

'PAXgene Tissue' – A novel Alternative to Formalin Fixation for Diagnostic Pathology

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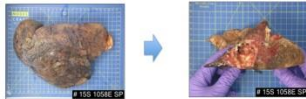
Background

The STRATfix project is an InnovateUK funded project between University College London, seven NHS Trusts and Qiagen – a leading manufacturer of molecular diagnostic reagents

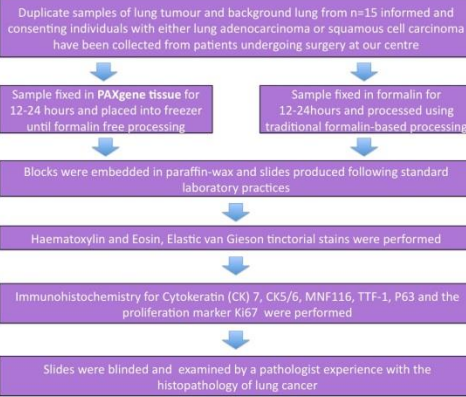
Most diagnostic pathology laboratories rely on formalin for the fixation of tissue samples sent for histopathological examination.

Whilst adequate for most existing pathological tests, formalin fixation is detrimental to DNA/RNA quality and carries with it significant health and safety considerations.

Alternatives that enable a wider and more-in depth range of diagnostic genetic tests such as next generation sequencing are now required



Method



		Adenocarcinoma				
		H&E	MNF116	CK7	TTF-1	Ki67
PAXgene						
Formalin						
		Squamous cell carcinoma				
		H&E	MNF116	CK5/6	P63	Ki67
PAXgene						
Formalin						

Conclusion

PAXgene-fixed samples are adequate for histopathological diagnosis and suitable for tests currently used in the diagnosis of lung cancer. Previous studies have indicated that PAXgene is better for DNA and RNA preservation. This should now be evaluated in a routine diagnostic setting.



POSTER CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

M.Southwood

Submitted a poster to BTOG 2016, this was accepted and published in supplement to *Lung Cancer* (Volume 91, Supplement 1, January 2016, ISSN 0169-5002) and was also awarded 1 of 10 Runner-Up Poster Prizes

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Cited in:
EMBASE/Excerpta Medica
Oncology Information Service
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Signed BTOG Chair