ASIP Companion Meeting at USCAP 2018 Annual Meeting

“Misfolded Proteins, Association with Disease, and Diagnostic Implications”

Sunday, March 18, 2018
1:30 PM – 4:30 PM

Moderators: Monte S. Willis, MD, PhD, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC
Mark E. Sobel, MD, PhD, American Society for Investigative Pathology, Rockville, MD

1:30 PM – 1:35 PM  Misfolded Proteins: Introduction and Overview
Mark E. Sobel, MD, PhD, American Society for Investigative Pathology, Rockville, MD

1:35 PM – 2:15 PM  β-Amyloid Oligomers in Aging and Alzheimer’s Disease
Karen Hsiao Ashe, MD, PhD, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

2:15 PM – 3:00 PM  Misfolded Proteins in Type 2 Diabetes: A New Therapeutic Target for Intervention in Associated Heart Failure and Neurologic Deficits
Monte S. Willis, MD, PhD, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC

3:00 PM – 3:40 PM  Misfolded Proteins in Heart Failure
Federica del Monte, MD, PhD, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC

3:40 PM – 4:20 PM  Misfolded Proteins in Heart Disease: Perspectives of a Practicing Cardiac Pathologist
James Stone, MD, PhD, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

4:20 PM – 4:30 PM  Final Thoughts on Misfolded Proteins: Panel Discussion
Mark E. Sobel, MD, PhD, American Society for Investigative Pathology, Rockville, MD

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

Statement of Need: Misfolded proteins are an increasing area of research investigation with implications for a range of disorders from diabetes to heart disease to neurologic disorders. The integration of anatomic, molecular, and genomic pathology into surgical pathology practice offers new opportunities for the pathologist to diagnose heart disease and neurological deficits and to consult on possible therapeutic approaches.

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 metabolic syndrome, diabetes, heart disease, and neurologic deficits.

Learning Objectives: Upon completion of this activity, participants should be better able to:

- Describe the new technologies associated with misfolded proteins.
- Understand how pre-amyloid oligomers are associated with disease.
- Describe the role of misfolded proteins in pathogenesis and diagnosis of heart disease.
- Describe the role of misfolded proteins in pathogenesis and diagnosis of neurological disorders.