ASIP Companion Meeting at USCAP 2017 Annual Meeting

“The Liquid Biopsy: Future Applications for the Pathologist – Buckle Up, It May Be a Bumpy Ride!”

Sunday, March 5, 2016
1:30 PM – 4:30 PM

Moderators:  Maria J. Merino, MD, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD
Danny A. Milner, MD, MSc, American Society for Clinical Pathology, Chicago, IL
Mark E. Sobel, MD, PhD, American Society for Investigative Pathology, Bethesda, MD

1:30 PM – 1:35 PM  Introduction to the ASIP Companion Meeting
Mark E. Sobel, MD, PhD, American Society for Investigative Pathology, Bethesda, MD

1:35 PM – 2:15 PM  The Liquid Biopsy: Introduction and Overview
Karen L. Kaul, MD, PhD NorthShore University Health System, Evanston IL

2:15 PM – 3:00 PM  Liquid Biopsies in Lung Cancer
 Lynette M. Sholl, MD, Brigham & Women’s Hospital, Boston, MA

3:00 PM – 3:40 PM  Detection and Analysis of Tumor-Derived Extracellular Vesicles
Jennifer Jones, MD, PhD, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

3:40 PM – 4:20 PM  A New Molecular Probe for Rapid Detection of Circulating Tumor Cells in Whole Blood
Youli Zu, MD, Houston Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX

4:20 PM – 4:30 PM  Final Thoughts on The Liquid Biopsy
Maria J. Merino, MD, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD

Statement for ACCME:
The topic was determined by the ASIP Education Committee.

Statement of Need:  The integration of anatomic, molecular, and genomic pathology into surgical pathology practice is conspicuous in oncology, where definition of molecular pathways important for specific tumors has enabled development of new biomarkers and innovative approaches to the detection of cancer and metastases. The so-called “liquid biopsy” includes a wide array of new technologies, including tumor-derived tumor vesicles and aptamer probes. The surgical pathologist will need to understand these new technologies and be aware of their advantages and pitfalls as they are applied into practice.

Target Audience:  This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of anatomic pathologists and other health care professionals who are involved in diagnosing, managing, and treating patients with cancer and metastases, especially of the lung and prostate.

Learning Objectives: Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:
• Describe the new technologies associated with the liquid biopsy.
• Understand how aptamer probes can aide in the detection of circulating tumor cells
• Describe the role of tumor-derived exosomes.