



Mental maps: glandular epithelial anomalies and the importance of differential diagnostics

Claudia Angelica Peña Peña

San Jose Hospital, Bogotá, Colombia

Abstract

Mind Mapping is necessary to diagnose mainly differential diagnoses in medicine, pathology and cytology. The presence of glandular epithelial abnormalities on conventional as well as liquid-based cervical cytology often causes difficulty for morphological interpretation, for these anomalies are associated with various benign and malign processes of the epithelium of the endocervix. Amongst endocervical lesions there is a benign group with morphological (architectural and cellular) similarities with neoplasia (adenocarcinoma). To help in its differential diagnosis and to show the course followed by this topic research, here we review neoplasia-like lesions, endocervical dysplasia and in situ adenocarcinoma.

Biography

Claudia Angelica Peña Peña, Pathologist graduated from San Jose Hospital, Bogota-Colombia. FUCS. Phd in Cytology. Published more than 17 papers and projects in prevention and early diagnosis (Pink Offices), in Public Health. Barranquilla - Colombia. She is the creator of entrepreneurship and startup www.educandome.co, director of the graduate program in cytology www.diplomadoencitologia.com



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