GASTROINTESTINAL PATHOLOGY

1. Medical Knowledge

- Knowledge of common clinical procedures: endoscopy, percutaneous and transjugular liver biopsy, endoscopic ultrasound, radiofrequency ablation, liver and pancreatic transplantation, gastrointestinal resections, endoscopic fine needle aspiration biopsy, endoscopic mucosal resections, trans-anal endoscopic mucosal resection, and abdominal MRI, and their medical application and correlation with pathology specimens.
- Knowledge of specialized diagnostic procedures including special staining techniques, electron
 microscopy, immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, molecular
 diagnosis in particular relation to GI specimens: hepatitis virus quantitation and genotyping,
 serologic tests for viral and autoimmune hepatidities; PBC, and FNA interpretation.
- Knowledge of common special stains and immunostains pertinent to GI and liver pathology: PAS, PAS-D, reticulin, trichrome, CMV, AFB, GMS, Warthin Starry, H.Pylori immunostain, Glypicam, Serum amyloid A, Beta Catenin, BCL10.
- Knowledge of major genetic disorders of the GI and liver system, and associated diagnostic tests
- Knowledge on how to workup and diagnose GI and hepatic conditions.
- Knowledge on formulating a differential diagnosis for polyps, neoplasms, metabolic and inflammatory conditions, including appropriate grading and staging systems.
- Knowledge on utilizing Pubmed and a variety of resources to investigate clinical questions
- Maintain and update medical knowledge, including routine use of primary references and appropriate monographs in preparation of diagnostic reports, with citations, when appropriate, including use of references in preparation for weekly interdepartmental conferences ●
- Regular participation in GI clinical conferences (listed in the curriculum).

2. Patient Care

- Accurate assessment of clinical histories, and procurement of additional information when necessary of GI, pancreas, and liver cases
- Accurate interpretation of diagnostic information and test results in reference to accurate diagnosis and case management
- Advise clinicians and fellow pathology colleagues on the choice of clinically appropriate, costeffective tests.
- Advise clinicians on appropriate follow-up for unexpected test results.

3. Interpersonal and Communication Skills

- To develop proficiency in presentation of GI pathology findings to pathologists, residents, and clinicians
- To learn to communicate effectively with surgeons and clinicians about GI pathologic diagnoses.
- To prepare accurate, effective, concise written reports.

4. Professionalism

- To demonstrate respect, compassion, and integrity in encounters with patients, clinicians, other fellows, residents, and staff in the practice of pathology.
- To complete written reports in a timely fashion.
- To work effectively as a team with technical and administrative staff, and to treat technical and administrative staff with respect.
- To participate effectively in GI pathology teaching conferences.
- To participate effectively in multidisciplinary conferences that include GI pathology presentations.

5. Systems-Based Practice

- To select appropriate, effective special studies for GI pathology cases.
- To understand safety in GI pathology and the role of OSHA in setting work place safety standards.
- To understand the use of laboratory informatics systems in anatomic pathology, for ordering, reporting, quality assurance, and billing purposes.
- To apply current tumor staging and grading systems, and understand the role of these in data collection for tumor registries and national cancer databases.

6. Practice-Based Learning

- To use case-based learning as a tool for additional insights into disease pathogenesis.
- To locate, appraise, and assimilate pertinent evidence from scientific studies.
- To demonstrate effective problem solving skills in surgical pathology, using a wide variety of information resources.
- To ultimately develop diagnostic skills that allow for independent sub-specialty level sign out of GI pathology cases.
- To develop the knowledge base to serve as an expert consultant of GI pathology.