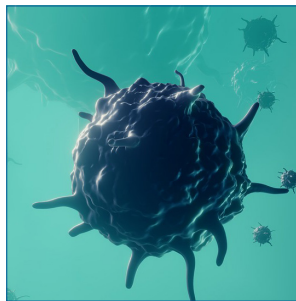
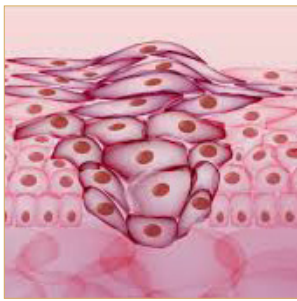
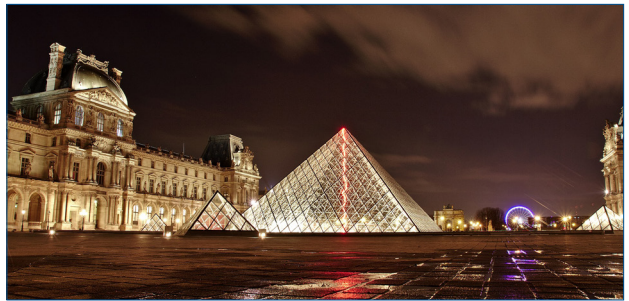
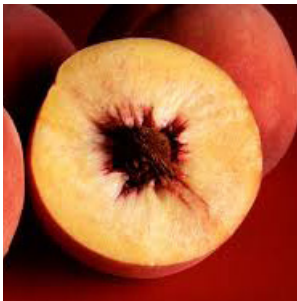


Workshop

Pathology and Surgical Pathology 2019



2nd International Conference on
Pathology and Surgical Pathology
July 05-06, 2019 | Paris, France



Mohamed Abdulla

Yazan S Khaled and Harish Kapoor

University of Leeds, UK

Salmonella osteomyelitis of the calcaneum bone in an immunocompetent child

Salmonella osteomyelitis occurs infrequently in healthy children and can manifest in the subacute form. This condition has only been reported in few cases previously. We report the first case of primary subacute haematogenous osteomyelitis of the calcaneum in a healthy 12-year-old child. The patient made uneventful recovery following surgical drainage and antibiotic therapy. Histology of the tissue biopsy confirmed a diagnosis of Salmonella livingstone infection. Although the diagnosis of Salmonella osteomyelitis of the calcaneum can be difficult to establish, it should be considered as an aetiological factor even in healthy children.

Speaker Biography

Mohamed Abdulla is currently working as a head and neck surgical trainee. Having graduated from the University of Leicester, he has gone to complete his core surgical training in Wales. He has previously published in peer-reviewed journals and has given a number of international presentations.

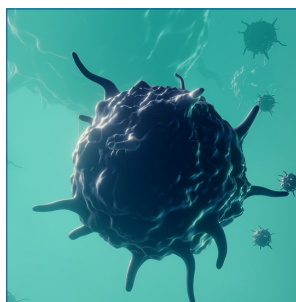
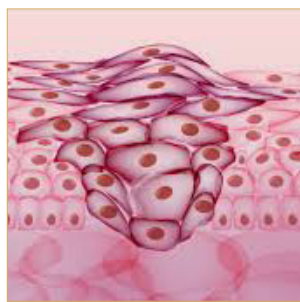
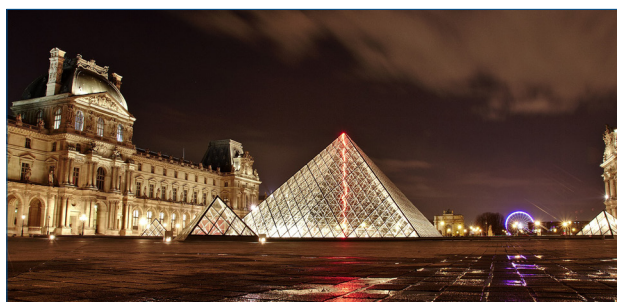
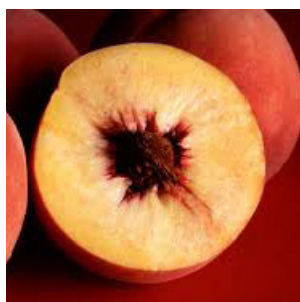
e: mohamed.r.abdulla@gmail.com

 Notes:

Scientific Tracks & Sessions

July 05, 2019

Pathology and Surgical Pathology 2019



2nd International Conference on
Pathology and Surgical Pathology
July 05-06, 2019 | Paris, France

Inter-observer variability in Gleason grading of prostate cancer biopsies

Emil Salmo

The Pennine Acute Hospitals, UK

Gleason score, which is an important histological parameter in determining therapeutic decisions for prostate cancer, has a high level of inter observer variability amongst general and specialist urological pathologists.

A total of 96 prostate biopsies were reviewed and complete agreement was seen in seventy-two per cent of cases following central pathology review. Amongst cases which demonstrated Gleason score change, seventy-five per cent are downgraded whereas twenty-five per cent are upgraded. Most of the discrepancy involved pattern three and four, however, in

our series, there was evidence of over interpretation of grade three and four and this might indicate the influence of modification of Gleason scoring which was adopted in 2005 of the international society of urological pathology (ISUP).

Speaker Biography

Emil Salmo is currently working as a consultant histopathologist in Bolton NHS Foundation Trust in Bolton, UK. His research areas of interest include histopathology.

e: emilsalmo@hotmail.com



Notes:

Atypical presentation of a maxillary chondroblastic osteosarcoma and complex management

Mohamed Abdulla¹, Jayan George², Amir Farboud¹, Gareth Leopold¹ and Conor Marnane¹

¹Morrison Hospital, UK

²Northern General Hospital, UK

We report a case of a 23-year old male who presented with a four-week history of unilateral recurrent epistaxis and nasal obstruction. It is subsequently diagnosed as high-grade chondroblastic osteosarcoma of the maxillary antrum. Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy was commenced following a multidisciplinary team discussion. The disease progressed through first-line treatment. A radical surgical resection was not possible and a palliative debulking procedure was performed. The literature comprehensively focuses towards an early surgical resection with suitable margins at the earliest possible stage. This case highlights that osteosarcoma of the maxilla

can be challenging to diagnose and manage. Thus, a high index of suspicion and early referral to a head and neck specialist is imperative to improve long-term prognosis in such patients.

Speaker Biography

Mohamed Abdulla is currently working as a head and neck surgical trainee. He has graduated from the University of Leicester and he has gone to complete his core surgical training in Wales. He has previously published in peer-reviewed journals and has given a number of international presentations.

e: mohamed.r.abdulla@gmail.com



Notes:

Burnout and work-related stress in Italian rehabilitation professionals: A comparison of physiotherapists, speech therapists and occupational therapists

Marco Bruschini, Antonella Carli and Franco Burla

Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Background: Healthcare workers are exposed to work related stresses that significantly increase their risk of burnout.

Objective: To evaluate and compare burnout and work related stress levels in three categories of health professionals: Physiotherapists, speech therapists and occupational therapists.

Methods: A convenience sample of 391 health professionals participated, including 210 physiotherapists, 101 speech therapists and 80 occupational therapists. We collected general socio-demographic information and administered the standardized Italian version of the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) management standards indicator tool.

Results: We found the proportion of professionals with high-risk scores in the three dimensions of the MBI to be as follows: Emotional exhaustion 32%, depersonalisation 13% and personal accomplishment 9%. Overall, 14% of participants were at high risk of burnout. No significant differences were found between the three professional

categories. Five subscales of the HSE were associated with burnout: Control ($p < 0.01$), management support ($p < 0.01$), relationship ($p < 0.05$), role ($p < 0.01$) and change ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusions: Like all health care workers, rehabilitation professionals are at a high risk of burnout. There are common mechanisms underlying burnout in the different professional groups investigated. Further research in occupational health in rehabilitation settings is needed to prevent burnout.

Speaker Biography

Marco Bruschini has completed his path towards the degree in physiotherapy at the age of 23 at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome, Italy. He subsequently obtained his master degree in 2011. Rehabilitation sciences, at the "Sapienza" University of Rome. From 2017, he is a lecturer in the department of human neurosciences at the "Sapienza" University. He conducts seminars in degree courses, publishes articles in internationally renowned journals and is the co-founder of numerous experimental theses. Since 2006 he has been a freelance physiotherapist and also carries out research at the Italian association of physiotherapists (AIFI).

e: marcobruschini83@gmail.com

 Notes:

Histopathological pattern of endometrial pathology in AUB biography

Salaheldeen Ali Mohamed Ali

Society of Pathological Biochemistry and Hematology, Egypt

AUB (abnormal uterine bleeding) is most common presentation in women of any age group consulting gynecologist. AUB refers to symptoms of excessive, scanty, prolonged, cyclic, acyclic and unexpected regardless of their cause. DUB (dysfunctional uterine bleeding) is diagnosis of exclusion; when there is no specific organic cause of AUB; diagnosis of DUB is considered. Evaluation of histopathological pattern of endometrial pathology is important for early diagnosis and appropriate management. Endometrial sampling can be used as a safe and first diagnostic approach in

cases of AUB although interpretations are challenging for any practicing pathologist. This study attempts to analyze atypical uterine bleeding among women in the 40-50 age group.

Speaker Biography

Salaheldeen Ali Mohamed Ali is a consultant in medical analysis in society of pathological biochemistry and hematology. He works in Medical Laboratory Syndicate in Egypt. He is an expert in medical analysis.

e: dr.ahmedyameny@yahoo.com



Notes:

Spectrum of histopathological lesions of the oral cavity

Hanan Gamal Ahmed Elshareef

Society of Pathological Biochemistry and Hematology, Egypt

Oral cavity is one of the most commonly accessible sites for tumor and tumour like lesions with more prevalence for benign lesions than malignant with male preponderance. Cancer of the oral cavity is one of the most common malignancies, especially in developing countries, but also in the developed world. Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is the most common histological type with the main etiological factors being tobacco and alcohol use. Although early diagnosis is relatively easy, presentation with advanced

disease is not uncommon and is the 3rd largest producer of tobacco worldwide and ranks 2nd in consumption according to the global adult tobacco survey.

Speaker Biography

Hanan Gamal Ahmed Elshareef is a consultant in medical analysis in society of pathological biochemistry and hematology. She is currently working in Medical Laboratory Syndicate in Egypt. She is an expert dissolution specialist.

e: dr.ahmedyameny@yahoo.com



Notes: