Houston, Texas, USA

The aim is to help the practicing pathologist in handling complicated resection specimens with primary urethral carcinoma and recognizing primary urethral carcinoma as a separate entity from urothelial carcinoma of the genitourinary tract with distinct morphological and immunohistochemical features.

16.00 - 16.30  L3
Frozen section evaluation during radical prostatectomy. A new technique
Ümit Đnce, MD, Professor. Head, Department of Medical Pathology, School of Medicine, Acibadem University, Istanbul, Turkey

The expected learning outcomes of the lecture are:
• Understand the need for frozen section examination during radical prostatectomy.
• Describe the necessary manpower and equipment.
• Comprehend the technique with its advantages, disadvantages and the results.
• Compare the technique with other similar procedures.
• Review our Department experience utilizing this technique.

16.30 - 17.00  L4
Update on testicular germ cell tumours
Metka Volavšek, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Institute of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia

New WHO classification as well as ISUP recommendations on macroscopy and prognostic factors (vascular invasion) in testicular tumors will be presented. An updated review of etiopathogenesis and morphology of testicular germ cell tumors will be given, supplemented by discussion on differential diagnosis and immunohistochemical characteristics of different tumor types.
17.10 - 17.30  COFFEE BREAK

17.30 - 19.00  Slide Seminar  Genitourinary Pathology

17.30 - 18.00  Case 1 - 5  
Vesna Janevska, MD, PhD, Professor, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

18.00 - 18.30  Case 6 - 10  
José Ignacio López, MD, Professor, Head, Department of Pathology, Cruces University Hospital BioCruces Research Institute, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Bilbao, Spain

18.30 - 19.00  Case 11 - 15  
Selected cases

Fifteen typical examples of extraordinary cases in uropathology will be presented in a dynamic fast presentation, ten of them by the faculty and additional 5 selected from the cases submitted by the attendants of the congress. Attendants will expand the scope of rare entities with a practical approach.

19.00 - 19.30  Oral Free Presentations  Genitourinary Pathology

19.00 - 19.10  OF1
19.10 - 19.20  OF2
19.20 - 19.30  OF3

20.00 - 22.30  Welcome Reception / Cocktail
Friday, 2 September 2016

08.30 - 10.00  Slide Seminar  Gastrointestinal Pathology

08.30 - 08.56  Case 1 & 2
Gordana Petrushevska, MD, PhD, Professor, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

08.56 - 09.22  Case 3 & 4
Marjan Micev, MD, PhD, Professor, Head, Histopathology Department, Clinical Centre of Serbia, Postgraduate School of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

09.22 - 09.34  Case 5
Blagica Krsteska, MD, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

09.34 - 10.00  Case 6 & 7
Liljana Spasevska, MD, PhD, Professor, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

The participants will be presented rare, interesting and difficult cases of tumor-like and neoplastic intestinal diseases: malignant epithelial tumors, GIST and lymphoproliferative diseases.

10.00 - 10.30  COFFEE BREAK

10.30 - 12.30  Symposium  Gastrointestinal Pathology

10.30 - 11.00  L5
The pathology of inflammatory bowel disease: diagnostic criteria and differential diagnosis
Cord Langner, MD, Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria

In the first part, the lecture will refer to the normal histology of the gastrointestinal tract. In the second, the histology of chronic inflammatory bowel disease, that is, ulcerative colitis and Crohn’s disease will be discussed, including aspects of differential diagnosis. Having attended the lecture, pathologists will know about the diagnostic features of chronic inflammatory bowel disease and will be able to separate this entity from other causes of inflammation within the gastrointestinal tract.

11.00 - 11.30  L6
Dealing with difficult polyps of the gastrointestinal tract
Arzu Ensari, MD, PhD, Professor, Department of Pathology, Ankara University Medical School, Ankara, Turkey

The participants are expected to have an overview of the classification of gastrointestinal polyps, their gross and microscopic features with special emphasis on adenomatous and serrated polyps. The concept of “malignant polyp” will also be discussed in association with ancillary techniques used in the diagnosis.

11.30 - 12.00  L7
Molecular diagnostics of Lynch syndrome: A central role for the pathology laboratory
Slavica Knežević-Ušaj, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Head, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Diagnostics, Institute of Oncology of Vojvodina, Faculty of Medicine, University of Novi Sad, Sremska Kamenica, Serbia
Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer or Lynch syndrome (LS) is a familial autosomal dominant cancer predisposition syndrome that accounts for 2% to 5% of colorectal cancers. It is linked to germline mutations in one of four DNA mismatch repair (MMR) genes. In modern pathology practice, histopathologists play a critical role in identifying such tumours but also in screening cases for LS by using modern molecular techniques such as immunohistochemistry followed by germline testing for mutations in MMR genes. Pathologists must be aware of the advantages and limitations of all these tests. Correctly recognizing Lynch syndrome is essential for the application of appropriate screening and surveillance measures.

12.00 - 12.30  L8
Current views on pathology and etiopathogenesis of squamous cell carcinoma of the anus
Nina Zidar, MD, PhD, Professor, Institute of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia

The aim is to present pathologic features of anal squamous cell carcinoma including the subtypes (for example, verrucous carcinoma) and etiopathogenesis of anal squamous cell carcinoma (relation to HPV infection, to immunosuppression, IBD, etc). The aim is also to discuss the usefulness of p16 and HPV detection in the routine diagnostic work.

12.45 - 13.30  Keynote Lecture
KN1
Molecular pathology of colorectal cancer
Niki J. Agnantis, MD, PhD, FRCPath, Emeritus Professor, Institute of Pathology, Medical School, Ioannina University, Ioannina, Greece

Nowadays, molecular studies provide evidence that, except the long held paradigm of the traditional "adenoma – carcinoma sequence ", an alternative pathway is responsible for colorectal carcinogenesis, the so called serrated neoplasia pathway. Serrated precursor lesions of colorectal cancer are not so homogeneous lesions and Pathologists do not have relatively uniform criteria for their recognition. Further understanding of the molecular characterization of the serrated neoplasia pathway is needed in order to obtain the best management therapeutic strategies.

13.30 - 14.30  LUNCH BREAK

14.30 - 15.00  Oral Free Session  Gastrointestinal Pathology
14.30 - 14.40  OF4
14.40 - 14.50  OF5
14.50 - 15.00  OF6

15.00 - 17.00  Symposium  Gynaecological Pathology

15.00 - 15.30  L9
Recent developments in the pathogenesis and classification of epithelial tumours of the lower genital tract and their precursors
C Simon Herrington, MA, DPhil, MB BS, FRCP, FRCPE, FRCPath, Professor, University of Edinburgh Division of Pathology, Edinburgh Cancer Research Centre, Institute of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
At the end of this lecture, delegates will understand which lower female genital tract tumours and their precursors are caused by human papillomavirus infection; and recent developments in the classification of these lesions, as endorsed by the 2014 World Health Organization classification.

15.30 - 16.00 L10  
Endometrial carcinoma and its precursors  
*Sigurd F. Lax*, MD, PhD, Professor, Head, Department of Pathology, General Hospital Graz Süd-West, Academic Teaching Hospital of the Medical University Graz, Graz, Austria

The lecture will cover the various types of endometrial carcinoma and its precursor lesions. The assessment of the most important components for the pathology report will be discussed including differential diagnosis. Recent developments in molecular pathology will also be covered.

16.00 - 16.30 L11  
Uterine smooth muscle tumours  
*Huseyin Sitki Tuzlali*, MD, Professor, Tuzlali Private Pathology Laboratory, İstanbul, Turkey

Expected learning outcomes are:
- Criteria used for the differential diagnosis of benign from malignant smooth muscle tumors and caveats in their morphological features.
- Distinguishing smooth muscle tumors from other entities with special emphasis on stromal tumors.
- Use of immunohistochemistry in the diagnosis of uterine smooth muscle tumors.

16.30 - 17.00 L12  
Serous tumours and tumour-like changes of the ovary, fallopian tube and peritoneum  
*Marina Kos*, MD, PhD, Professor, Clinical Hospital Center Sestre Milosrdnice, University of Zagreb Medical School, Zagreb, Croatia

Although ovarian epithelial tumours were widely believed to arise from coelomic epithelium that covers the ovarian surface, recent studies pointed out toward Fallopian tube as the organ of origin not only of high grade, but also of low grade serous ovarian adenocarcinomas, as well as of the serous peritoneal (extraovarian) carcinomas. Genetic and molecular investigations showed also association of BRCA gene mutations in high grade serous ovarian carcinomas, which can be inherited or sporadic.

17.10 - 17.30 COFFEE BREAK

17.30 - 19.00 Slide Seminar  Gynaecological Pathology

17.30 - 17.56 Case 1 & 2  
*Snežana Tomić*, MD, PhD, Professor, Head, Department of Pathology, Cytology and Forensic Medicine, Clinical Hospital Split, Split Medical University, Split, Croatia

17.56 - 18.10 Case 3  
*Slavica Kostadinova-Kunovska*, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

18.10 - 18.22 Case 4  
*Irina Prodanova*, MD, MSci, PHI Histolab, Diagnostic Laboratory for Cytology and Histopathology, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

18.22 - 18.34 Case 5  
*Rubens Jovanovic*, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Institute of Pathology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia
Seven rare and/or diagnostically difficult cases of gynaecological pathology will be presented discussing their clinical presentation, and morphology. The presenters will focus on difficulties in differential diagnosis and the significance of immunohistochemistry.

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**POSTER PRESENTATIONS**
**Friday, 2 September 2016**

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<th>09.00 - 18.00</th>
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- **PS-01 Genitourinary Pathology**
- **PS-02 Gastrointestinal Pathology**
Saturday, 3 September 2016

European School of Pathology Workshop: Breast pathology in 21st century

08.30 - 13.30 Lectures: Breast pathology in 21st century

08.35 - 08.50 Introduction
Neli Basheska, MD, PhD, Professor, Head, Department of Histopathology and Clinical Cytology, University Clinic of Radiotherapy and Oncology, Ss Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Medicine, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

08.50 - 10.00 General pathology of the breast lesions with focus on radiological – pathological correlation
Tibor Tot, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology and Clinical Cytology, Central Hospital Falun, Falun, Sweden

Modern multimodality breast imaging is able to characterize breast lesions with high and ever increasing sensitivity. Pathological work-up of the surgical specimens is often guided by the imaging findings, especially in cases of early non-palpable tumors. The lecture will focus on morphological parameters and common terminology useful everyday correlation routines.

10.00 - 10.30 COFFEE BREAK

10.30 - 11.50 Invasive or in situ: difficulties in delineating non-invasive and invasive breast lesions
Vincenzo Eusebi, MD, FRCPath, Emeritus Professor, Service of Histopathology, Bellaria Hospital, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

Traditionally in situ carcinoma of the breast is defined a lesion in which neoplastic elements are surrounded by myoepithelial cells as well as basal lamina constituted by laminin and collagen IV. Microinvasive carcinoma is a neoplasm that shows areas of invasion not greater than 2 mm and no chances of giving metastases. Areas of microinvasion lack myoepithelial cells and basal lamina. The same applies to frank invasion which in addition may be characterized by metastases. Exceptions exist as cases of normal breast especially in apocrine cysts lacking myoepithelial cells are often encountered. Invasive carcinoma showing myoepithelial cells and basal lamina are not the exception. Finally metastatic deposits may also contain glands with basal lamina. All these situations will be discussed.

11.50 - 13.20 The complex issue of assessing breast cancer predictive parameters
Anna Sapino, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine, University of Turin, Institute of Cancer Research and Care (IRCCs), Piedmontese Foundation for Cancer Research - Candiolo, Turin, Italy

• Tissue preservation for IHC markers;
• Definition of the parameters for IHC markers assessment.

13.20 - 13.30 Discussion

13.30 - 14.30 LUNCH

14.30 - 17.00 Breast Pathology Slide Seminar

14.30 - 14.50 Case 1 & 2
Anna Sapino, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine, University of Turin, Institute of Cancer Research and Care (IRCCs), Piedmontese Foundation for Cancer Research - Candiolo, Turin, Italy
14.50 - 15.10 Case 3 & 4  
Vincenzo Eusebi, MD, FRCPATH, Emeritus Professor, Service of Histopathology, Bellaria Hospital, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

15.10 - 15.30 Case 5 & 6  
Tibor Tot, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology and Clinical Cytology, Central Hospital Falun, Falun, Sweden

15.30 - 17.00 Case 7 - 12  
Selected cases

16.30 - 16.45 Discussion

During the slide seminar we plan to demonstrate 12 representative cases of breast lesions, six of them presented by the faculty and 6 selected from the cases submitted by the attendees of the congress. Both malignant and benign cases will be included with focus on differential diagnostic clues, immunohistochemistry, and selected molecular genetic tools.

16.45 - 17.00 Closing remarks

17.00 - 17.30 COFFEE BREAK

17.30 - 18.30 Keynote Lecture

KN2  
The dynamic evolution of pathology  
Hans-Konrad Müller-Hermelink, Dr., Dr. h. c., Professor, Institute of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Wuerzburg, Medical Committee of the Universities of Kiel and Lübeck, Germany

The historical development of pathology as a separate academic discipline in the 19th century followed very different ways in different European countries: whereas surgical pathology as a clinical discipline was a main focus in some places, others, particularly in Germany and some countries of the K- u-K monarchy, in the tradition of R. Virchow pathology was structured as the scientific heart of medicine in general. From there the knowledge on the biologic basis of human diseases evolved from organs to tissues, from tissues to cells and molecular pathways. In the main field of pathology today, namely cancer diagnostics, the focus evolved from the histogenetic classification to prospective risk profiles of tumor classes and molecular genetic targets allowing individualized treatment approaches. In this evolutionary process the profile of pathology has made fundamental changes in the past. Risks and challenges of today will have also a great impact on the structure of our discipline of tomorrow. A definition of its specific scientific and academic tasks may be a basis for its role and logistic requirements in the great clinical orchestra.

18.30 - 19.30 Industry Symposium

20:15 - 20:30 Gathering at hotel lobby / organized transportation to Ohrid, St.Sofia Church
21:00 - 22:30 Concert at St. Sofia Church (classical music)
23:00 – 23.30 Return to the Congress venue
POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Saturday, 3 September 2016
09.00 - 18.00  Poster Session 2

PS-03 Gynaecological Pathology

PS-04 Breast Pathology
Sunday, 4 September 2016

08.30 - 10.00 Slide Seminar  Cytopathology

08.30 - 09.15 Cases 1-5 (Atypia in breast FNA)
Nadir Paksoy, MD, MIAC, Professor, Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Kocaeli University, Izmit, Kocaeli, Turkey
Atypia in breast FNA includes a broad spectrum that changes from proliferative fibrocystic disease to sclerosing adenosis to malignancy. Atypia constitutes to be an area of debate in cytology practice. The aim of this slide seminar is to present cases from so called “gray zone” in which unequivocal diagnosis cannot be reached with fine needle aspiration findings. The clinical significance of this term is also evaluated to determine the patient’s outcome.

09.15 - 10.00 Cases 6-10 (Thyroid cytology)
Idris Tolgay Ocal, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA
Basic concepts of thyroid cytopathology with special emphasis on follicular neoplasia and “atypia of undetermined significance” will be discussed.

10.00 - 10.30 COFFEE BREAK

10.30 - 12.30 Symposium  Cytopathology

10.30- 11.00 L13
The application of biomarkers in the personalized management of cervical lesions
Petros Karakitsos, MD, PhD, Professor, Head, Department of Cytopathology, "Atticon" University Hospital, Athens, Greece
HPV infection is a common finding, especially in young women while the majority of infections are cleared within a short time interval. During this session, will be presented the results of the potential applications of various HPV lifecycle related biomarkers combined with machine learning techniques; in order to increase the diagnostic accuracy and to organize a personalized management of cervical lesions.

11.00 - 11.30 L14
Fibroepithelial neoplasms of the female breast: Cytopathology perspectives
Charles D. Sturgis, MD, Associate Professor, R.J. Tomsich Pathology & Lab Medicine Institute, Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine of Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
At the end of this session, participants should be able to recognize salient light microscopic features of mammary fibroepithelial lesions. In addition, participants will be more comfortable with clinical and radiologic correlations of fibroadenoma and phyllodes tumour, providing increasing comfort with cytodiagnostics categorization of these commonly encountered conditions.

11.30 - 12.00 L15
Urine cytology: UR in zone
Idris Tolgay Ocal, MD, Associate Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA
Basic concepts of urinary tract cytology will be covered. New Paris Terminology and application of FISH testing will be discussed.
Atypia in thyroid FNA: Dark side of the moon

Nadir Paksoy, MD, MIAC, Professor, Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Kocaeli University, Izmit, Kocaeli, Turkey

FNA is a widely accepted test in evaluating thyroid nodules, and it is also a valuable tool in identifying malignancy in patients with thyroid nodules. The range of malignancy in thyroid nodules is between 5 to 10%. 60-70% of the thyroid FNAs are classified as benign. The remaining cases constitute 10 to 20% of all specimens, and this zone is designated as “the dark side of moon”; neither benign nor malignant/suspicious for malignancy. The aim to the lecture is how to evaluate/report this “dark side” to achieve maximum benefit to determine the patient’s outcome.

Evolving classification of human tumors: a WHO perspective

Fred T. Bosman, MD, PhD, Emeritus Professor, University Institute of Pathology, University Hospital of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

At the end of the talk the attendants will have insight in how tumor classification evolves, what the importance is of globally accepted classification systems, how these translate into ICD-O codes and what the importance of this is for global cancer epidemiology.

Undergraduate and postgraduate training in pathology - where are we and where do we go?

Ales Ryska, MD, PhD, Professor, The Fingerland Department of Pathology, Charles University Medical Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

The lecture will cover issues of undergraduate and postgraduate education in pathology, will focus on comparison of different approaches, evaluation of outcomes and integration of pathology into medical curricula. It will also discuss possibility of unified model of pathology postgraduate training across the Europe.

Pathology and Public - We are here!

Sanja Milenković, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, Clinical Hospital Center Zemun, Belgrade, Serbia
The aim of this lecture is to explain a variety of ways, with different media which we can use for promotion pathology to local healthy audience. Pathologists, laboratory scientists, institutions and organizations around the world are included in generating greater awareness and dispelling the many myths around the specialty that saves lives. It was not possible to take a same model from all countries because the nations are mutually different and each is special in its own way. The concept of organizing pathology differs between countries. International Pathology Day is an opportunity to celebrate the vital work of pathologists and to demonstrate to the public the important role of pathology in their lives.

16.30 - 17.00  L19
Benign melanocytic lesions and malignant melanoma - differential diagnosis, classification, immunohistochemistry, molecular pathology and personalized therapy
Stoyan Alexov, MD, Head, Histopathology Department, Specialized Hospital for Oncology Diseases, Sofia, Bulgaria

Contemporary concepts of benign melanocytic lesions and malignant melanoma reporting focusing on histological features, melanoma variants, differential diagnosis, classification, immunohistochemistry, molecular pathology and personalized therapy will be presented (https://www.rcpath.org/resource-library-homepage/publications/cancer-datasets.html).

17.00 - 17.30  COFFEE BREAK
17.30 - 18.00  Oral Free Presentations  Other Topics
17.30 - 17.40  OF13
17.40 - 17.50  OF14
17.50 - 18.00  OF15
18.00 - 19.00  Industry Symposium
19.00 - 19.30  Closing Ceremony
20:00 - 23:00  Congress Official Dinner

POSTER PRESENTATIONS
Sunday, 4 September 2016
09.00 - 18.00  Poster Session 3

PS-05 Cytopathology

PS-06 Other Topics