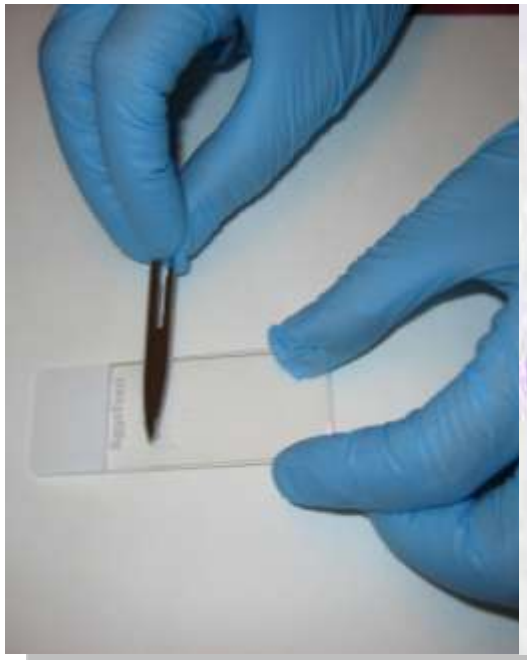
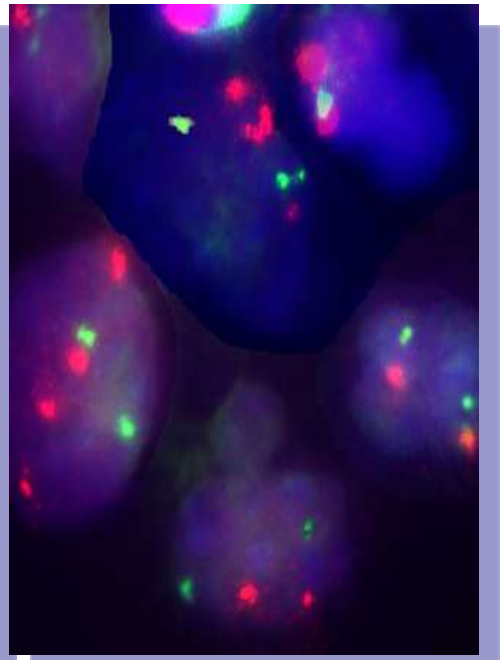
CITOLOGÍA INTRAOPERATORIA

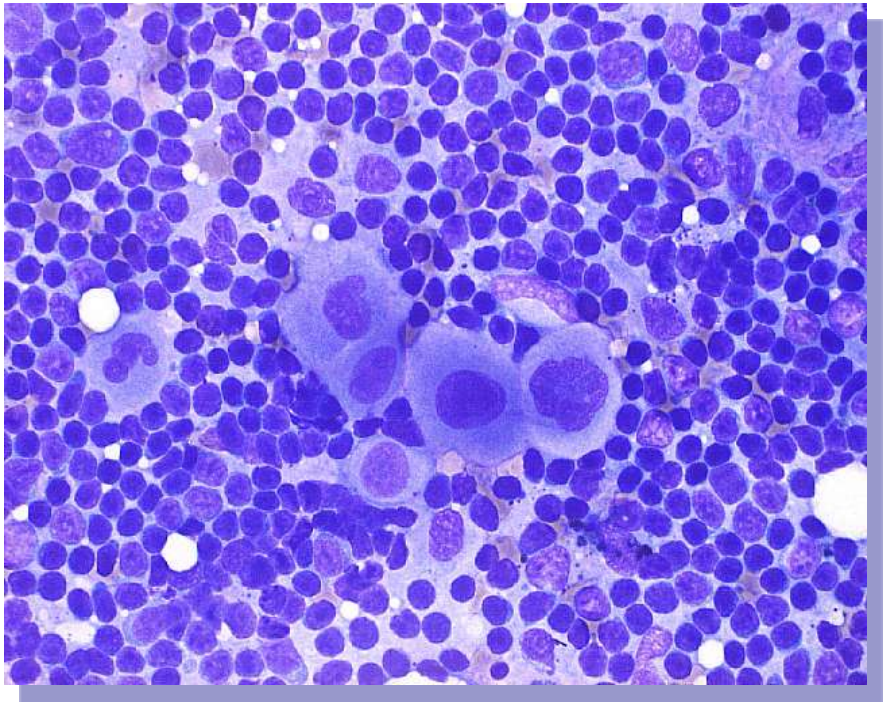
"Ventajas, metodología e indicaciones"

J. Sáenz-Santamaría. MD, PhD, FIAC



CITOLOGÍA INTRAOPERATORIA



Professor Leonard S. Dudgeon, 1876-1938

….a very beautiful method of demostrating the apparence of malignant and other cells showing the structural details of the individual cells in a manner not seen in the corresponding sections. ***Dudgeon and Patrick, 1.927***

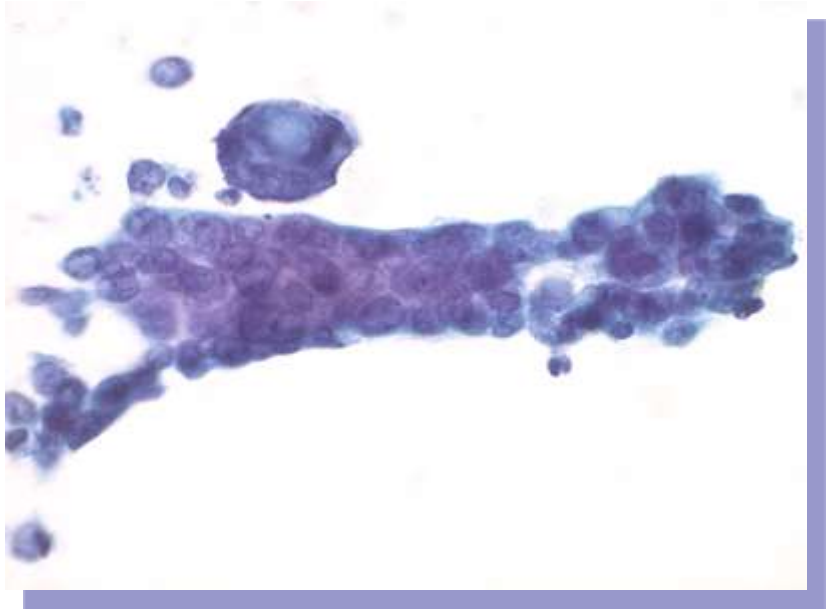
CITOLOGÍA INTRAOPERATORIA

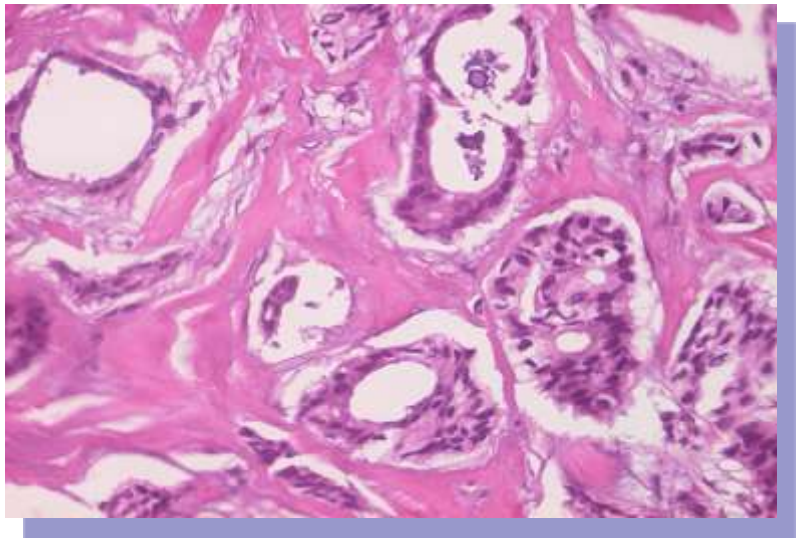
Ventajas

Indicaciones

Tinciones

Métodos





Carcinoma tubular de mama

VENTAJAS

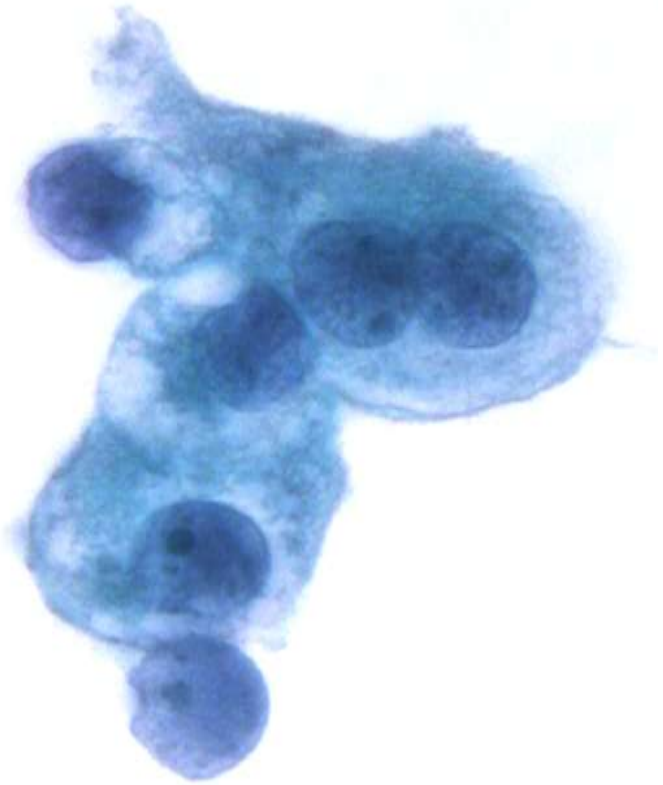
Detalle citológico

Similar a la PAAF

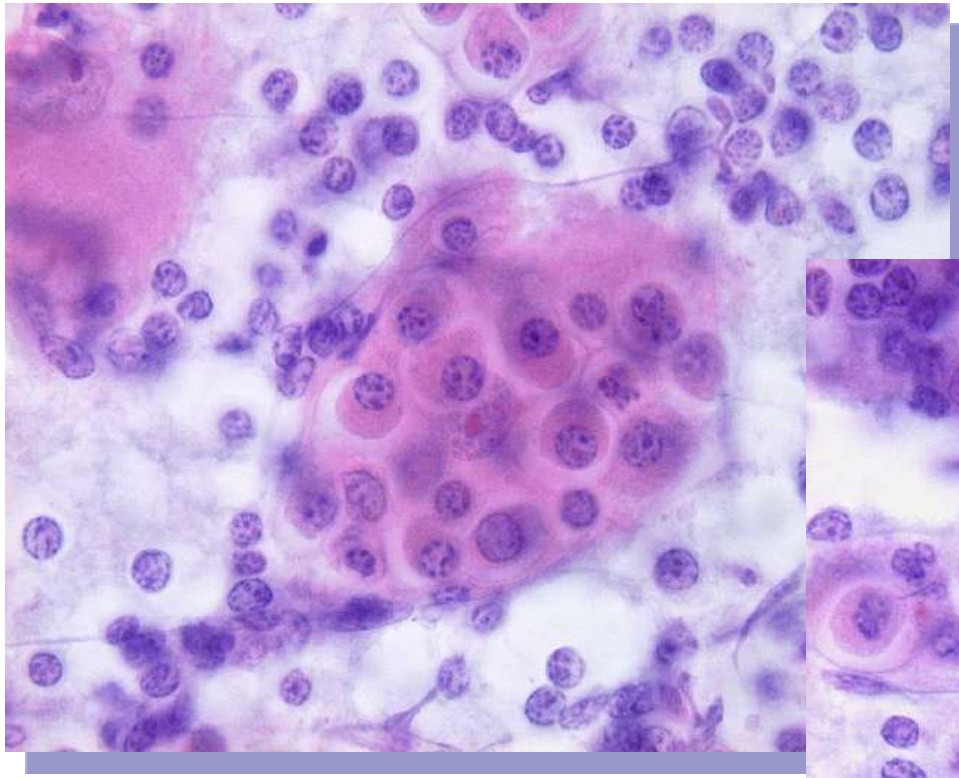
Rapidez

Estudios complementarios

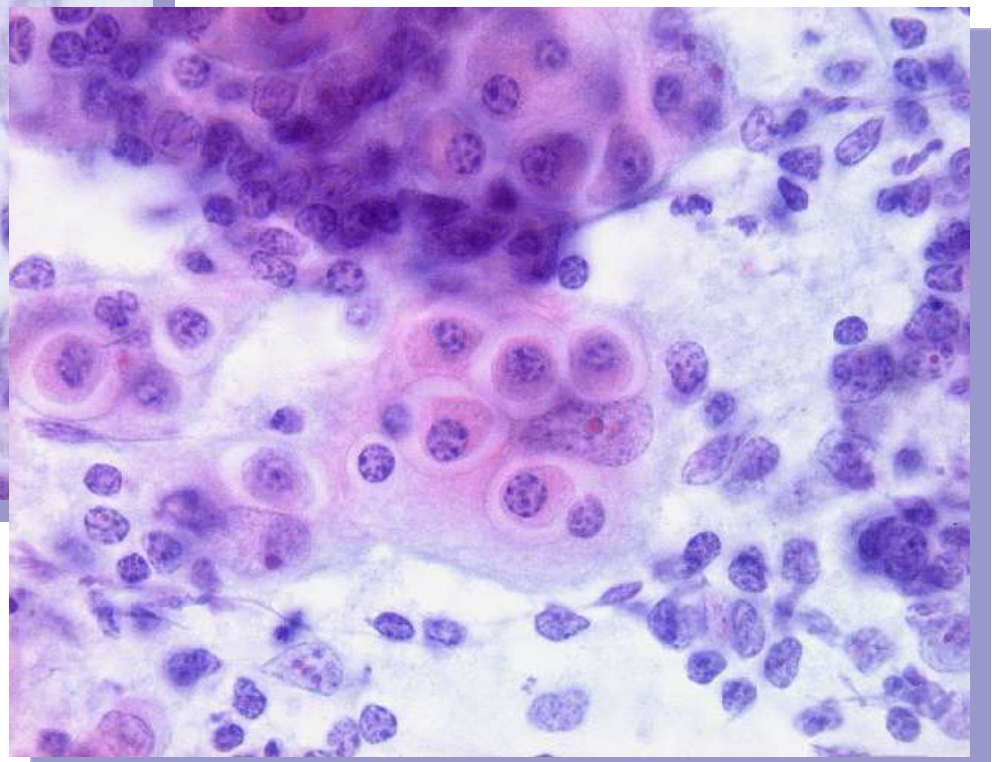
Bancos de Tumores



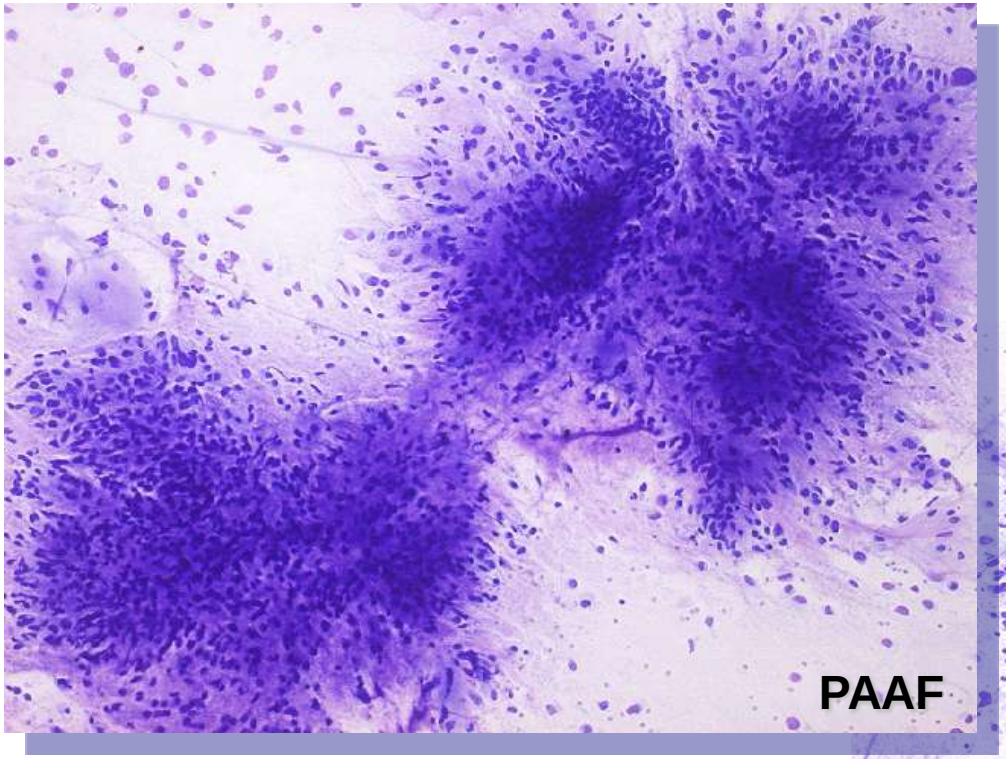
DETALLE CITOLÓGICO

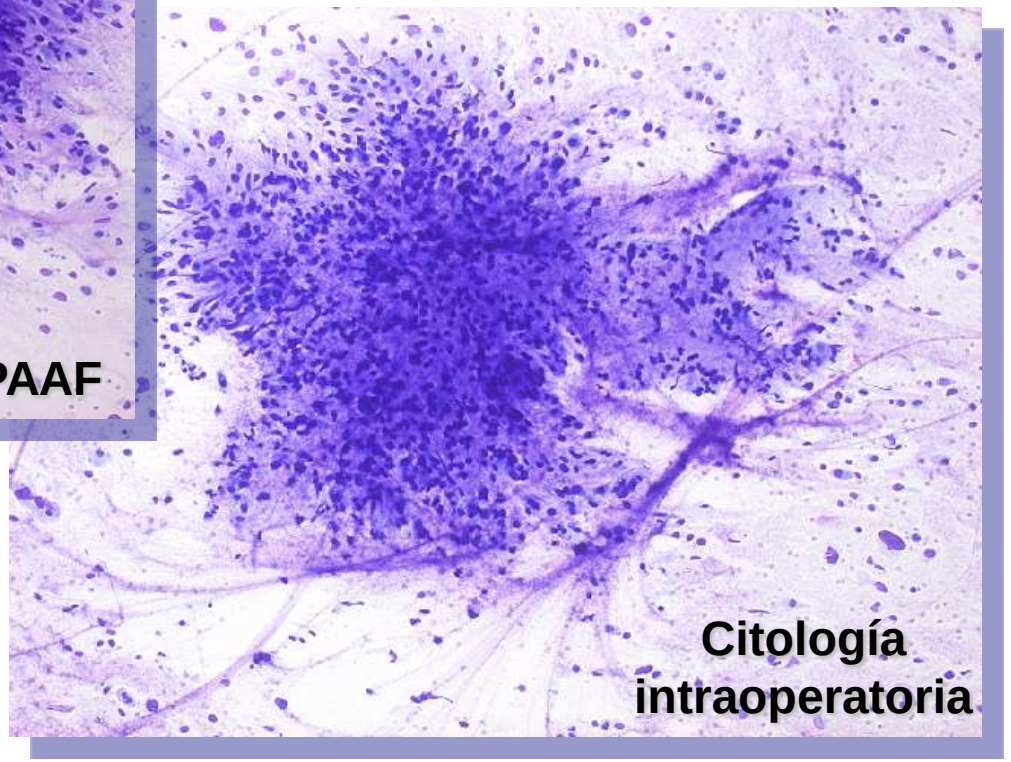


Enfermedad de Rosai-Dorfman. Pap-Quick

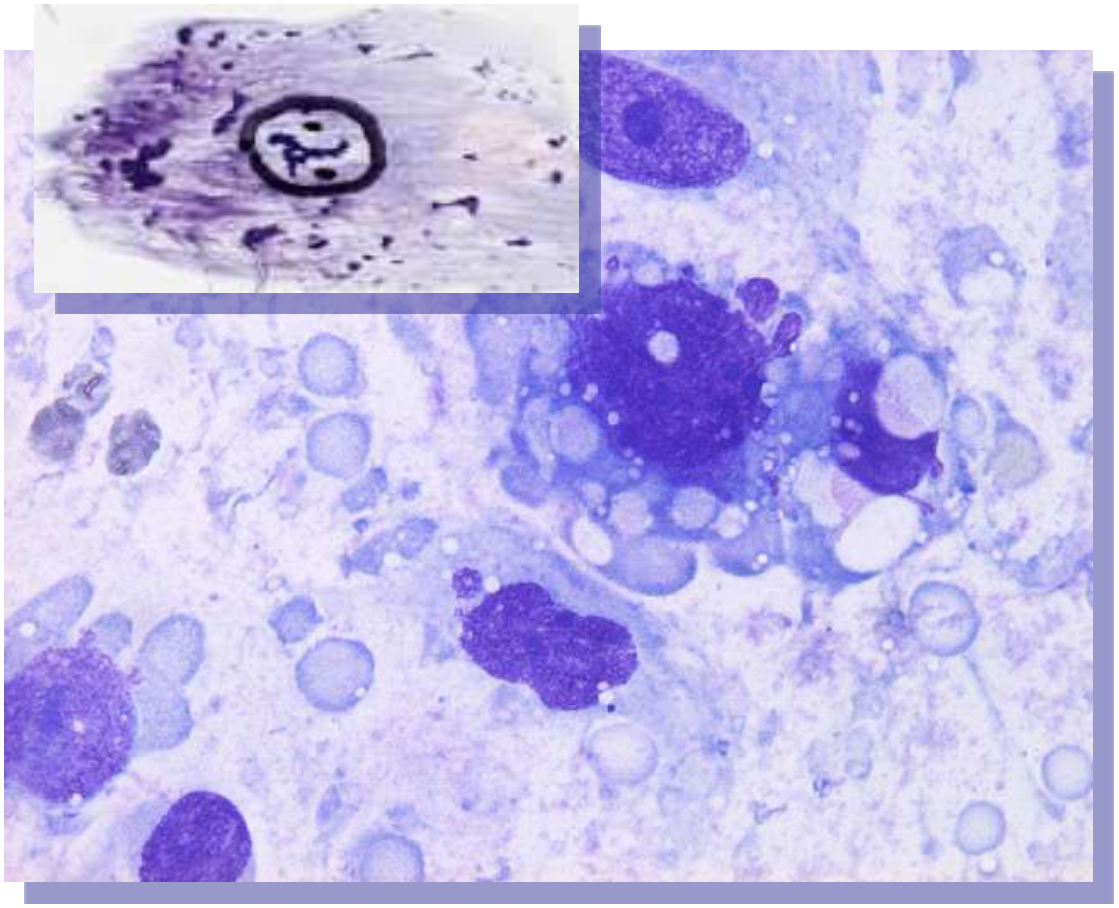


SIMILAR A LA PAAF





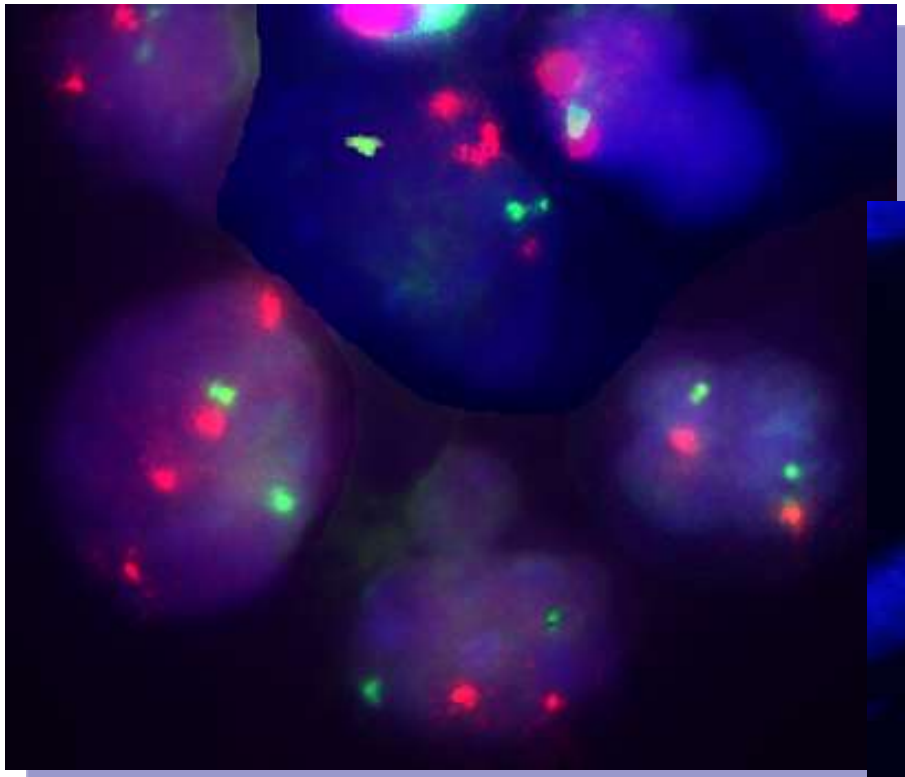
RAPIDEZ

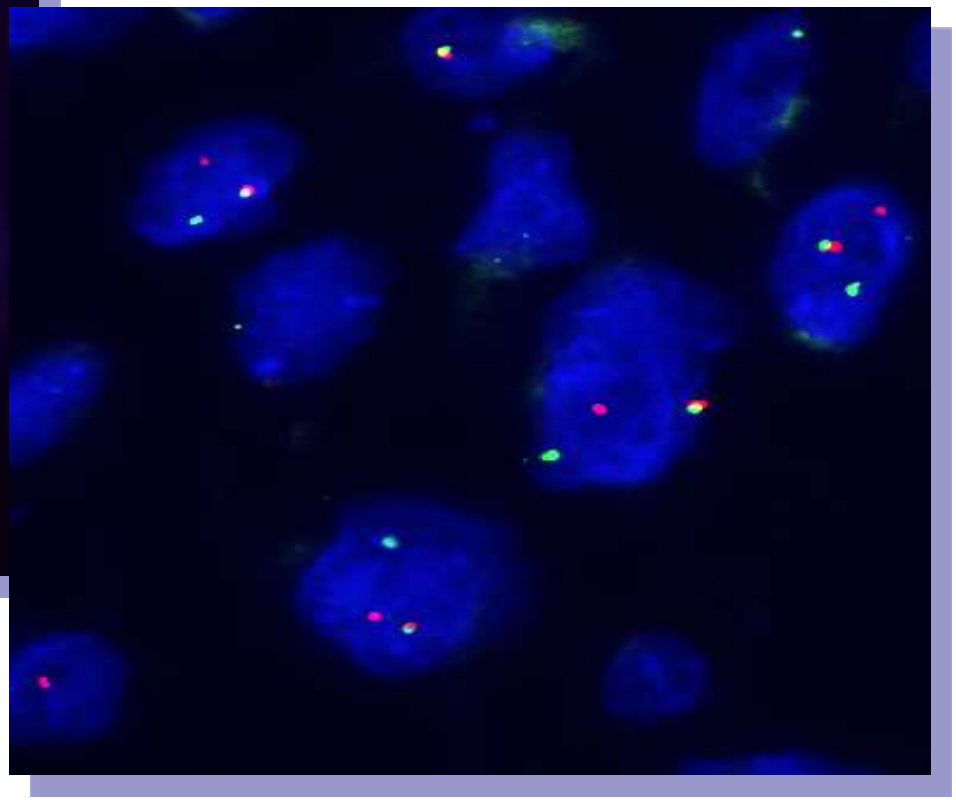


40” – 1min

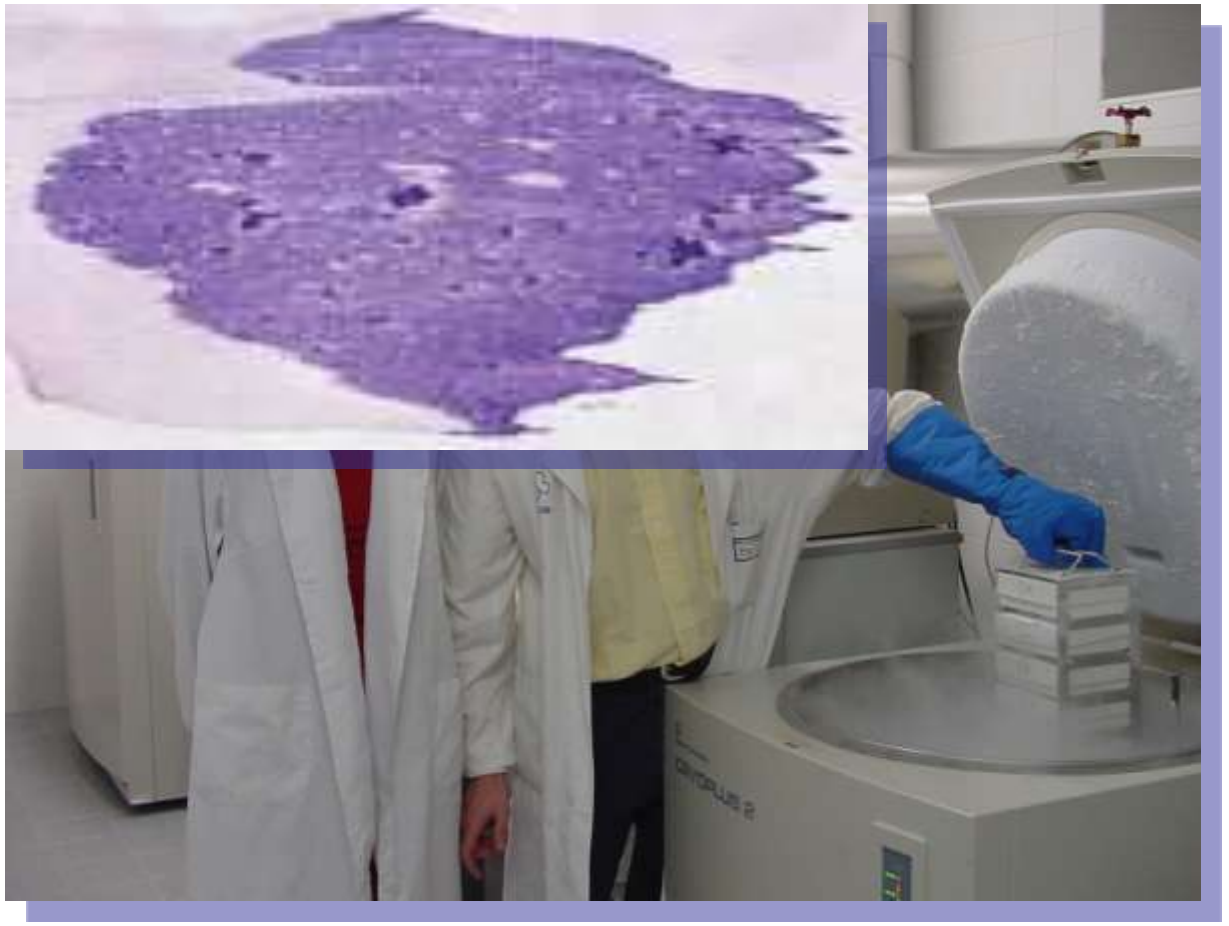
4-6 minutes

FACILITA LOS ESTUDIOS COMPLEMENTARIOS (FIHS)





BANCOS DE TUMORES



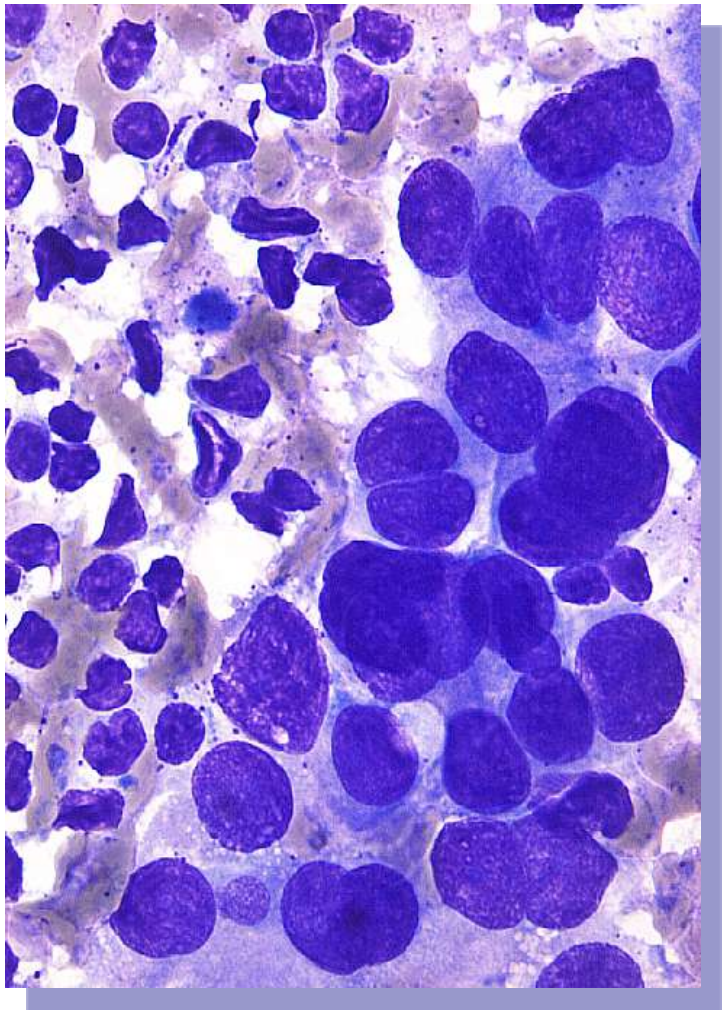
CITOLOGÍA INTRAOPERATORIA
INDICACIONES

Muestras pequeñas

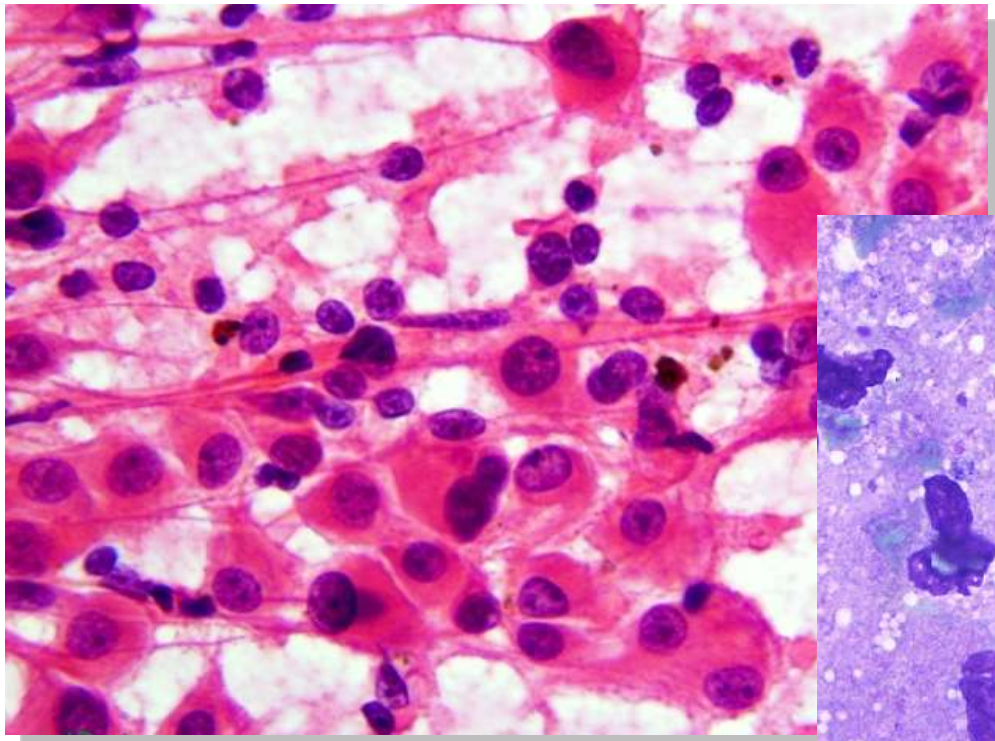
Dificultad de corte

Ganglio centinela

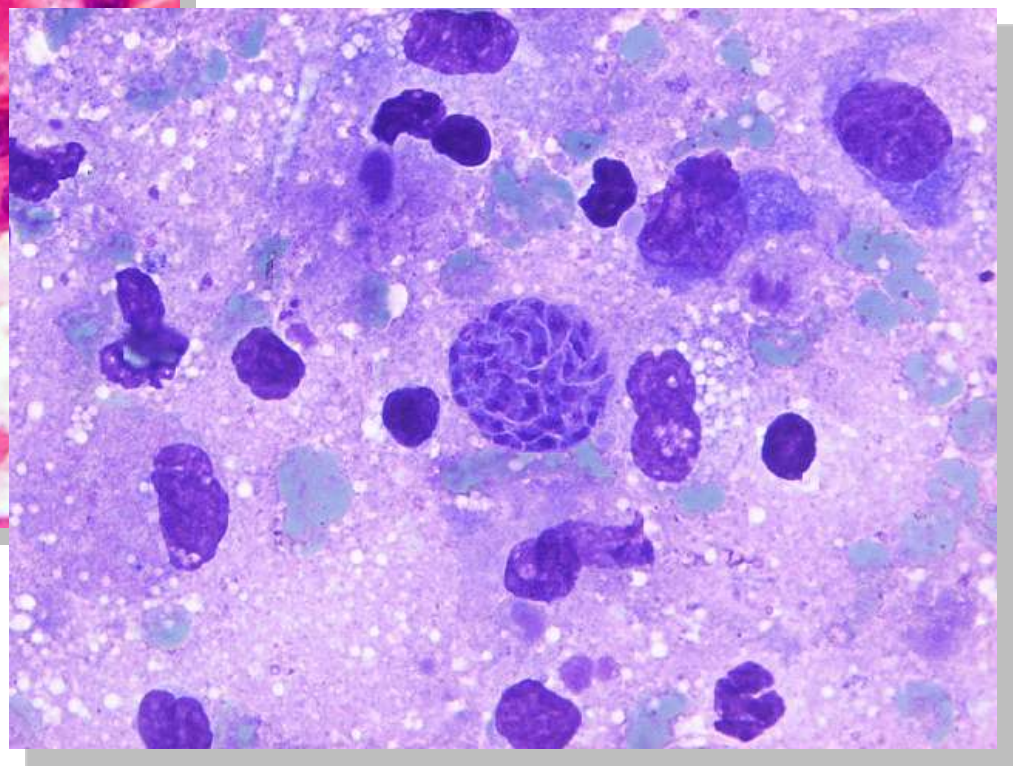
Diagnóstico de infecciones



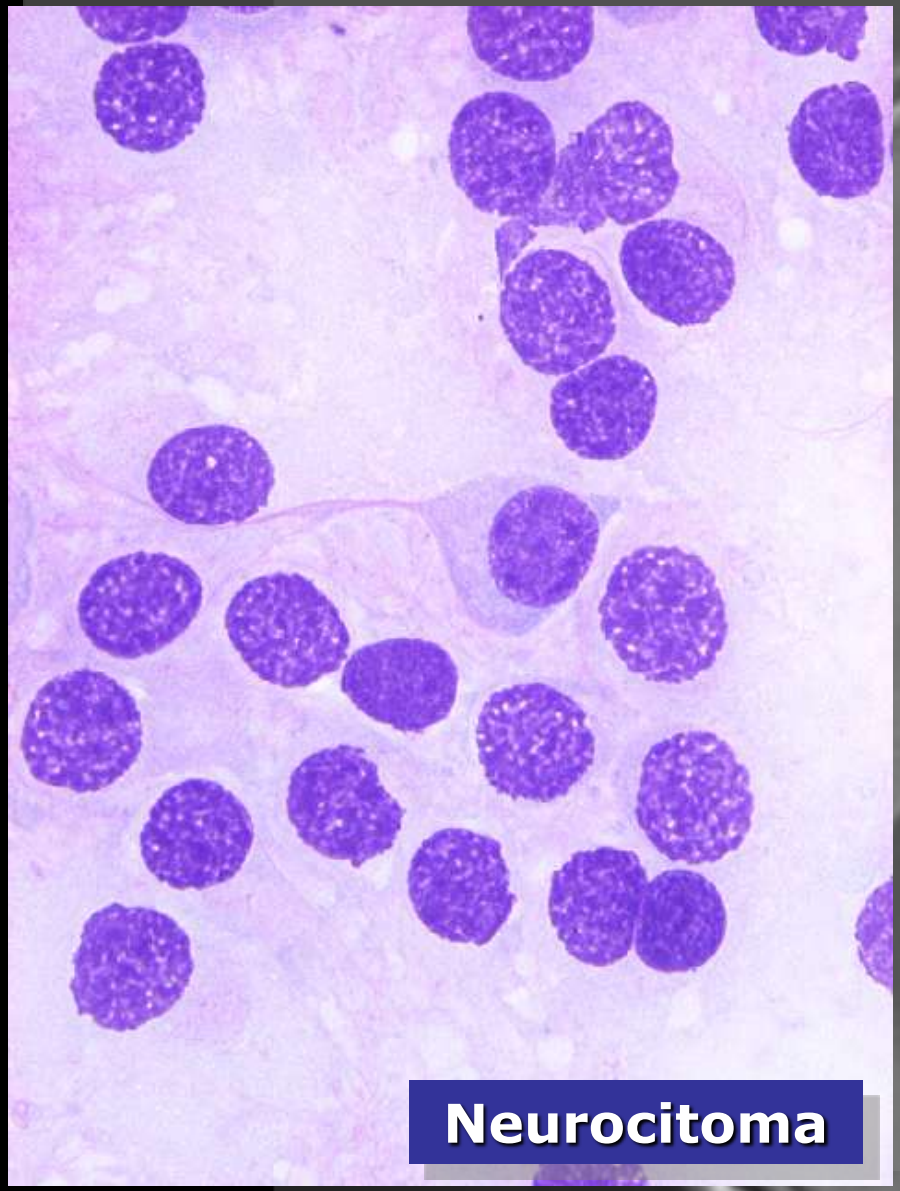
MUESTRAS PEQUEÑAS



Astrocitoma BG



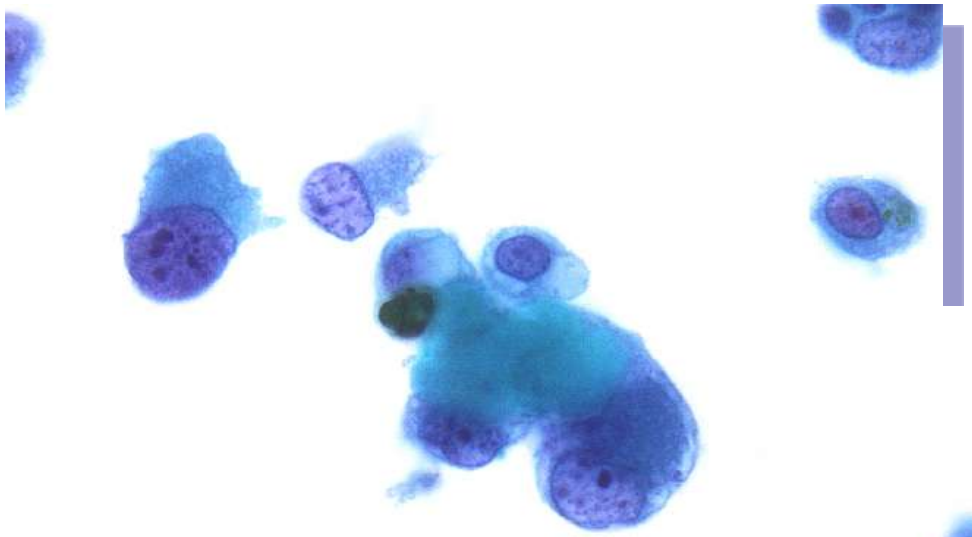
Toxoplasma

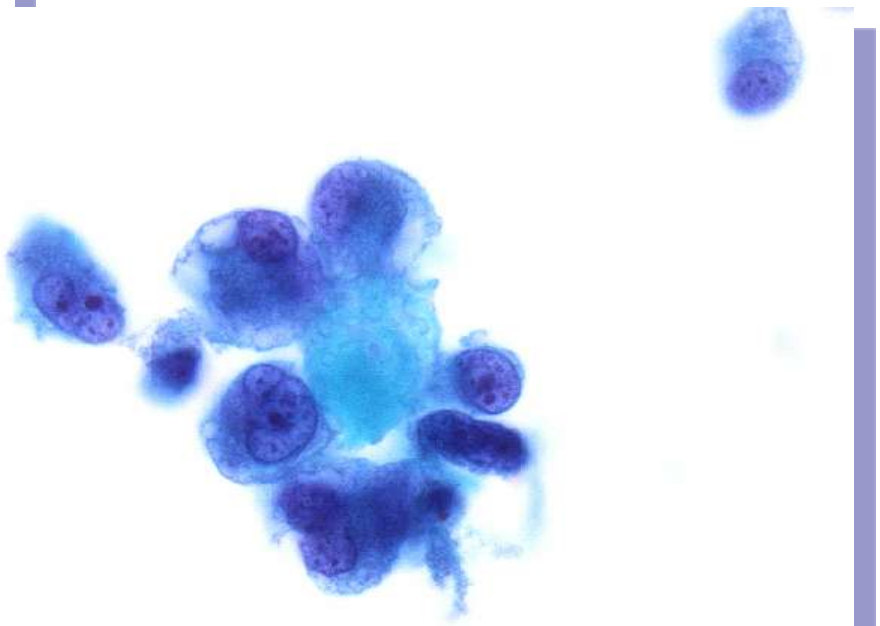


Neurocitoma

Masa en ventrículo lateral izquierdo, próximo al agujero de Monro, que mide 44 mm de diámetro. Muestra morfología redondeada con áreas quísticas en su interior. La masa condiciona una dilatación de los ventrículos laterales.

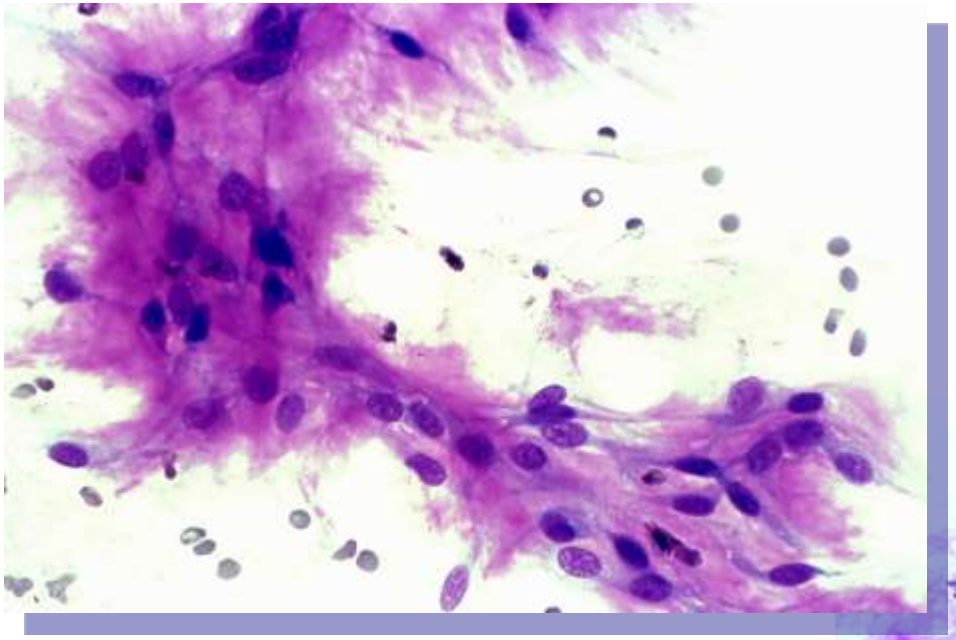
DIFICULTAD DEL CORTE HISTOLÓGICO

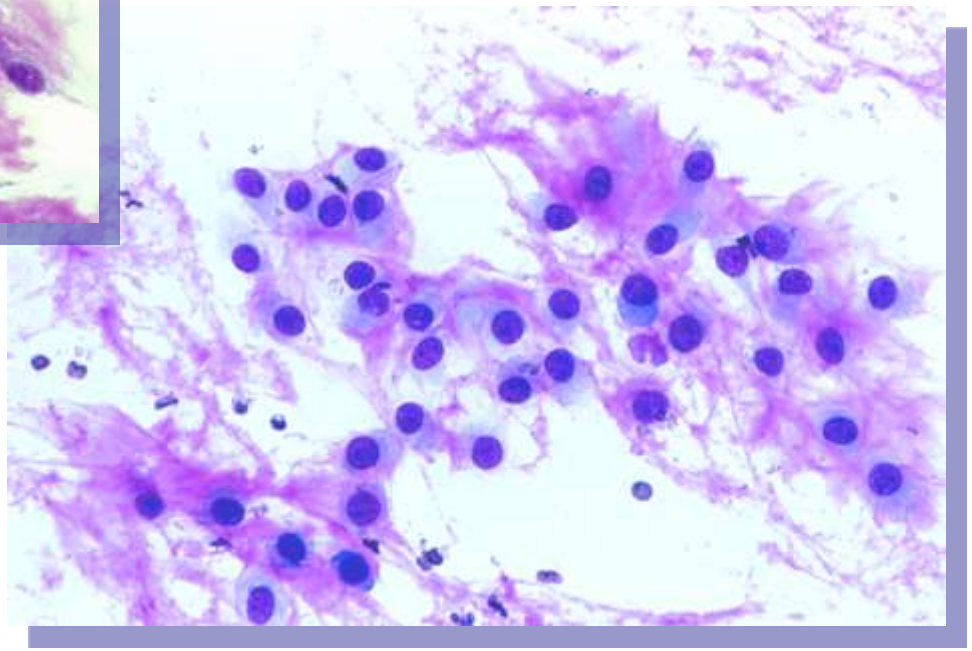




Osteosarcoma

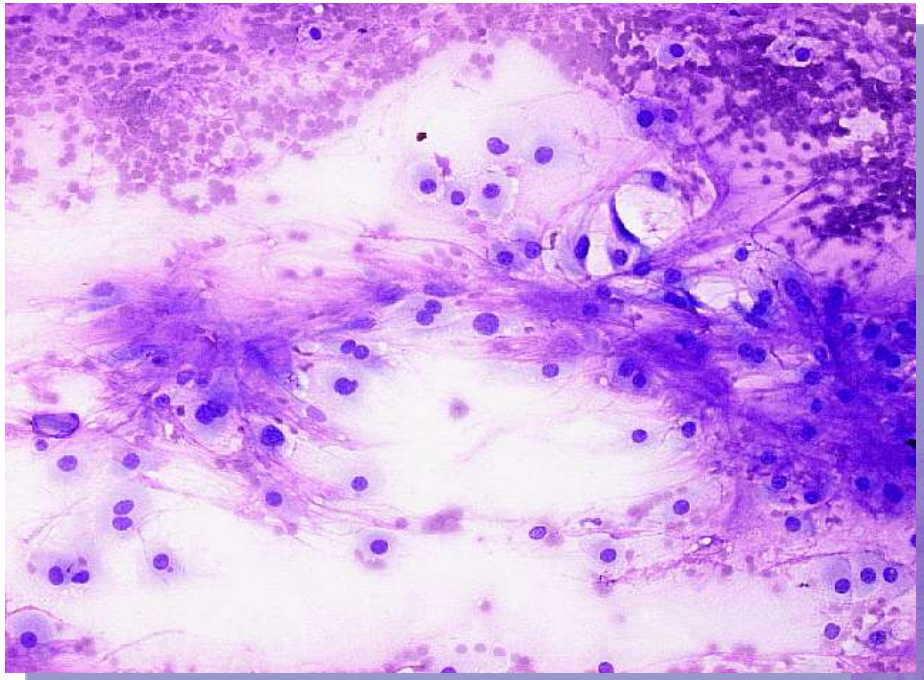
DIFICULTAD DEL CORTE HISTOLÓGICO

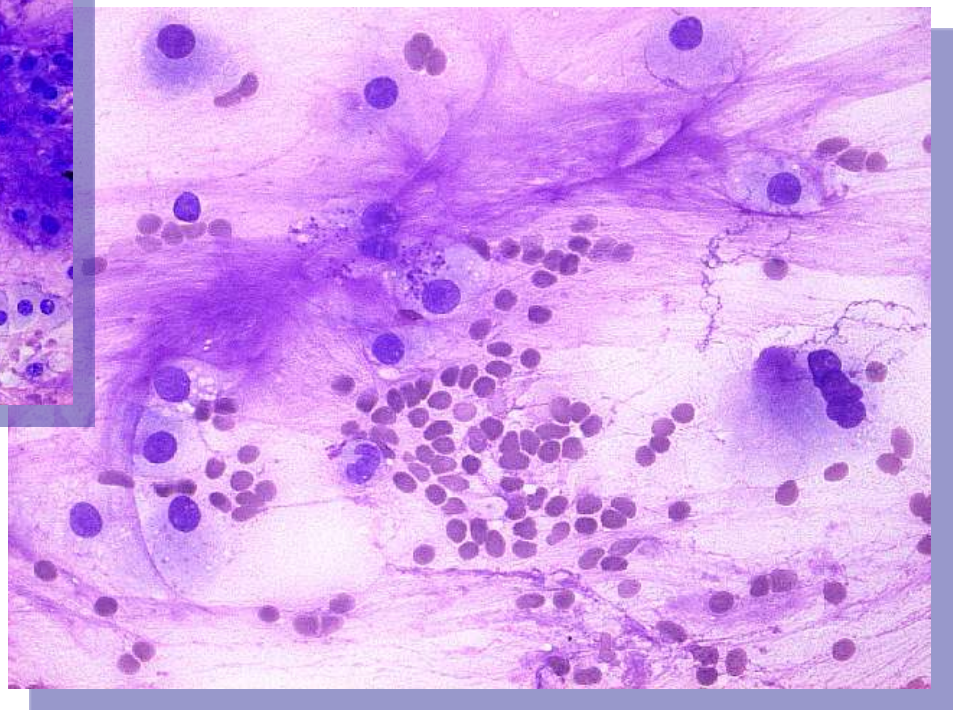




Condrosarcoma mixoide EE

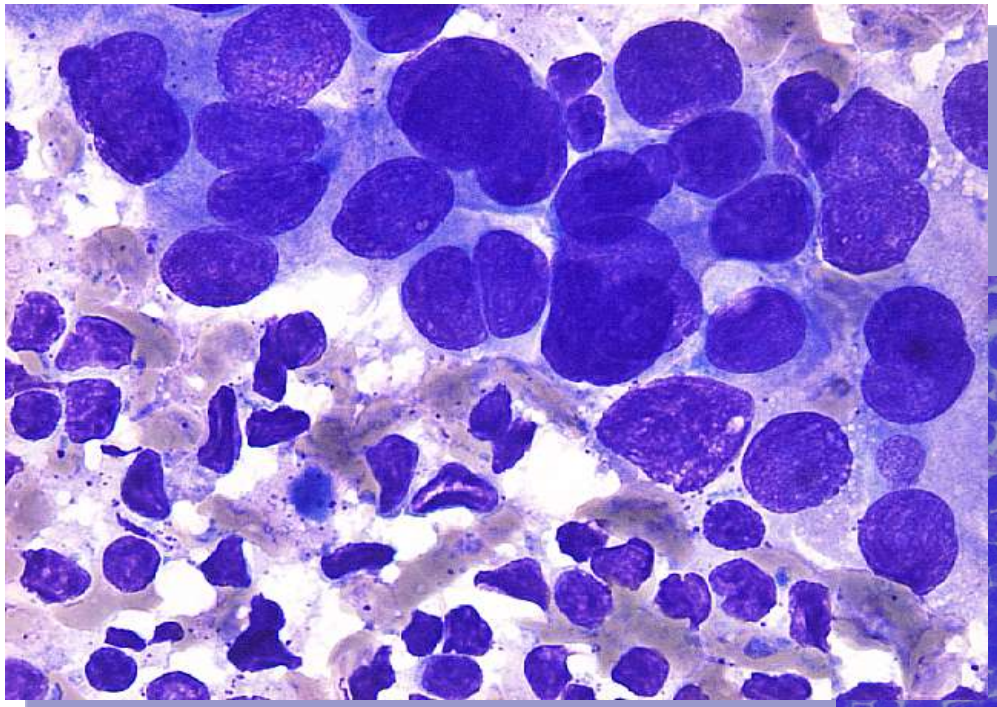
DIFICULTAD DEL CORTE HISTOLÓGICO



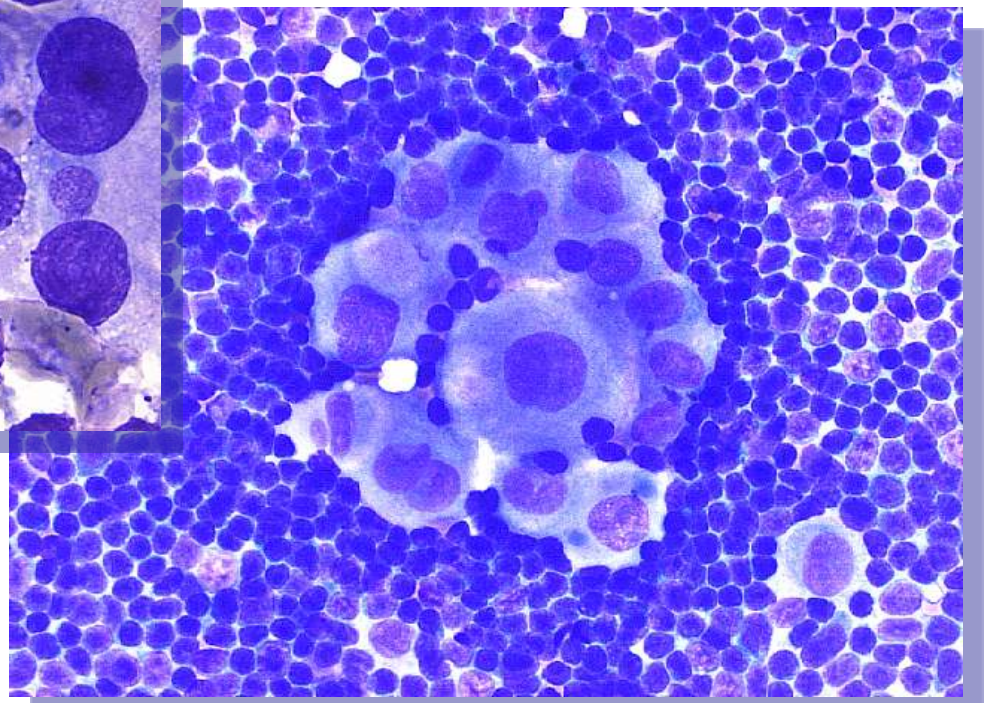


Cordoma

GANGLIO CENTINELA

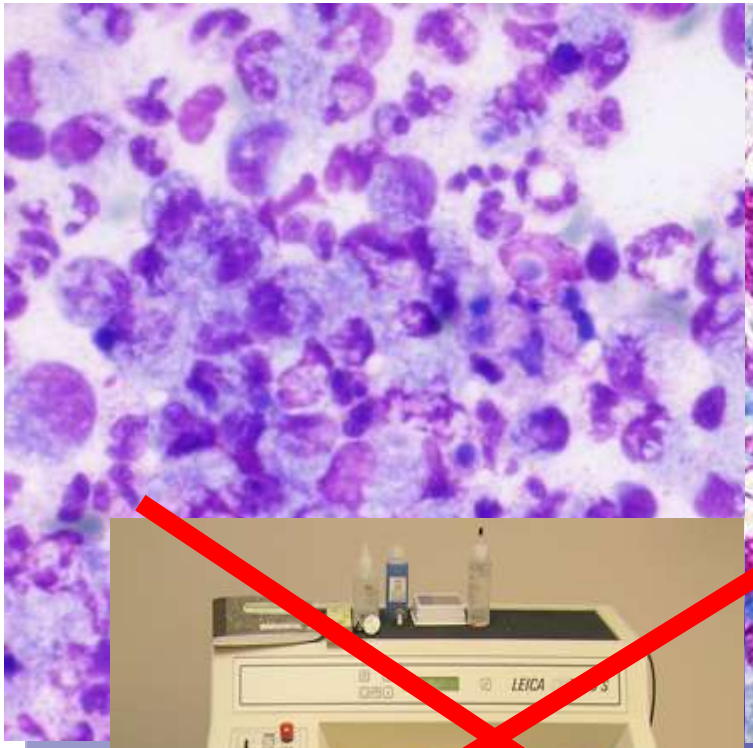


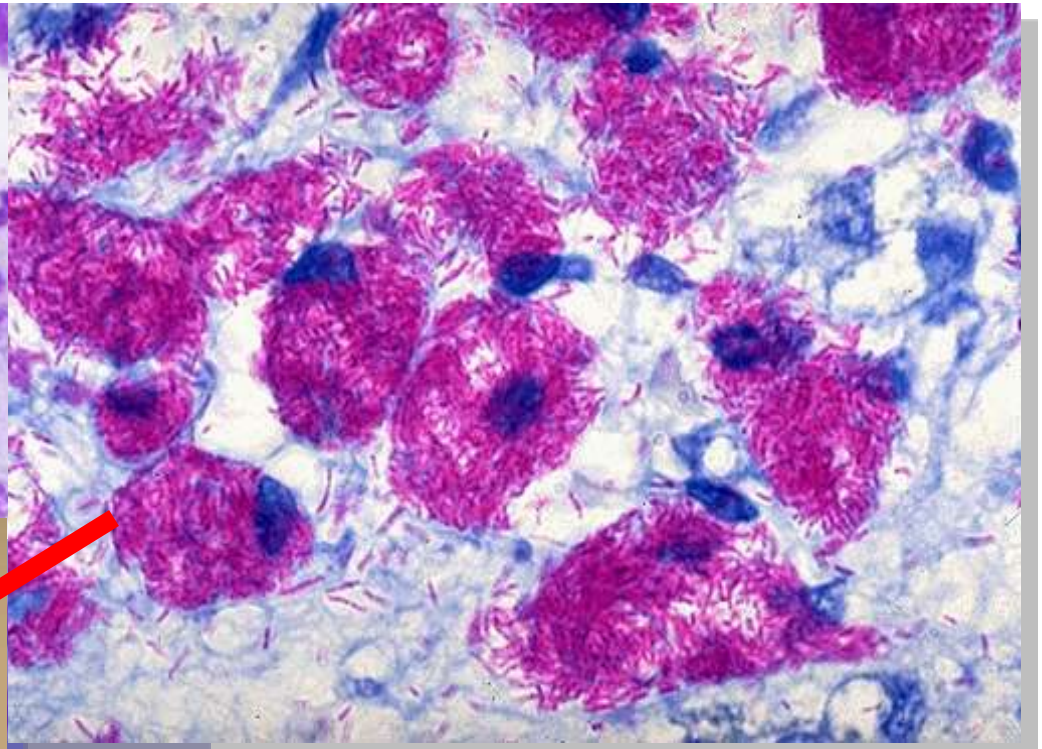
Carcinoma de mama



Melanoma maligno

DIGNÓSTICO DE INFECCIONES





ZN

MÉTODOS DE TINCIÓN

Romanowsky (Diff-Quik®)

Papanicolaou (Pap-Quick®)

Hematoxylina & eosina

Azul de metileno (wet/air-dried smears)

Cristal violeta (wet/air-dried smears)

Azul de Toloudin,……

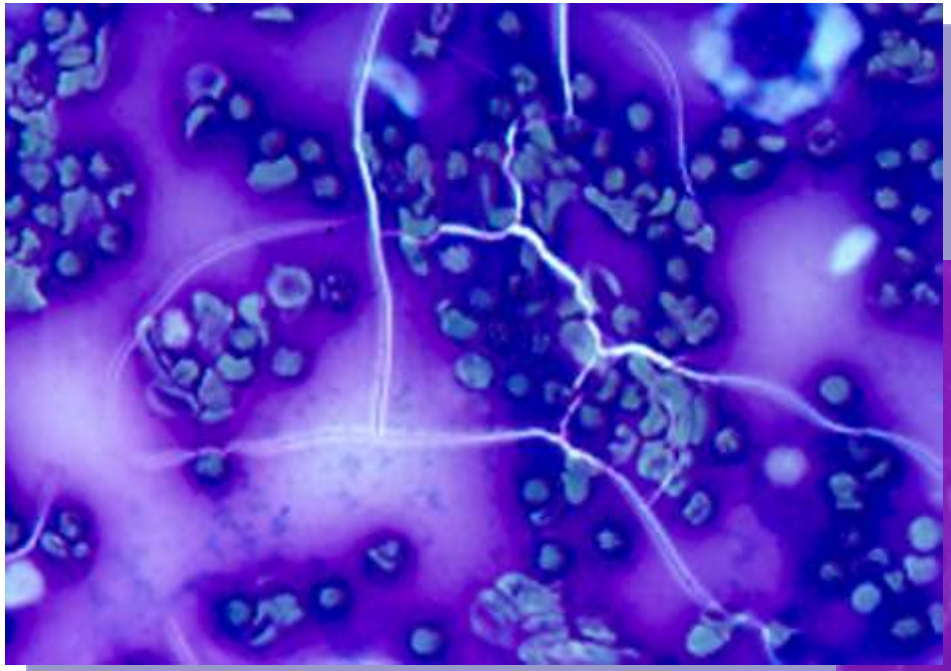
Diff-Quik®

Pap-Quick®

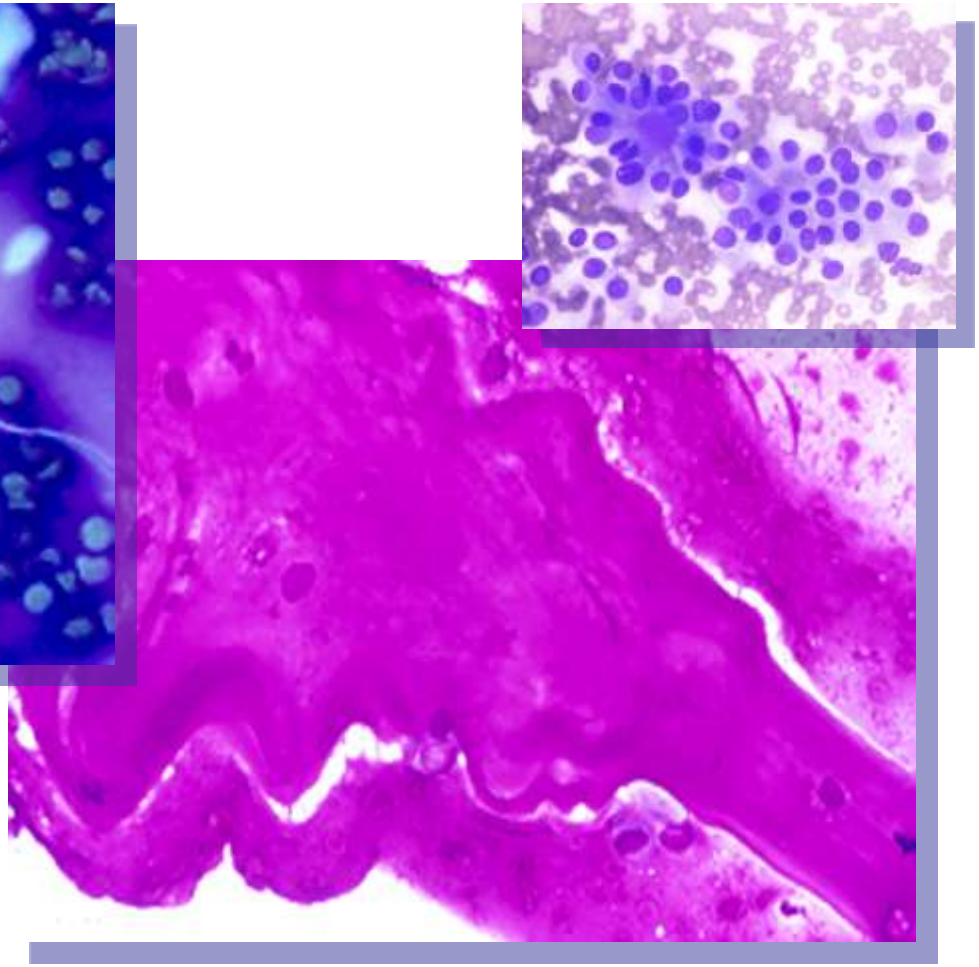
MÉTODO DE ROMANOWSKY

- Muestras secadas al aire
- Rapido (<1 minuto)
- Mejora la visualización
  - Coloide
  - Fondo tigroide
  - Membrana basal
  - Fondo mixoid o fibromixoide
  - Cuerpos linfoglandulares

COLOIDE

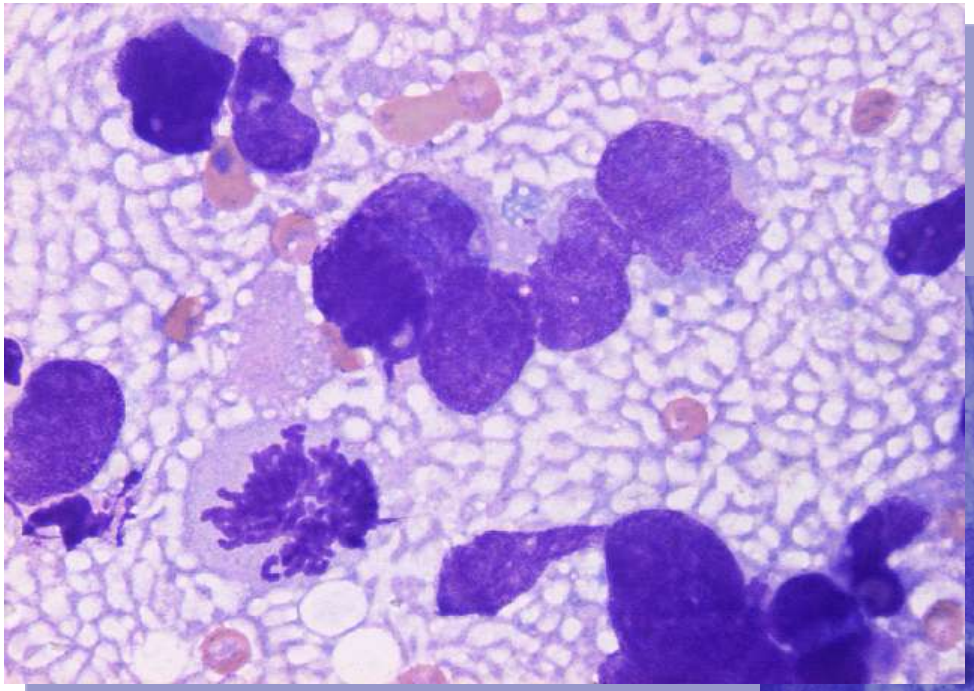


Bocio

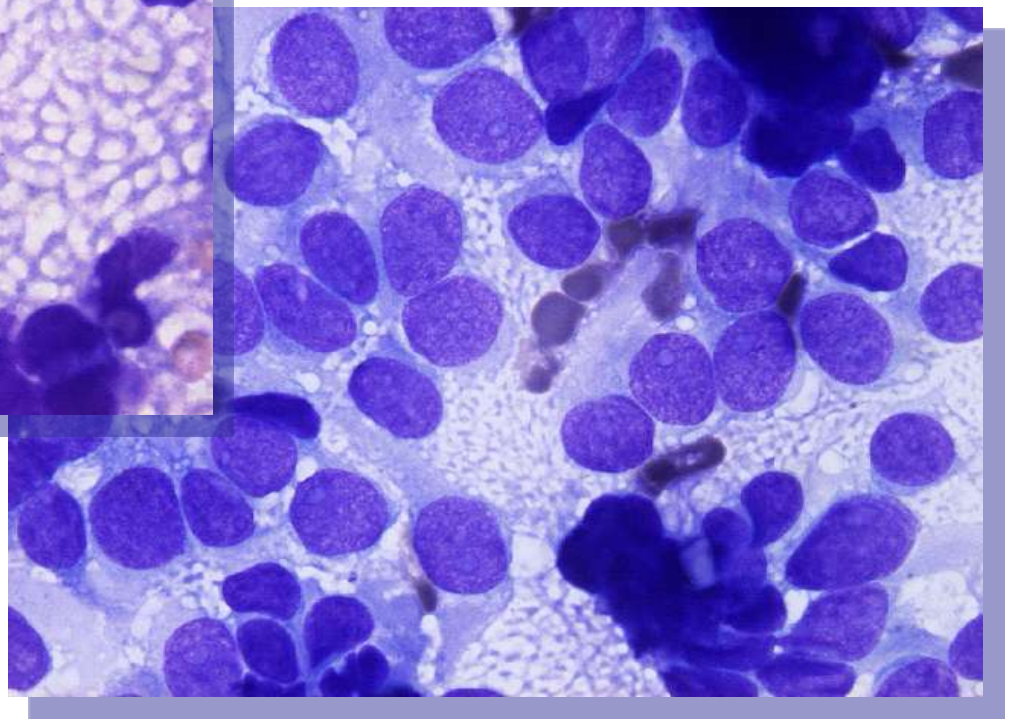


Carcinoma papilar

FONDO TIGROIDE

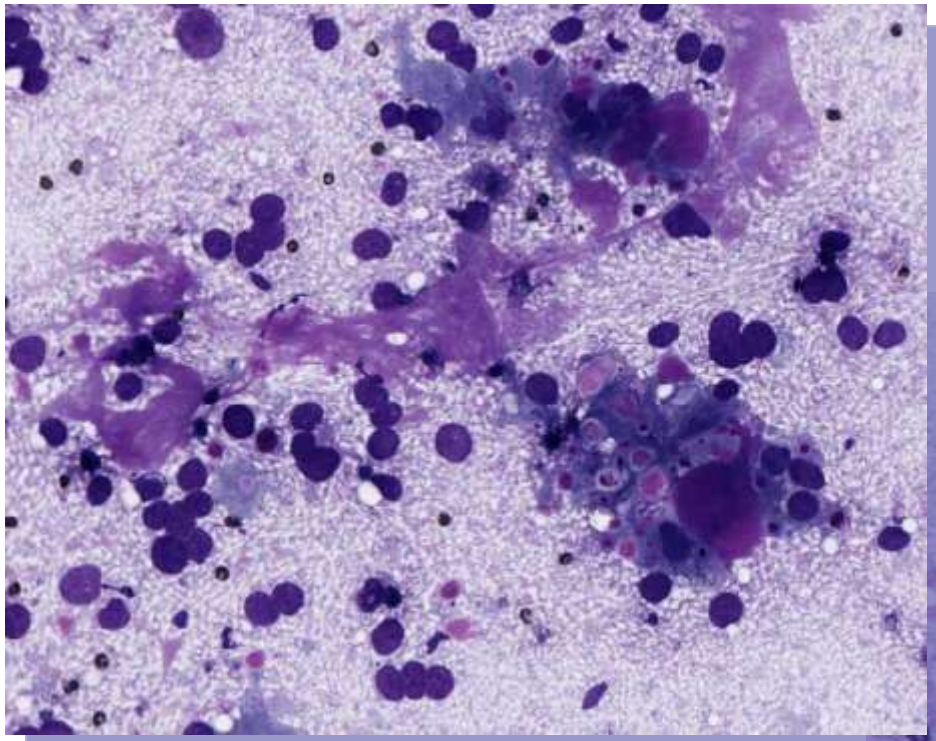


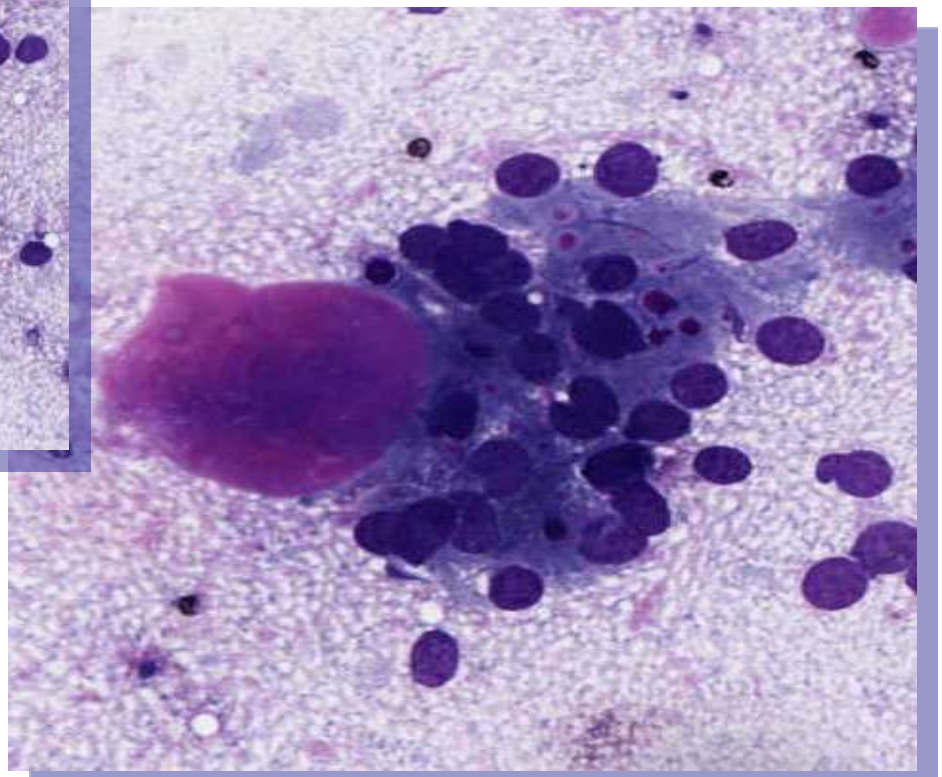
Rabdomiosarcoma



Sarcoma de Ewing

MEMBRANA BASAL

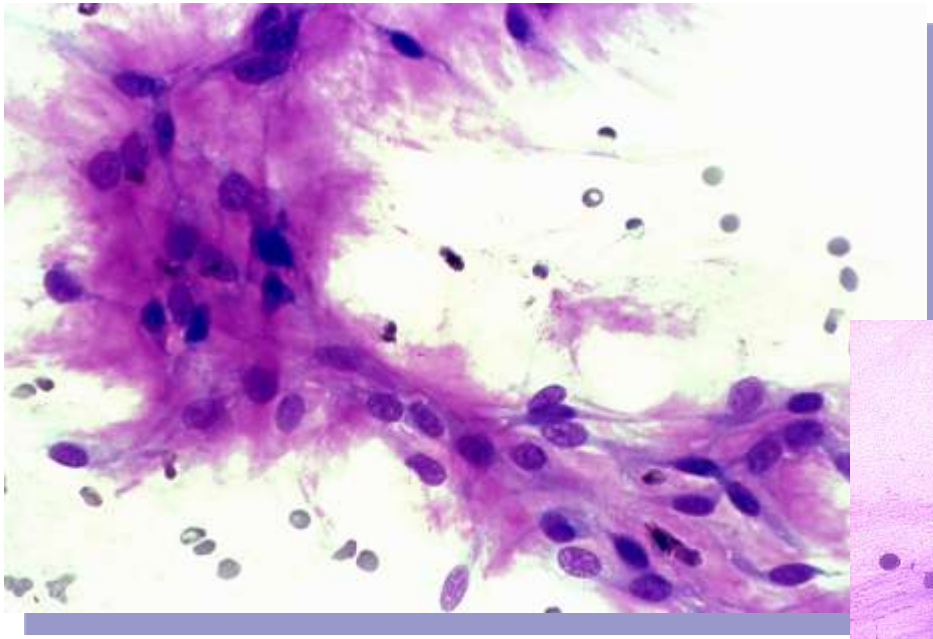


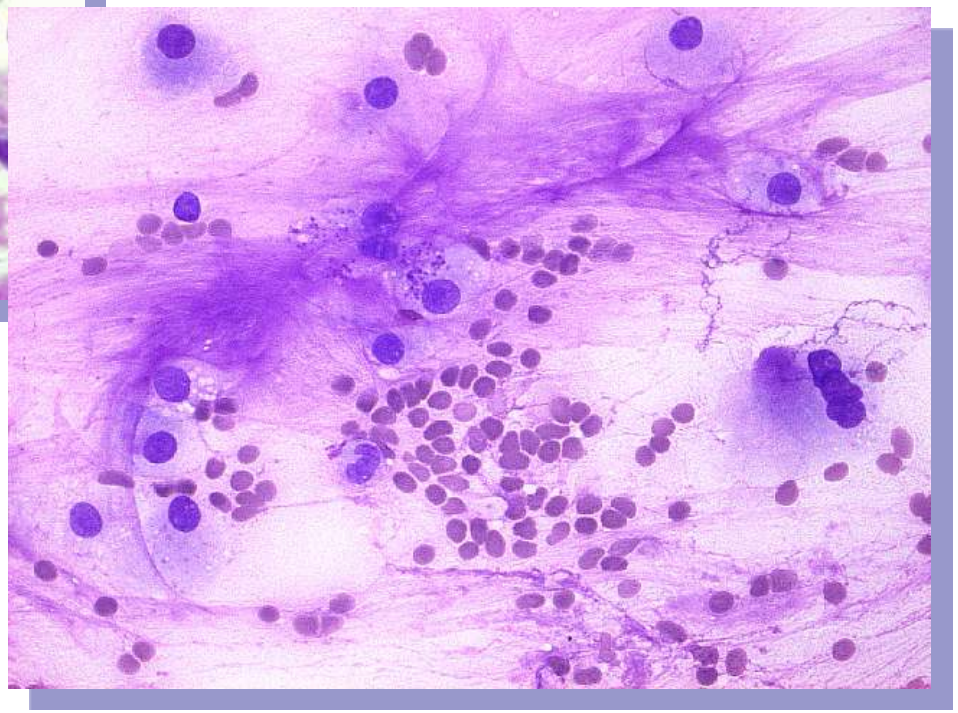


Carcinoma de células claras de ovario

(membrana basal y fondo tigroide)

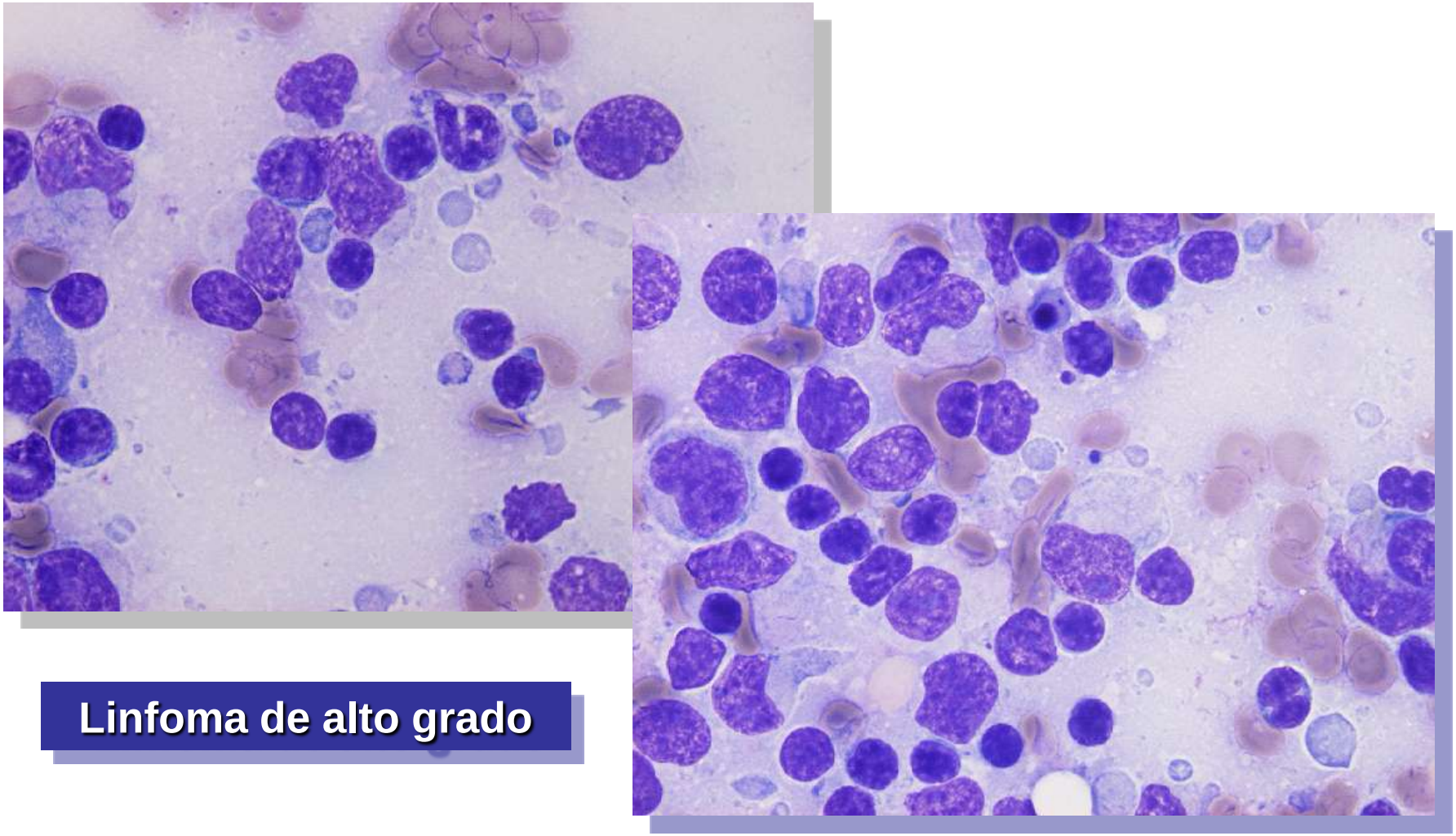
FONDO MIXOIDE/FIBROMIXOIDE





Condrosarcoma mixoide EE y Cordoma

CUERPOS LINFOGLANDULARES



Linfoma de alto grado

MÉTODO DE PAPANICOLAOU

Muestras humedas (etanol 95%)

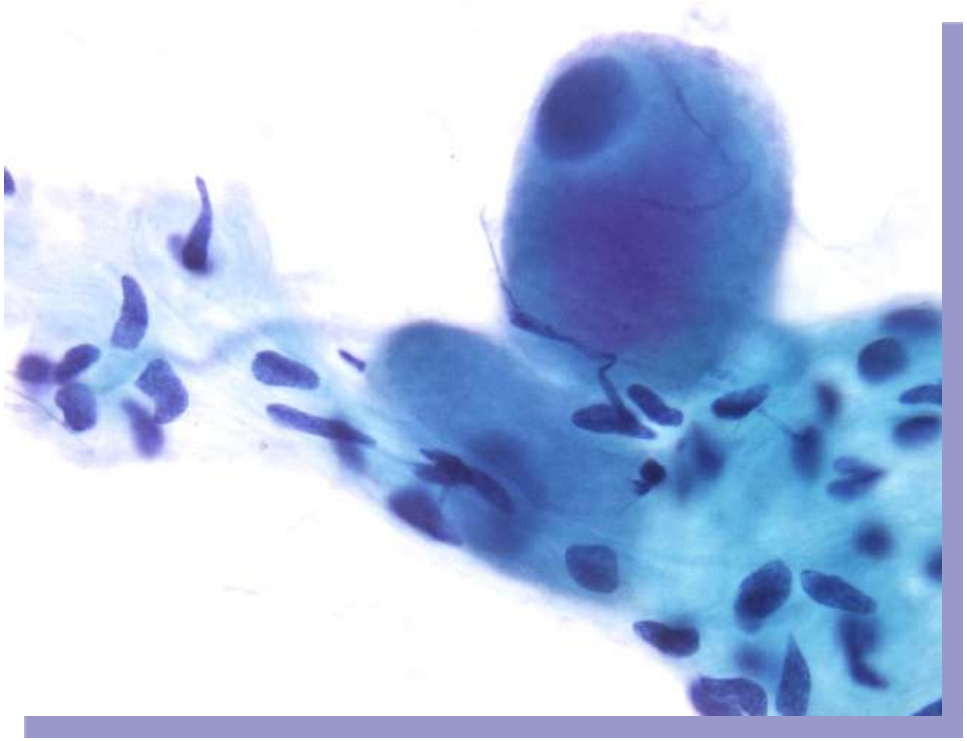
Rapido (2 minutes)

Detalle nuclear

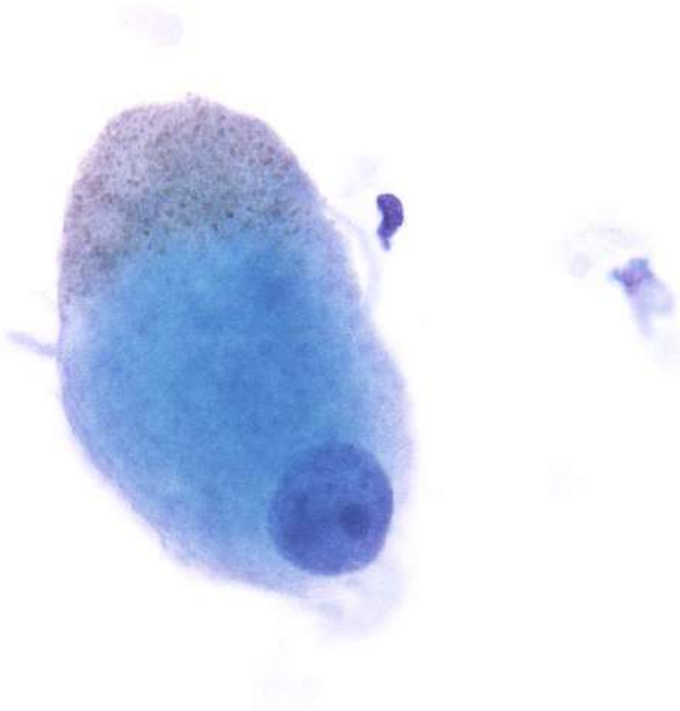
Dificulta la visión del fondo

Muestras secadas al aire (Pap-Quick®)

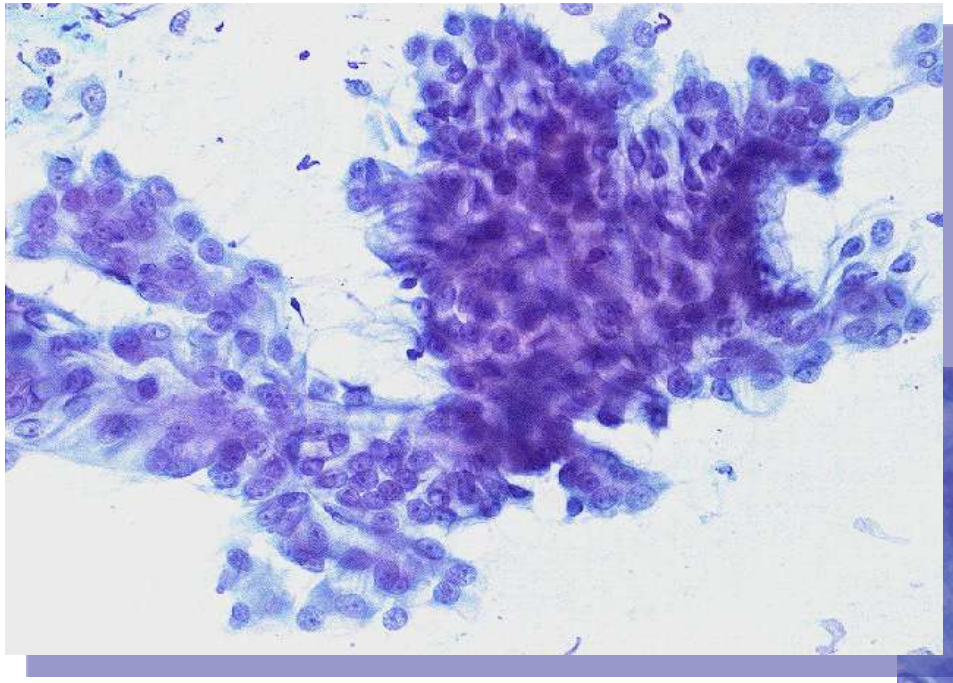
PAPANICOLAOU



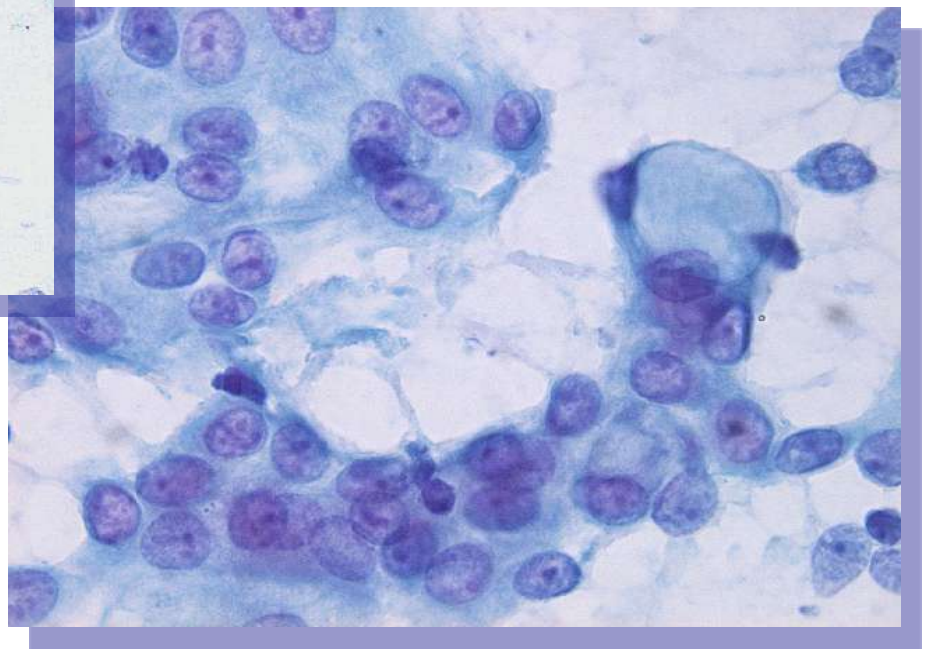
Ganglioneuroma retroperitonel. Pap-Quick



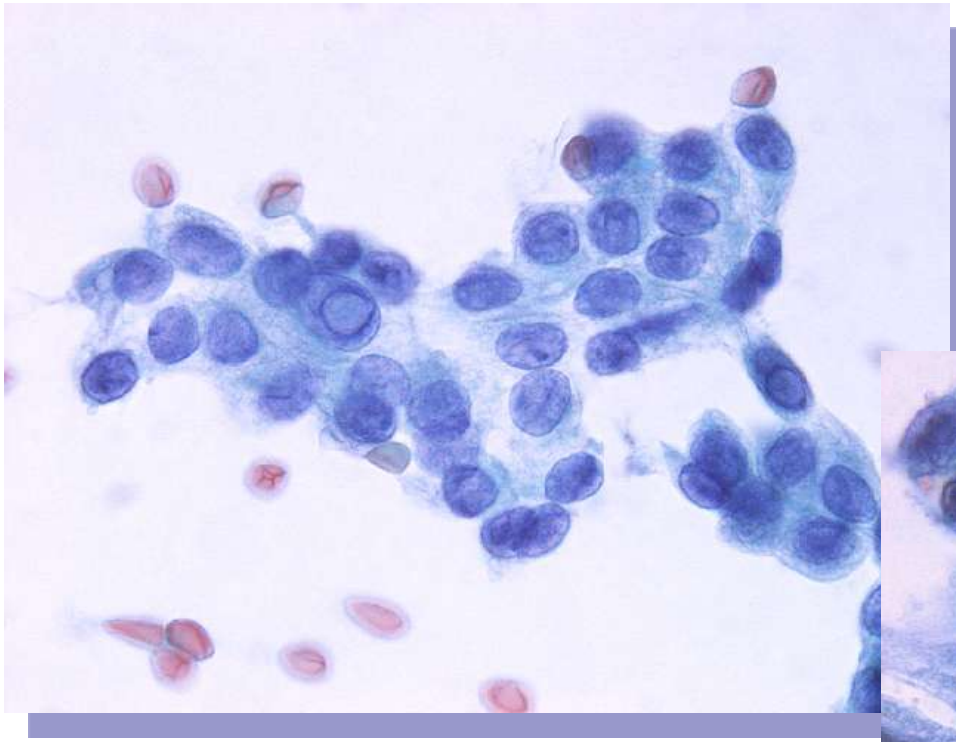
PAPANICOLOU



Tumor adenomatoide
Pap-Quik

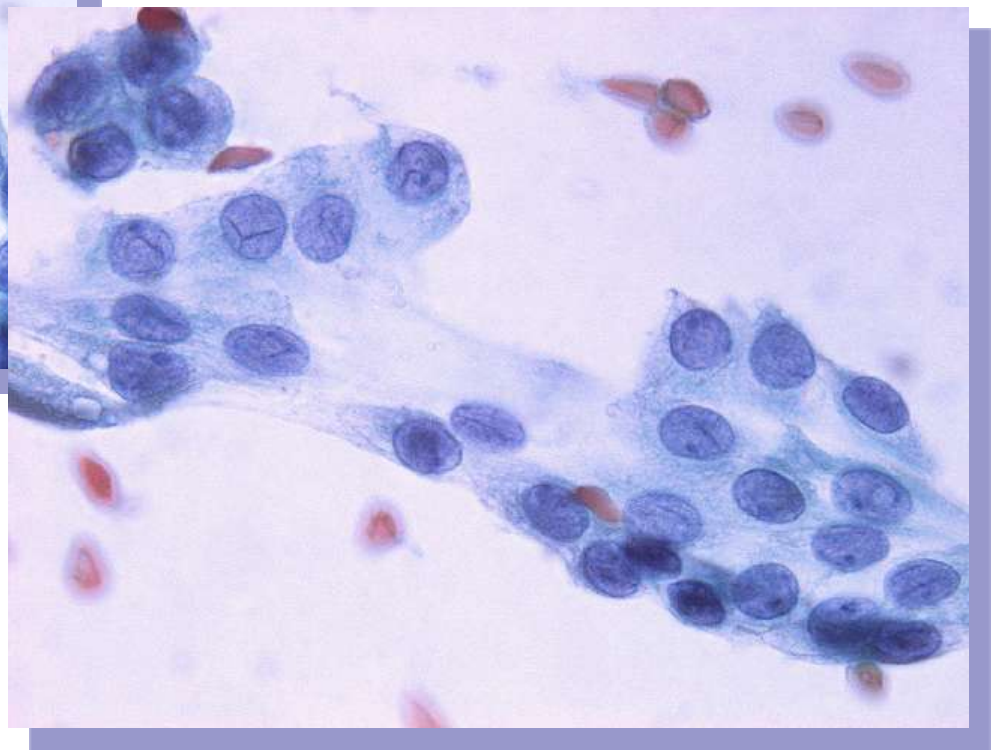


PAPANICOLAOU



Papanicolaou rápido. Muestra fijada al aire (Pap-Quick®)

Carcinoma papilar de tiroides



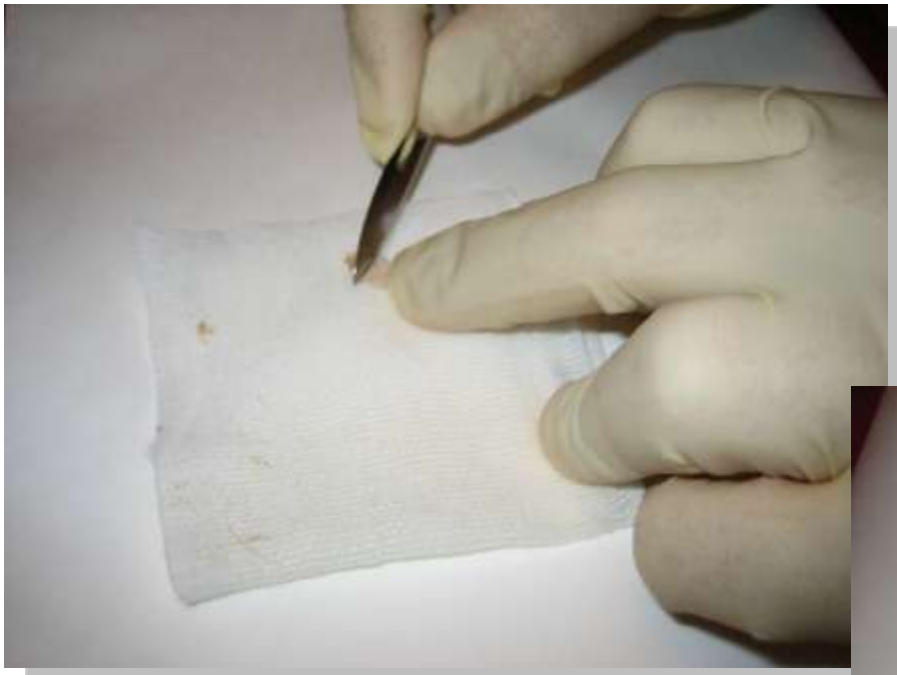
MÉTODOS DE TOMA DE MUESRAS

Raspado

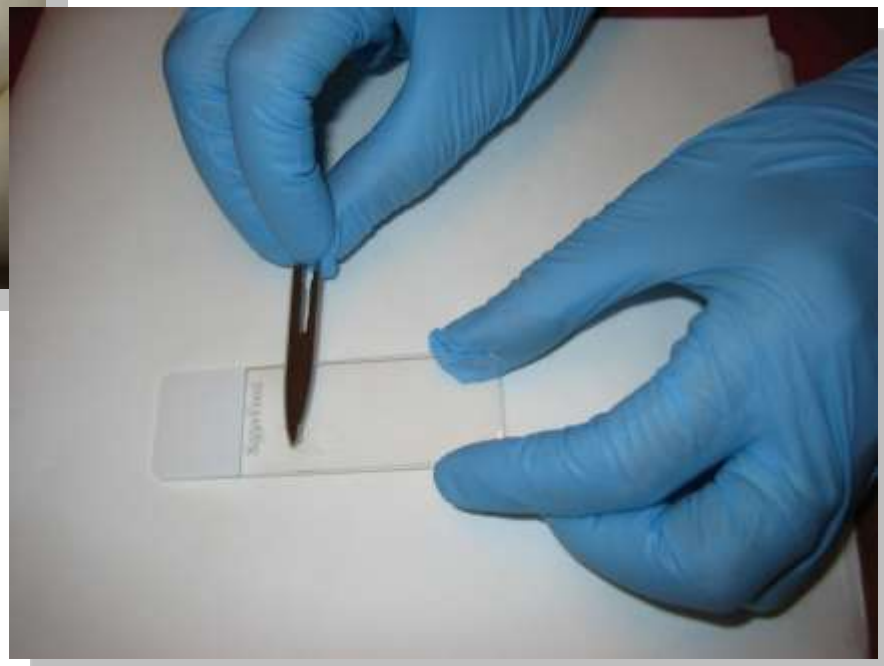
Improntas

Aplastamiento-extensión

RASPADO

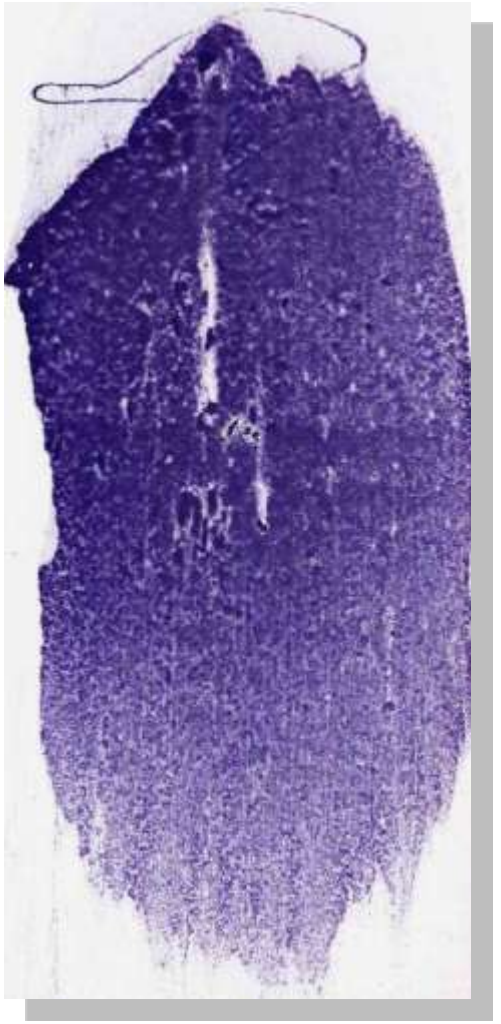


La suprficie se *raspa* con la hoja de un bisturí



RASPADO

…la muestra se extiende con otro cubre-objetos



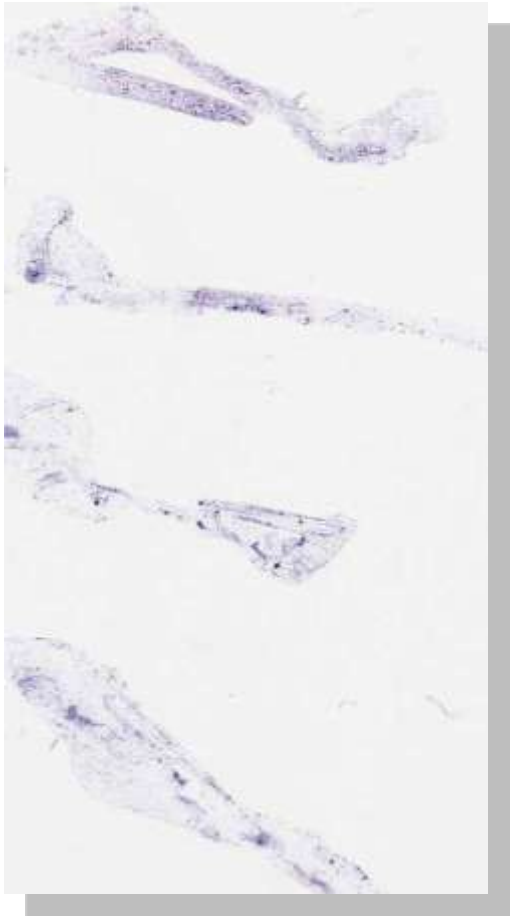
Diff-Quik®

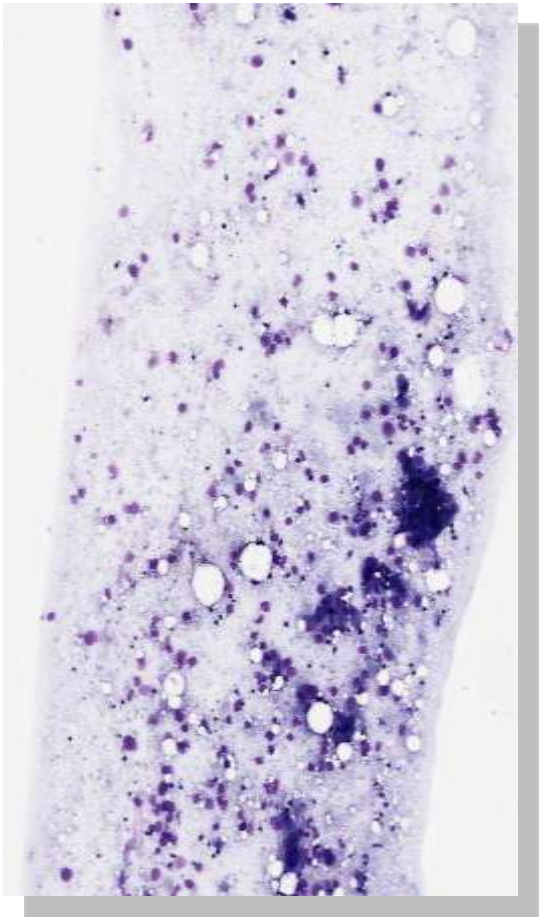
IMPRONTA

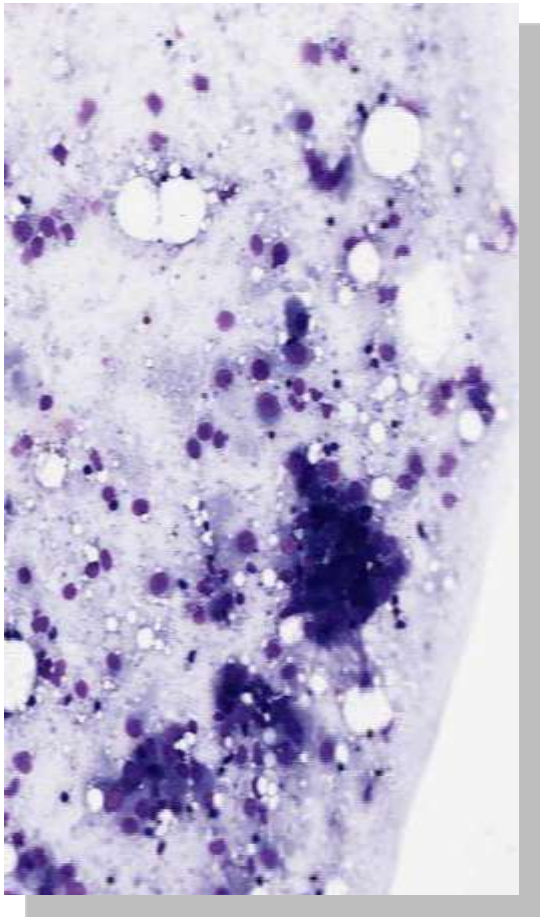
Presión con un porta-objeto sobre la superficie de la muestra

Ganglio linfático

IMPRONTA

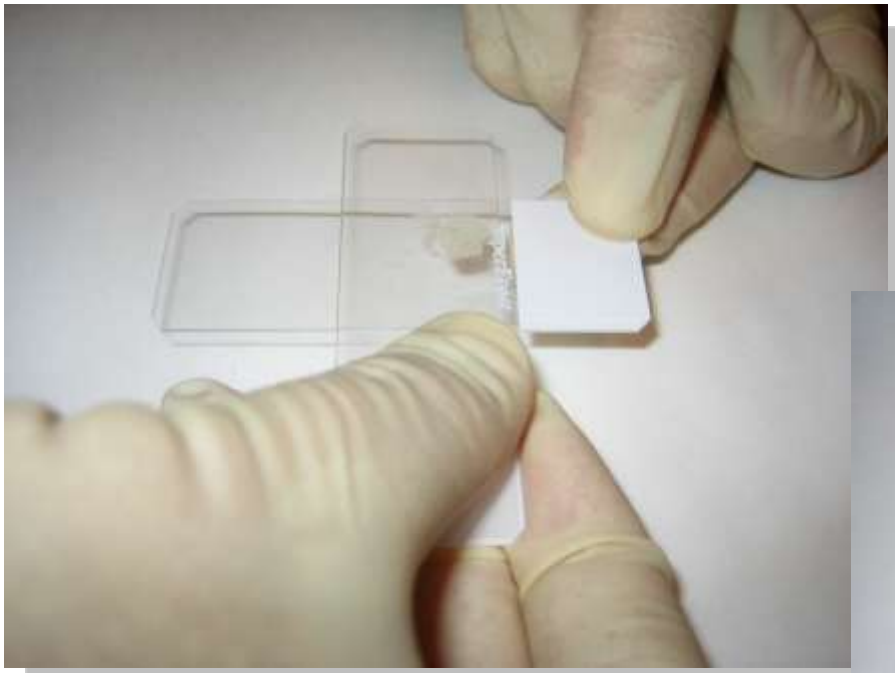




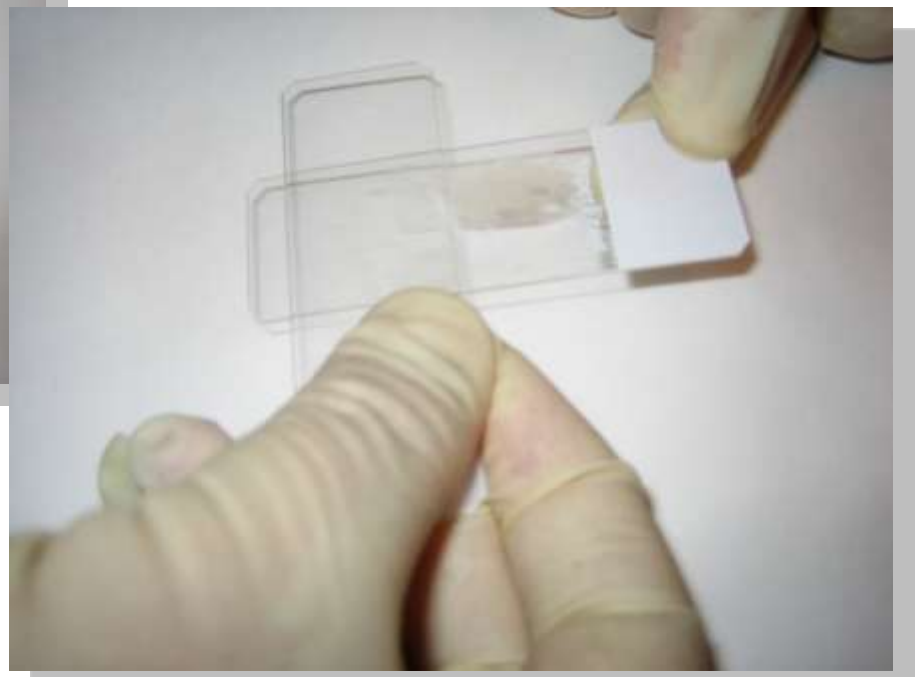


BAG de mama

APLASTAMIENTO EXTENSIÓN



La muestra se deposita en el extremo superior del porta-objeto



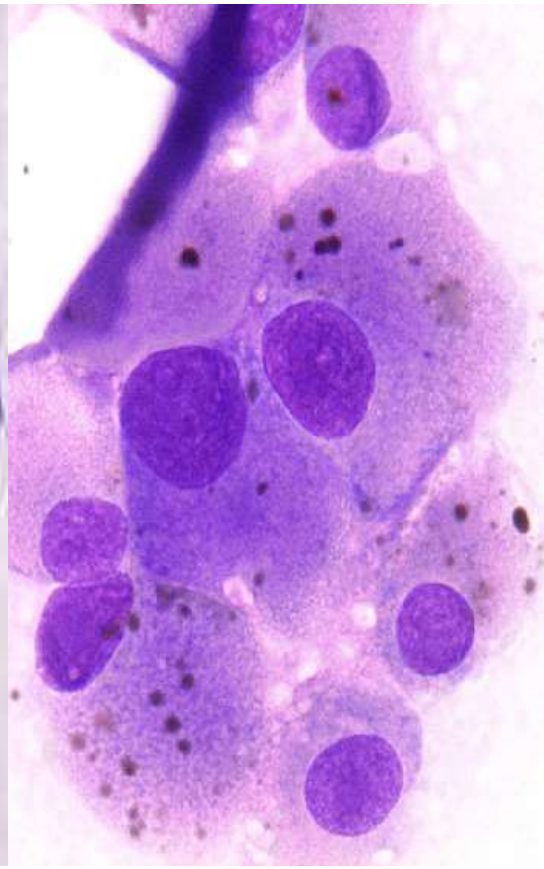
Un segundo porta-objeto se sitúa sobre la muestra. Se aplasta suavemente y se extiende

APLASTAMIENTO
EXTENSIÓN

La muestra se extiende con otro porta-objeto

Pap-Quick®

CITOLOGÍA INTRAOPERATORIA



Gracias!