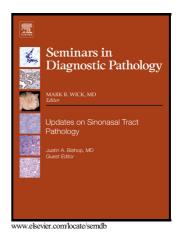
### Author's Accepted Manuscript

Pathology of the Liver in Children: Where would I (we) be without "Pepper"?

Milton J. Finegold



PII: S0740-2570(16)30061-2

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.semdp.2016.08.002

Reference: YSDIA50461

To appear in: Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology

Cite this article as: Milton J. Finegold, Pathology of the Liver in Children: Where would I (we) be without "Pepper"?, *Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.semdp.2016.08.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Pathology of the Liver in Children: Where would I (we) be without "Pepper"?

Milton J. Finegold, M.D.
Professor, Pathology & Immunology and Pediatrics
Baylor College of Medicine

Our distinguished leader, and my dear friend of 40+ years, has been an inspiration and source of knowledge in how to examine and interpret surgical pathology samples from every organ and tissue, but perhaps the liver has had the longest run for his attention.

While we have not always seen "eyepiece to eyepiece" on a particular issue - the prognostic and therapeutic importance of histopathologic categorization of hepatoblastoma - I cannot imagine performing my duties and efforts at scholarship without Pepper's many carefully detailed and illustrated lessons.

Twenty-two (5%) of Pepper's peer-reviewed papers focus on the liver, beginning with his very first publication with his mentor and inspiration, John Kissane, in 1969(1). The report of pyogenic hepatic abscesses in infants and children covering 50 years of autopsies at Washington University starting in 1917 revealed several unexpected results, including the lack of prior appendicitis with peritonitis in the 27 children and only one possibly related to biliary obstruction, even in the pre-antibiotic era.

#### **Vascular Tumors**

In 1968, following his Navy service in Vietnam, Pepper began his tour at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) with Kamal Ishak. In 1971, what may be his single most cited and still valuable publication on the liver vascular tumors in infants and

#### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5716748

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5716748

Daneshyari.com