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München, 05.01.2023

Lernzielkatalog (Stand WiSe22/23) Klinisch-Pathologische Konferenz 7M1601 (only part of Modul 5)

Inhalt

1	Mamma / Breast	1
2	Cervix	2
3	Vulva	2
4	Uterus.....	2
5	ovary, tube, peritoneum.....	3
6	Placenta	3
7	Infant.....	3

1 Mamma / Breast

- General tasks of pathology in the context of breast diagnostics
- Histological normal findings
- Malformations/congenital disorders: Polymastia, Polythelie, Dystopes mammary tissue.
- Adaptation/dysfunction: Mastopathy, adenosis, sclerosing adenosis, microglandular adenosis, ductal ectasia, secretion retention, ductal hyperplasia, gynecomastia
- Inflammations: Mastitis non-puerperalis/puerperalis, Traumatic adipose tissue necrosis.
- Tumor-like lesions/tumors: Intraductal proliferative lesions (Common ductal hyperplasia =UDH, Cylinder epithelial metaplasia and hyperplasia, Flat epithelial atypia (FEA), Atypical ductal hyperplasia (ADH), Milky duct papilloma central/peripheral, Fibroadenoma, Phylloides tumor.
- Tumors: Non-invasive lobular neoplasia, ductal carcinoma in situ, Paget's disease of the nipple, interventional breast diagnostics, microcalcifications, breast punch

classification schemes (BI- RADS: Breast Imaging - Reporting And Data System, National Coordinating Group for Breast Screening Pathology (NHSBSP)).

- Invasive breast cancer: incidence, mortality Mammography screening: intention, procedure, results
- Risk factors of breast carcinoma
- Familial breast cancer, Familial Breast and Ovarian Cancer Consortium, BRCA mutation.
- Invasive breast carcinoma: most common histologic subtypes, grading, lymphangiosis, sentinel lymphadenectomy, prognostic and predictive markers, gene expression, NGS analysis
- Other rare non-epithelial tumors: Angiosarcoma, lymphoma

2 Cervix

- Adaptation/dysfunction: Atrophy, glandular ectopy, squamous metaplasia.
- Inflammations: Bacterial/mycotic/parasitic florid and chronic cervicitis, HPV infection.
- Tumor-like lesions/tumors: mucinous polyp, squamous metaplasia, condyloma, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grades 1-3, gynecologic exfoliative diagnosis with Papanicolaou groups, squamous and adenocarcinoma in situ, invasive squamous and adenocarcinoma, HPV vaccination, screening program, soft tissue tumors, malignant melanoma

3 Vulva

- Adaptation/dysfunction: Mucosal atrophy
- Inflammations: Bacterial/mycotic/viral/parasitic, non-pathogenic inflammation, Lichen sclerosus
- Tumor-like lesions: Bartholinic cyst
- Tumors and precursor lesions: Condyloma, vulvar and vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1-3, squamous dysplasia, Squamous cell carcinoma, Adenocarcinoma, Paget's disease, Rare tumors: e.g. embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma

4 Uterus

- Malformations/congenital disorders: Agenesis, Aplasia, Uterus duplex, Uterus septus, Uterus bicornis, Uterus didelphys, Complete androgen resistance (Testicular feminization).
- Adaptation/Dysfunction: Bleeding abnormalities, inferior/inferior proliferation, cystic transformation, simple hyperplasia without atypia, mucosal polyps.
- Inflammations: Endometritis, tuberculosis
- tumor-like lesions/tumors: endometriosis, precancerous lesions (hyperplasia forms with/without atypia) endometrial carcinoma type 1 and 2, endometrioid stromal tumors, epithelial and mesenchymal mixed tumors, leiomyoma, leiomyosarcoma, leiomyomatous neoplasms

5 ovary, tube, peritoneum

- Malformations/congenital disorders: Gonadal dysgenesis, chromosomal disorders
Adaptation/dysfunction: endocrine dysregulation with disorders of follicle maturation, functional ovarian cysts, polycystic ovarian syndrome, endometriosis, tubal pregnancy.
- Inflammation: Disseminated or ascending adnexitis and/or salpingitis, chronic salpingitis.
- Tumors of the surface epithelium: Cytological differentiation (serous high-grade, serous low-grade, mucinous, seromucinous, endometrioid, clear cell, Brenner tumor), Atypical proliferative tumor (borderline tumors), Malignant Müller mixed tumor
- Germ cell tumors: mature teratoma, dermoid cyst, struma ovarii, immature teratoma, secondary somatic malignancy in teratoma, dysgerminoma, yolk sac tumor, chorionic carcinoma, embryonal carcinoma
- Germline stromal tumors: Fibroma, granulosa cell tumor, Sertoli-Leydig cell tumors Tumors of unclear origin: metastases and Krukenberg tumor.

6 Placenta

- Abortion
- Placental abortion
- Gestational trophoblastic tumors
- Villous maturation disorder and circulatory disorder
- Inflammation/amniotic infection syndrome
- Multiple pregnancies

7 Infant

- Internal Hernias (complications, e.g. hemorrhagic infarction)
- Respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn (hyaline membranes)
- Omphalocele, Gastroschisis
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Celiac disease(histopathologicalcriteria)
- Polycystic kidney disease