



Paleopathology Club - Newsletter No. 151

<https://pathology.vcu.edu/research/research-labs/gerszten-lab-research/>

September, 2019



IMPORTANT NEWS

Our Newsletter is **ONLY** available via E-mail.

Dear Members:

The 43rd Scientific Session of the Paleopathology Club will be held Sunday, March 1, 2020 from 1:30-3:00 p.m. during the:

109th Annual Meeting of
The United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology
Los Angeles Convention Center
Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A.

Program

Paleopathology Club
Sunday, March 1, 2020
1:30 PM – 3:00 PM

Moderators: Enrique Gerszten, Program Co-Chairman
Virginia Commonwealth University
Medical College of Virginia Campus
Richmond, Virginia

Pedro L. Fernández, Program Co-Chairman
University Autònoma of Barcelona
Spain

Topic: “Paleopathology Around the Globe”

- 1:30 PM “Pathology after Cranial Deformation and Trephination in Prehistoric Peru”
Danielle S. Kurin, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA
- 2:00 PM “Paleopathology in China and Mongolia”
Christine Lee, California State University, Los Angeles, CA
- 3:00 PM “Paleopathology Techniques for the Study of Mummies”
Pedro L. Fernández, University Autònoma of Barcelona, Spain

Case #146:

History: Subcutaneous mass on the right side of the chest from a male aged 14 of Northern Chile from 1,100 to 1,200 AD.

Submitted by: Dr. Enrique Gerszten, Virginia Commonwealth University, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

Answer to Case #146:

Diagnosis: Lipoma. The histology shows conglomeration of fat cells intermingling with fibrous septa.

Submitted by: Dr. Enrique Gerszten, Virginia Commonwealth University, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

The answer to Case #146 can be viewed and printed in Internet Explorer 6.0 at:

<https://pathology.vcu.edu/research/research-labs/gerszten-lab-research/case-studies/cases-130-146/>



Image Case #146

Case #147:

History: Site: Poggibonsi (Siena, Italy).

Dating: Medieval Age (13th century).

Sex: female

Age at death: 45-55 years

Description of the lesion: the left femur appears deformed, the diaphysis is curved with a flattening in the center-superior portion resulting in a shortening of the bone. The right femur is normal.

Submitted by: Dr. Valentina Giuffra, University of Pisa, Italy.

The slide of Case #147 can be best viewed and printed in Internet Explorer 6.0 at:

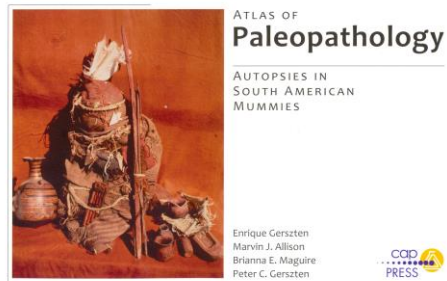
<https://pathology.vcu.edu/research/research-labs/gerszten-lab-research/case-studies/147/>



Image Case 147

Notice!

1. If you have an interesting slide you would like to share with other members, please send it along with the history.



2. We published an "Atlas" of Paleopathology, which is a synopsis of 40 years of investigation in South American Mummies. This publication is available at CAP Press. Northfield, IL, 60093, phone: 800-323-4040 option 1, and is directed mainly at those interested in Archeology, Anthropology, History of Medicine, Forensic Pathology and Pathology (Cost \$35.00).

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