Grossing and Preparation of Nail Unit Specimens: From Nail Clippings to Amputations and Everything in Between

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CTA Pathology

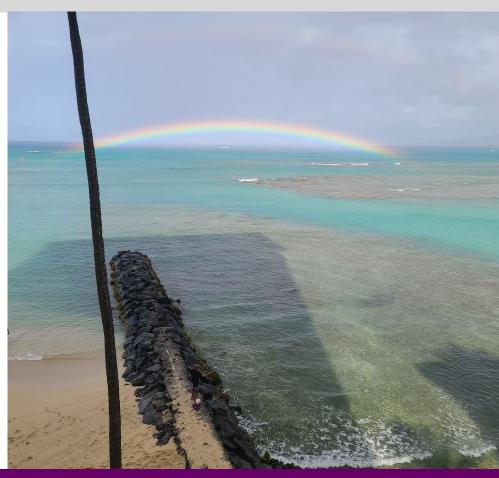
and

Clinical Professor of Dermatology and Pathology

Oregon Health and Sciences University

Only disclosure

CTA Pathology



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Objectives

- Challenges in nail
- Specimen submission
- H&E and special stain
- Processing specific specimens
- Clippings for fungus

Why is the nail unit so daunting to dermatologist and dermatopathologists?



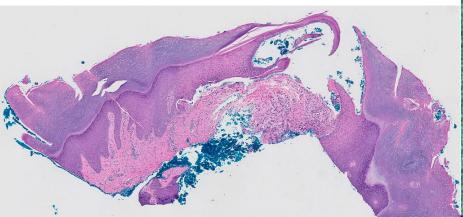


https://www.katiemoorevisualartist.com/thelouisiana-museum-of-modern-art-copenhagen

- Poor sample
- Insufficient biopsies



Never see normal







• Rare sample—little experience

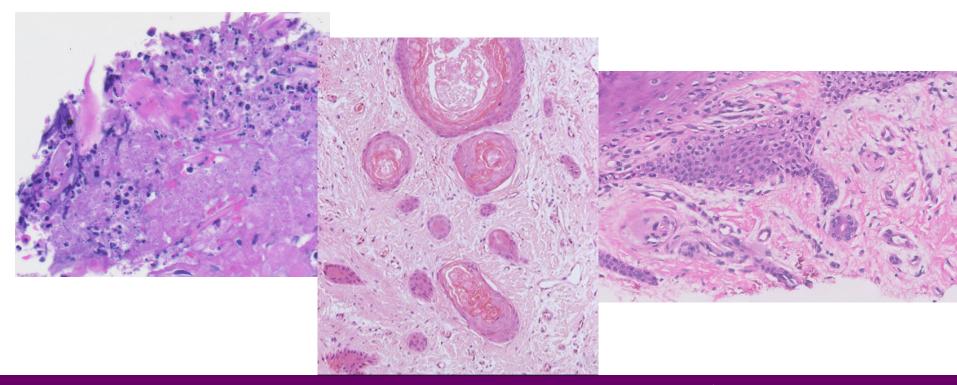


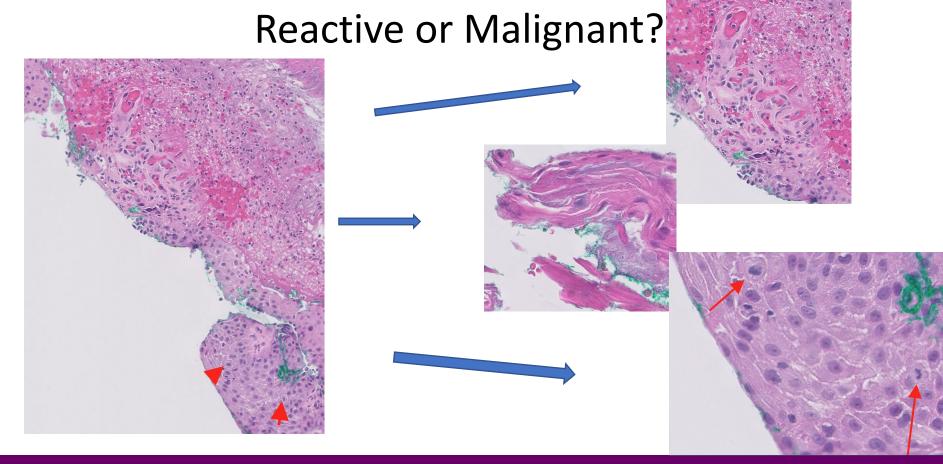
• Rare sample—little experience



Main pollinator of lobelia







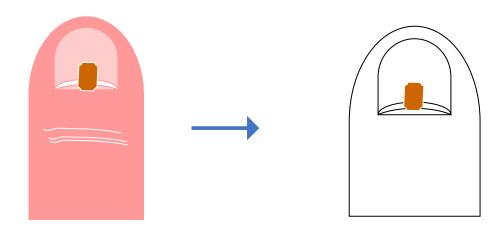
Specimen submission







Order ensues . . .

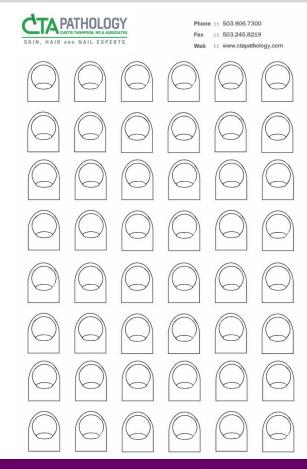




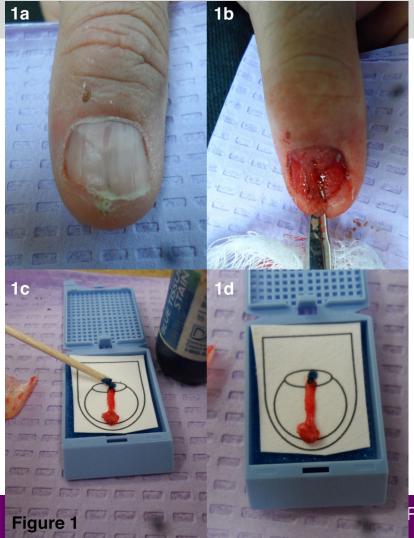


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Template



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Initial sections

- Number tissue blocks
- Unstained slides and levels
- Special stains
- Importance of nail



Brian Schapiro, MD

Clinical and gross examination





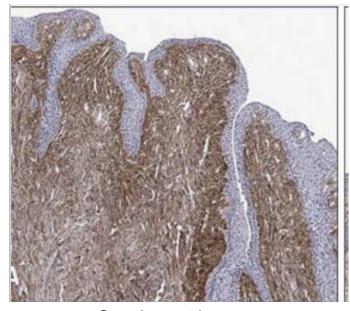
Thanks to Phoebe Rich, MD

Onychomatricoma





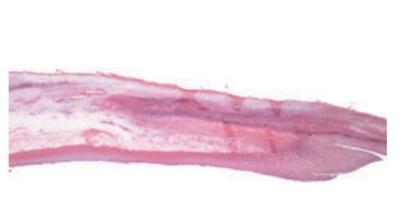
Onychodermis CD13

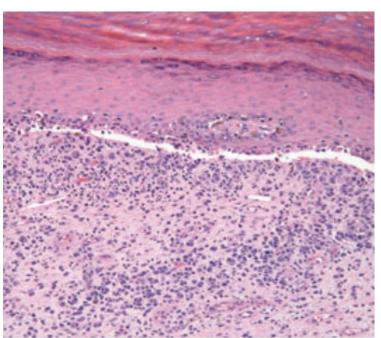


Onychomatricoma

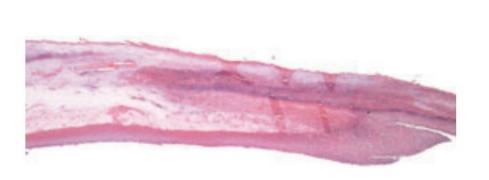
Park CS et al. Ann Dermatol 30:27-8, 2018.



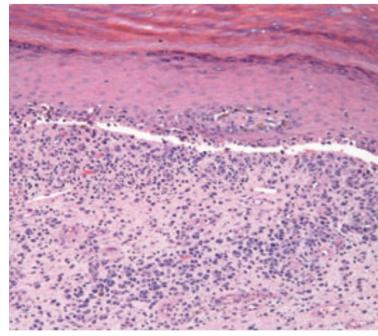




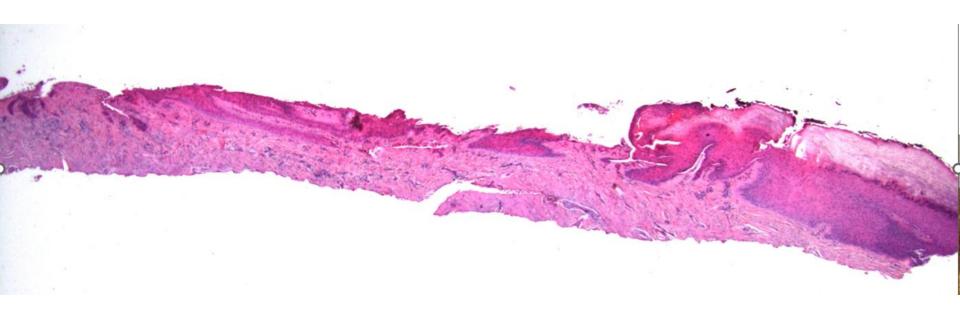
Ruben BS and McCalmont TH. J Cutan Pathol 37:1028-9, 2010



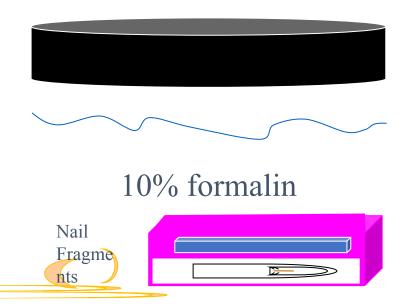
Melanoma in-situ



Ruben BS and McCalmont TH. J Cutan Pathol 37:1028-9, 2010



One specimen charge



Embedding





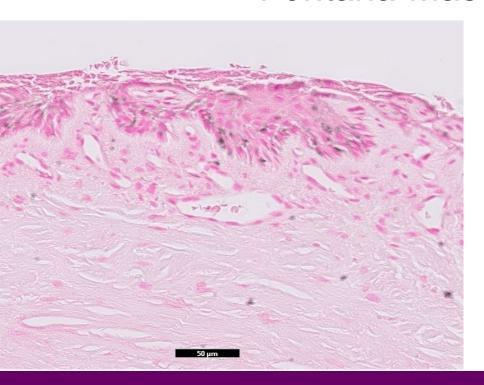


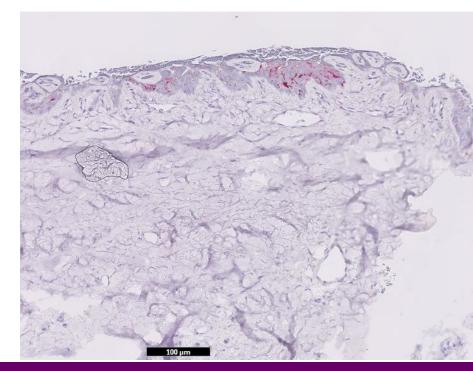


Preordering for Longitudinal melanonychia

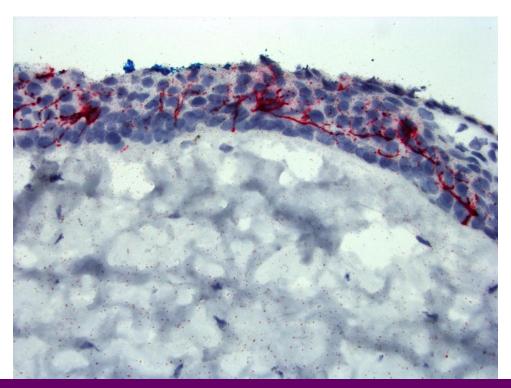
- H&E levels X3
- MelanA
- Fontana-Masson
- PAS fungus
- Unstained slides

Finding the Pigment Fontana-Masson and MelanA

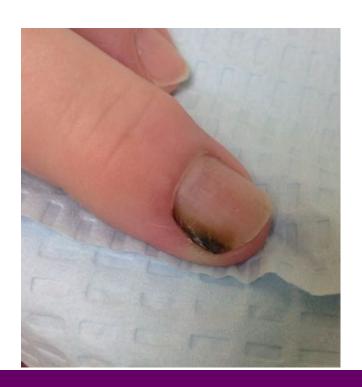


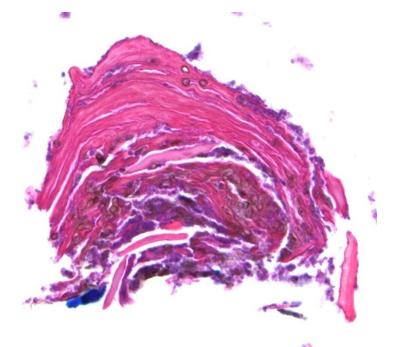


MelanA

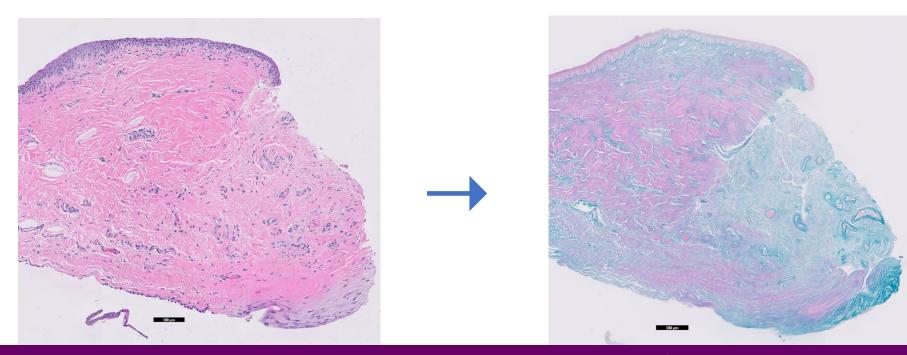


Pigmented fungus

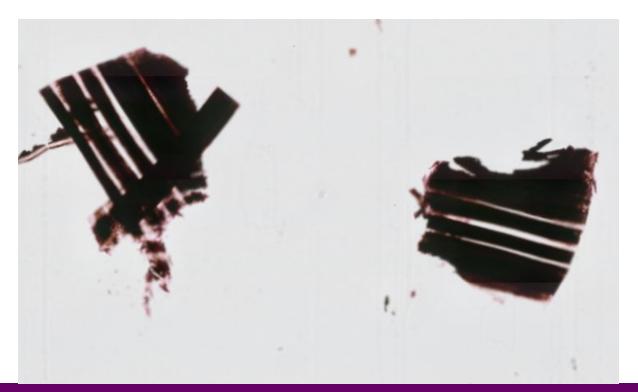




Mucin stain for myxoid cyst



Dilute Fontana-Masson



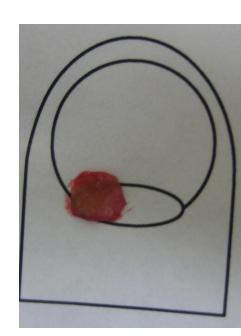
Perl's iron does not work



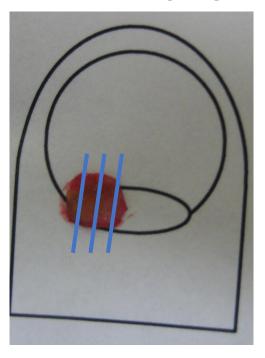
Shave biopsy







Shave biopsy



- Section after overnight fixation
- Preorders
 - Levels and unstained
 - MelanA, Fontana-Masson
 - PAS

Excision nail unit epithelium





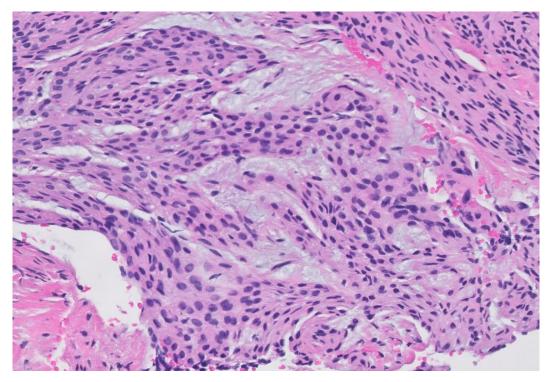


Excision nail unit epithelium

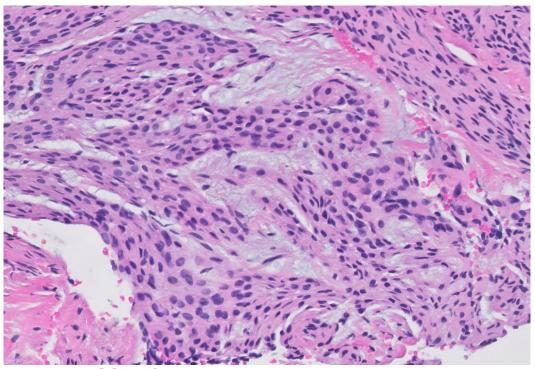


- Section after overnight fixation
- Two cassettes
- Preorders
 - Levels and unstained

Glomus tumor



Glomus tumor



Margins not necessary to report

Excisional (wedge) biopsy







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Excisional (wedge) biopsy





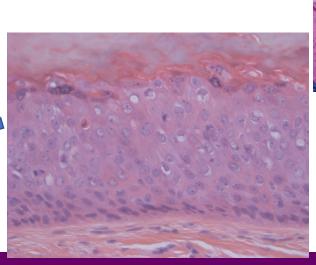
Excisional (wedge) biopsy

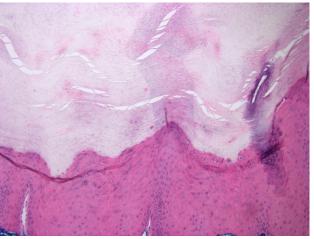


- Section after overnight fixation
- Levels and unstained
- PAS

Squamous cell carcinoma—HPV-induced

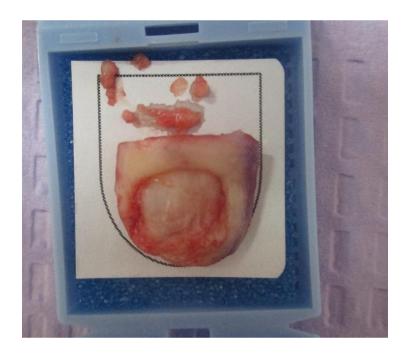




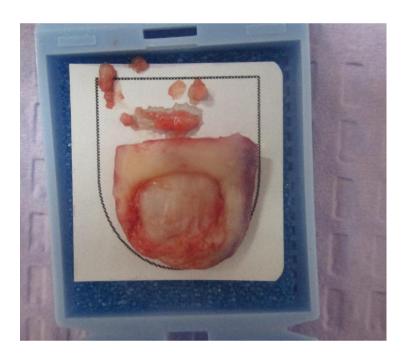


En bloc re-excision of SCC

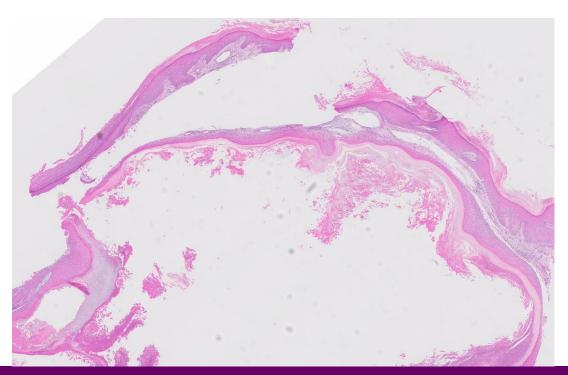


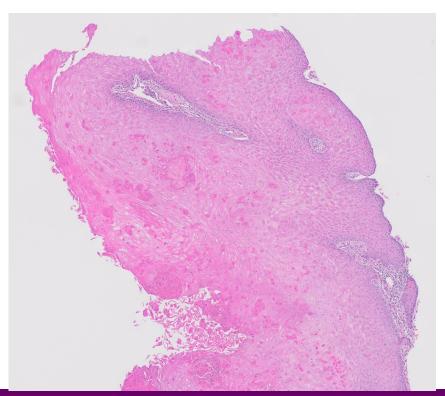


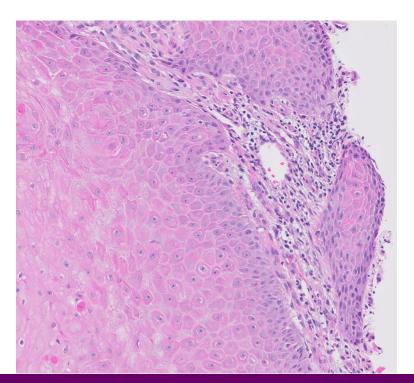
En bloc re-excision of SCC

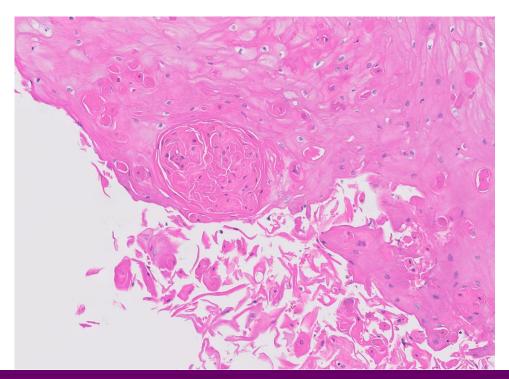


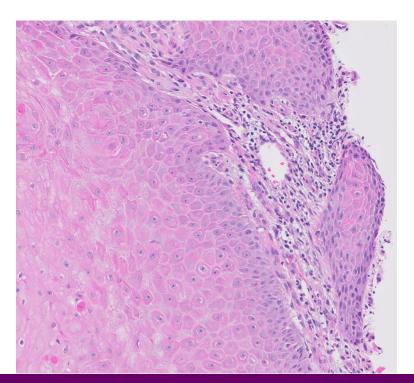
- Submit fragments in separately
- Margins and orientation important
- Levels and unstained

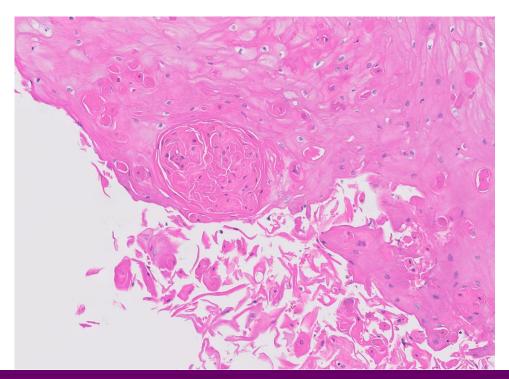




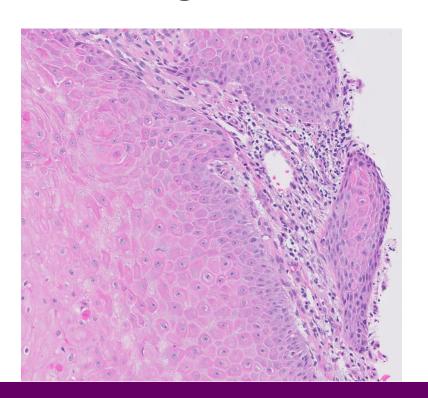


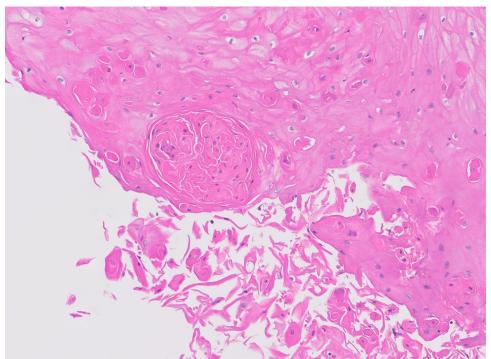






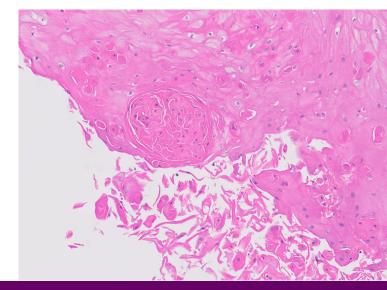
Subungual Keratoacanthoma



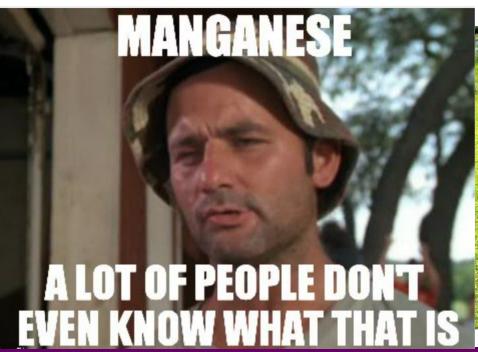


Subungual Keratoacanthoma

- Don't amputate—need to call clinician
- Destroys bone and does not regress
- Biopsy is curative (shells out)



Clipping







Submit specimen dry in an envelope



Periodic Acid-Schiff's Stain (P.A.S.) Stain for Nails

Nail adherence to glass slide

Procedure:

- 1. Place a small amount of Gelatin in water bath
- 2. Cut ribbon at 4um and float onto gelatin water bath
- 3. Using positively charged slide, pick up desired sections for PAS & H&E slides.
- 4. Place in 65 deg. C oven for 45 minutes. (More time for "difficult" specimens)
- 5. Deparaffinize slides using Xylene or Xylene substitutes and hydrate through alcohols (or place PAS slides on programmed de-paraffin run and H&E slides on H&E program on stainer).
- 6. Gently rinse slide in running tap water.
- 7. Rinse slide in distilled water.
- 8. DO NOT "DIGEST" SLIDES!!!
- 9. Place slide in 1% Periodic Acid for 10 minutes.
- 10. Gently rinse slide quickly in distilled water.
- 11. Place slide in Schiff's Solution for 10 minutes.
- 12. Gently rinse slides in warm- hot tap water for 5 minutes.
- 13. Place slide in Light Green Stain as needed to reach desired background intensity. (Approx. 30 seconds)
- 14. Dehydrate slide through 3 changes of Absolute Alcohol.
- 15. Clear slide through 3 changes of Xylene or Xylene substitute.
- 16. Coverslip using permanent mounting media.

Results:

Basement membrane, Fungi, Glycogen and Mucin: PINK TO RED

Other tissue: Green

Reference: American Master Tech Scientific, Inc. "PAS Kit Procedure."

Fun(gul) Fact

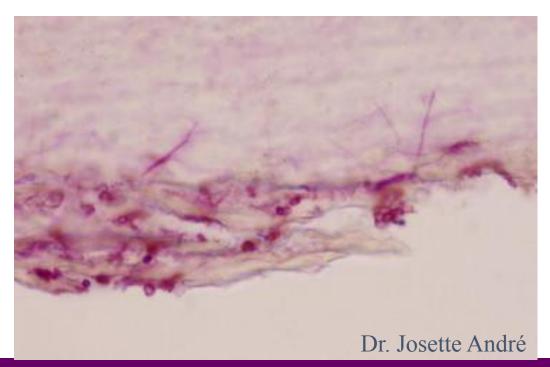
50% of patient presenting with nail changes suspicious for fungus are not fungus.

Mold

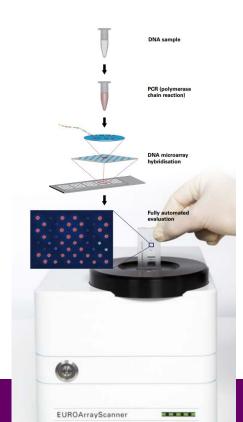




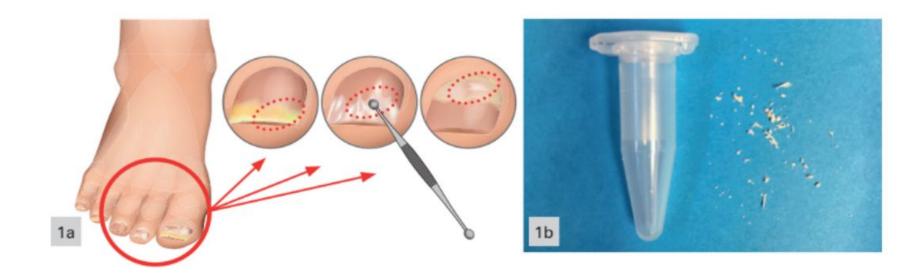
Mold vs Dermatophyte



PCR replacing culture



PCR Sample Collection



PCR Sample





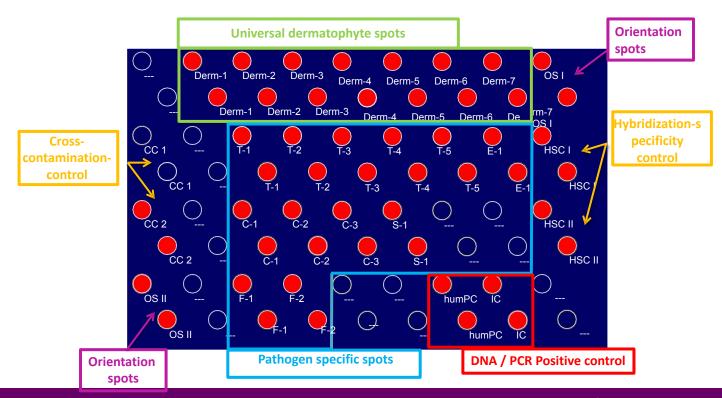






EUROArray Dermatomycosis

BIOCHIP 1



PCR replacing culture

Patient ID: CT20-27456

Test result	Result
Dermatophyte	Multiple infection
Yeast/Mould	Fusarium solani

Page: Slide 1 Field B Chip 1 Result Partial result Cross contamination control valid Internal Control DNA positive control not detected Hybridisation specificity control DETECTED Dermatophyte (universal) Trichophyton interdigitale DETECTED Trichophyton mentagrophytes not detected not detected T. interdigitale/mentagrophytes not detected Trichophyton quinckeanum Trichophyton schoenleinii not detected T. quinckeanum/schoenleinii/simii DETECTED Trichophyton benhamiae(white/afr.) not detected Trichophyton benhamiae (yellow) not detected T. bullosum/benhamiae (afr.) not detected not detected T. concentricum/erinacei Trichophyton erinacei not detected Trichophyton rubrum DETECTED not detected Trichophyton violaceum not detected Epidermophyton floccosum Nannizzia fulva not detected not detected Nannizzia gypsea Nannizzia incurvata not detected Nannizzia persicolor not detected Microsporum canis not detected not detected Microsporum ferrugineum not detected Microsporum audouinii M. canis/audouinii not detected not detected Candida parapsilosis Candida guilliermondii not detected Candida albicans not detected DETECTED Fusarium solani Scopulariopsis brevicaulis not detected

Patient ID:

CT20-27456

1/6/21 AL

Protocol:

Study at CTA Pathology—PAS versus PCR

- Eight-two (82) samples were tested with both PCR and PAS.
 - PCR molecular test identified 73% of samples as positive,
 - PAS only identified 59%.
- Two (12) samples were negative by traditional PAS but positive for PCR.
- One (1) sample was positive by PAS and negative with PCR.

PAS versus PCR

- Conclusion
 - Sensitivity (true positive rate) ~15% superior
 - Speciation stops need for culture

Take home

- Nail adherence protocol important
- Treat delicate bed/matrix specimens with care
- Preorder levels, special stains, unstained
- Dilute Fontana-Masson
- Clipping—nail adherence important
- PCR much better than PAS

Mahalo!

Thanks!

curtisinportland@gmail.com

Graciasi.

Mālō 'aupito



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