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Invasive, atypical and aggressive pituitary adenomas and carcinomas

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Pituitary adenomas can be classified according to pathologic, radiological, or clinical behavior as typical or atypical, invasive or non-invasive, and aggressive or non-aggressive adenomas. World Health Organization classification categorizes pituitary adenomas as typical and atypical. Pathologic features of atypical adenoma are defined as a Ki-67 labeling index greater than 3%, and/or extensive p53 immuno-reactivity. Invasive adenomas showed pathologic or radiological signs of invasion to the cavernous or sphenoid sinuses, bone, or nasal mucosa. According to clinical behavior, a pituitary adenoma can be either aggressive or non-aggressive, and the use of biomarkers in differentiating aggressive adenomas has a limited place in determining the prognosis. Pituitary carcinomas are rare, show cerebrospinal and/or systemic metastasis; show a higher index of Ki-67 and p53 protein than aggressive adenomas, and they usually are resistant to radiotherapy.

Biography

Aydin Sav has completed his Pathology Residency in Istanbul University. He has been designated as a Visiting Professor in Mayo Clinic, Rochester, AFIP, Washington D.C., University of Vienna, Obersteiner Institute for Neuropathology, Saint Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto. He has worked in Marmara University and Acibadem University as Tenure. He directed Marmara University Institute of Neurological Sciences and neuropathology laboratory. He has published more than 250 papers in reputed journals. He has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of two national and 4 international journals.

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Page 50