Pathology

Version 1.0

Scope

The scope of privileges in anatomic pathology includes the diagnosis, exclusion, monitoring and reporting of disease by examination of gross and microscopic tissue specimens, cells, body fluids, and clinical laboratory tests on body fluids and secretions. Anatomic pathologists also perform non-forensic autopsies.

The scope of privileges in clinical pathology includes diagnosis, exclusion, monitoring and reporting of disease through microbiology, hematology, immunohematology, blood banking and serology, clinical chemistry, and immunology tests. Privileges include but are not limited to the interpretation and evaluation of special laboratory tests. Clinical Pathologists administer, manage and direct all laboratory services.

Diagnosis and Management (D&M):

Autopsy Pathology, forensic: with Armed Force Medical Examiner or regional medical examiner consultation

Intraoperative consultation/frozen section preparation and diagnosis

Interpretation of histochemical and immunohistochemical stains

Process cytopathology specimen

Transfusion service management

Donor service management

Interpretation of clinical laboratory tests

Cytogenetics

Molecular pathology

Cell image analysis

Human leukocyte antigen interpretation

Medical direction of molecular pathology laboratory services such as fluorescent in-situ hybridization studies and polymerase chain reaction based studies

D&M Advanced Privileges (Requires Additional Training):

Dermatopathology

Neuropathology.

Pediatric Pathology.

Muscle biopsy interpretation and diagnosis.

Immunopathology interpretation - renal biopsy.

Immunopathology interpretation - skin biopsy.

Complicated medicolegal and aircraft accident investigations.

Autopsy Pathology, forensic: unlimited.

Procedures

Fine needle aspiration.

Donor apheresis.

Bone marrow aspiration / biopsy

Therapeutic apheresis

Other (Facility- or provider-specific privileges only):