

The Need for Expert Pathology Review



Avoiding cancer misdiagnosis and misclassification

Diagnosing some forms of cancers can be challenging and second opinion pathology reviews are an increasingly important step in reducing misdiagnosis and misclassification of cancer.



Pathology reports are subjective and are the interpretation of the individual pathologist viewing the tissue samples.

It is not uncommon that two different pathologists looking at the same slide come to a different interpretation and opinion about what is in their microscope.



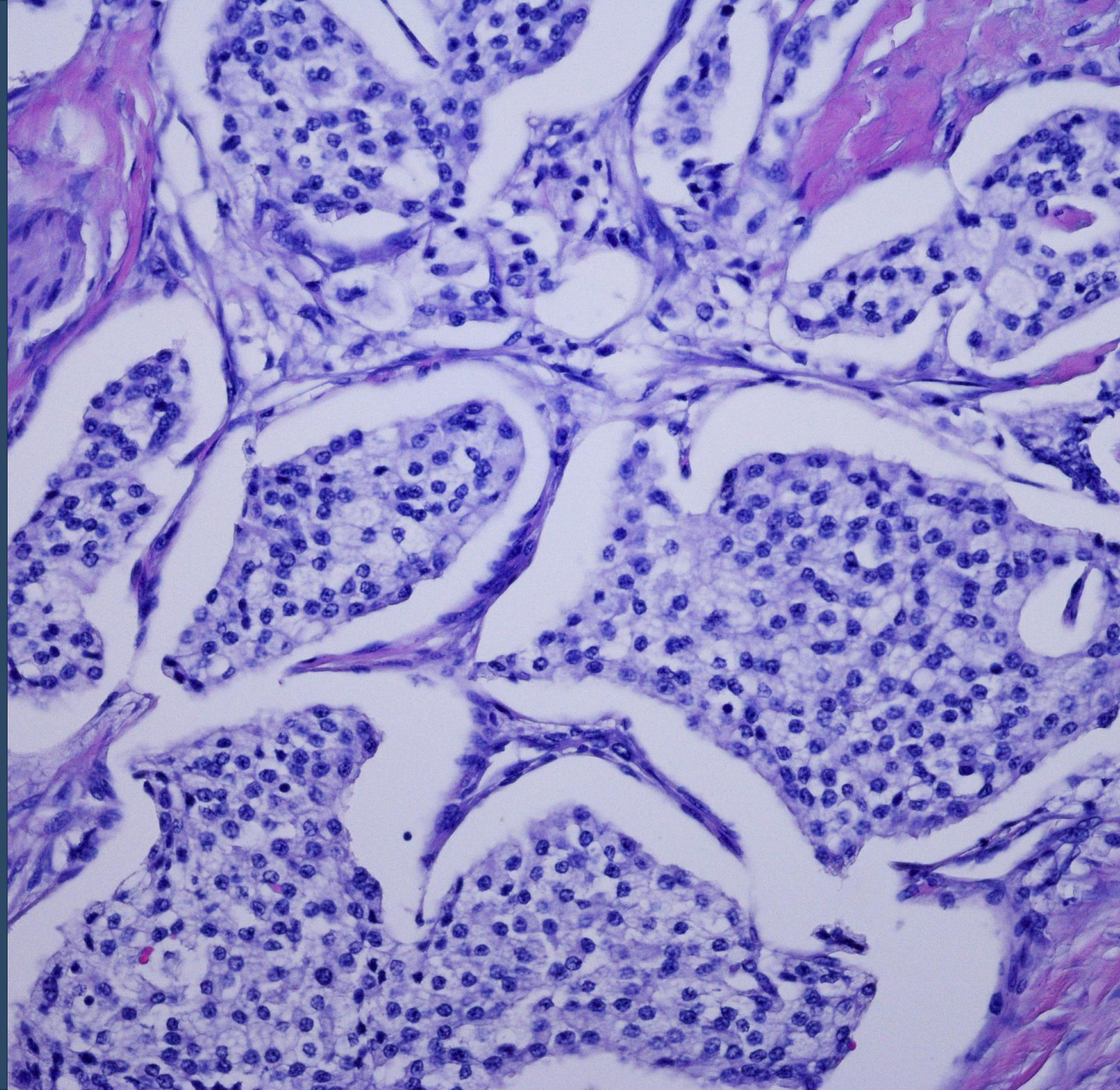
Good pathology readings require experience and a high level of expertise. Some specialists have more expertise than others.

Some specialize in reading only slides that come from a specific organ while others are generalists who read many different pathology slides from many different organ systems.



Pathology can help to determine if the tumor is localized or metastasized (spread) to another region of the body.

This information is critical in developing an appropriate treatment plan and is a fundamental component of important treatment decisions.



Best practices dictate that you obtain a second opinion on your pathology review. This is no different than getting a second doctor's opinion and is a must for all of us.

Not only should you get a second pathologist's opinion, it should come from a different lab. Unfortunately, most doctors don't suggest this practice and most patients don't obtain a second opinion.



The Cancer Guardian pathology review services are provided by Duke Private Diagnostic Clinic and UCLA.

We typically review stained and non-stained slides and if necessary, paraffin wax (FFPE) blocks.

The Cancer Guardian team handles all logistics including tumor sample acquisition and return to holding facility.



Results are returned between 3 to 5 days after receipt from Duke's pathology laboratory.

The second opinion results report is distributed to the originating hospital pathology and the treating physician.

Patient-member is informed that the treating physician has the results.

