

CME/CPD Certificate

This is to certify that

Débora Salles PhD

participated in the

35th International Academy of Pathology Congress

Cancun, Mexico
27-31 October 2024

and received 39 credits

Sergio Sanchez Sosa

Leticia Quintanilla

Congress President IAP Cancun 2024
Mexican IAP Division

International Scientific Committee Chair

European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (UEMS/EACCME)

The 35th International Academy of Pathology Congress is accredited by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME) to provide the following CME activity for medical specialists. The EACCME is an institution of the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS): www.uems.net.

The 35th International Academy of Pathology Congress is designated for a maximum of, or up to, **39** European external CME credits. Each medical specialist should claim only those hours of credit that he/she actually spent in the educational activity.

American Medical Association (AMA)

Through an agreement between the European Union of Medical Specialists and the American Medical Association, physicians may convert EACCME credits to an equivalent number of *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits*[™]. Information on the process to convert EACCME credit to AMA credit can be found at www.ama-assn.org/education/cme/uemseaccme-cme-credit-recognition.

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

Live educational activities, occurring outside of Canada, recognized by the UEMS-EACCME for ECMEC credits are deemed to be Accredited Group Learning Activities (Section 1) as defined by the Maintenance of Certification Program of The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. For more information, visit: www.royalcollege.ca/rcsite/cpd/providers/international-accreditation-agreements-e.



Débora Salles <debsalles@gmail.com>

IAP 2024 - Your Poster Board Number – Shift 2

1 message

The XXXV International Academy of Pathology Congress <noreply@ctimeetingtech.com>

Mon, Oct 21, 2024 at 10:47 AM

Reply-To: "iap_abstracts@kenes.com" <iap_abstracts@kenes.com>

To: Débora Salles <debsalles@gmail.com>



Dear Prof. Dr. Débora Salles,

We are pleased to provide you with important information regarding the display of your poster at the IAP 2024 Congress, which will be held in Cancun, Mexico.

Abstract Information:

- **Abstract Title:**
**CLUB OF KNOWLEDGE PROJECT: EDUCATING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ABOUT BREAST CANCER
PILOCYTIC ASTROCYTOMAS IN ADULTS: A REVIEW**
- **Poster Board number:**
SHIFT 02-017, SHIFT 02-094

Poster Display Information: Posters will be on display during the breaks in the Poster Area located on level 3.**Your Shift Schedule Reminder:**

- **Shift Number:** Shift 2
- **Mounting:** Tuesday, 29 October: from 15:00
- **Dismantling:** Thursday, 31 October: 10:30-12:45

Please note that the organizers cannot assume responsibility for posters that are not removed within the specified times above.

Poster Format Requirements: You are asked to prepare both a **Paper Poster** (portrait format) and an **E-Poster** (portrait format). Paper Posters will be displayed in the Poster area according to the two shifts' schedule, while E-Posters will be available for viewing on the congress App throughout the Congress.

Further information can be found on the Congress Website:

[Guidelines for Poster Presenters](#)

We are looking forward to welcoming you in Cancun!

Yours sincerely,

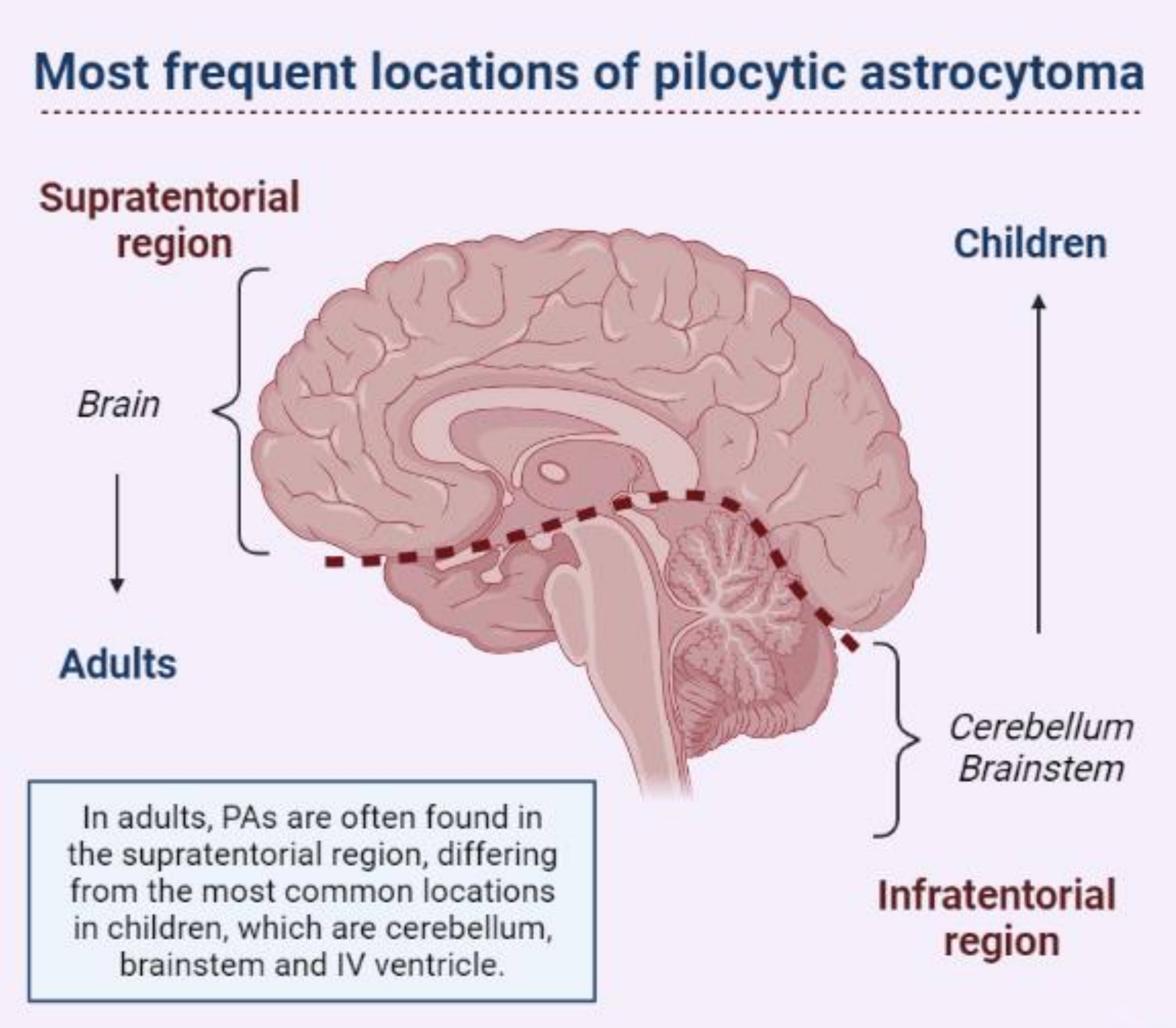
IAP 2024 Congress Organizers

Pilocytic astrocytomas in adults: A review

Débora Salles¹, Samara Santino¹, João Stávale¹, Andréa Malinverni¹
¹Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Pathology, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Background and aims: Pilocytic astrocytomas (PAs) are the most commonly found primary central nervous system tumors in children and adolescents. Histologically, they are classified as grade I by the World Health Organization (WHO), considered benign tumors with a good overall survival prognosis. However, increasing age is associated with decreased survival in patients with PAs, as the tumor tends to be more aggressive in adults. Due to their rare occurrence in adults, there are few studies regarding it's development, and there are reports that the tumor is associated with worse prognosis and higher mortality in these individuals than in children. This study aims to bring existing studies on PAs in adults, seeking a better understanding of tumor behavior in these patients.

Methods: This study was conducted by searching for published articles available on NCBI, PubMed, MEDLINE, Scielo, and Google Scholar, following the criterion of having useful information to understand pilocytic astrocytomas in adults or including important factors for comparison with the pediatric tumor subtype.



Results: There is a decrease in survival of these patients depending on the location, especially above 60 years, related to anaplasia, which can lead to malignant transformation of the tumor. Headache, visual disturbances, and vertiginous motor difficulties are some of the most common symptoms in these individuals, and the preferred treatment is total tumor resection.

Conclusions: The patient's age may be related to tumor aggressiveness, and it is possible to infer that research in this area is still very important and necessary for a deeper understanding of the development and behavior of PAs in adult patients.

Features	Children	Adults
Incidence	25% of pediatric brain tumors	1.5 percent of adult brain tumors
Location	Cerebellar (70%) Brainstem and optical pathway (10–20%) Spinal cord (2–5%)	Supratentorial (35-45%) Cerebellar (35-40%) Brainstem and optical pathway (5–10%) Spinal cord (2–5%)
Most common symptoms	Headache, convulsion	Headache, visual disturbances, dizziness
Molecular changes	<i>BRAF</i> : 70%	<i>BRAF</i> : 20%
Preferential treatment	Total resection	Total resection
Recurrence rate	2-5%	42%
Estimated survival	95%	63% over 60 years old

Club of Knowledge Project: Educating high school students about breast cancer

Débora Salles¹, Andressa Germano¹, Aline Fávero¹, Rosana Xavier¹, Samara Santino¹, Anna Luísa Patti¹, Thais Santos¹, Gustavo Tamanaha¹, Viviane Batista², Andréa Malinverni¹

¹Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Pathology, Sao Paulo, Brazil, ²Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Mastology, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Background and aims: In October 2023, during the Twentieth National Week of Science and Technology at the Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP/Brazil), the Club of Knowledge Project (Pathology Department) participated in an awareness workshop on breast cancer and, for this purpose, invited the Cherry Project (Mastology Department) to address the innovative technique of micropigmentation in the final phase of post-mastectomy reconstruction. The aim of the initiative was to address topics for awareness among high school students, such as prevention, defining what breast cancer is, its signs and symptoms, as well as the treatment that can be carried out.



Results: Students showed great interest and participation, seeking to understand the materials used in paramedical micropigmentation and creating 3D drawings of the areola on paper. The workshop was able to reach not only girls but also boys, whose curiosity was sparked.

Conclusions: This event promoted science and technology and also emphasized the importance of awareness, prevention, and early diagnosis of breast cancer, illustrating the transformative potential of education and interdisciplinary collaboration. We thank the faculty and graduate students of the Pathology Department and undergraduate students of the Paulista School of Nursing at UNIFESP for their involvement and dedication to making this work possible.



Methods: Information bulletins on breast cancer were distributed, in addition to the exposition on the topics. Students were taught how to perform self-examination and presented with dermal micropigmentation in the reconstruction of the areola-nipple complex, which aids in the recovery of the self-esteem of patients who have undergone mastectomy.

