



# Finding Purpose and Hope: From Cancer Survivor to Molecular Pathologist

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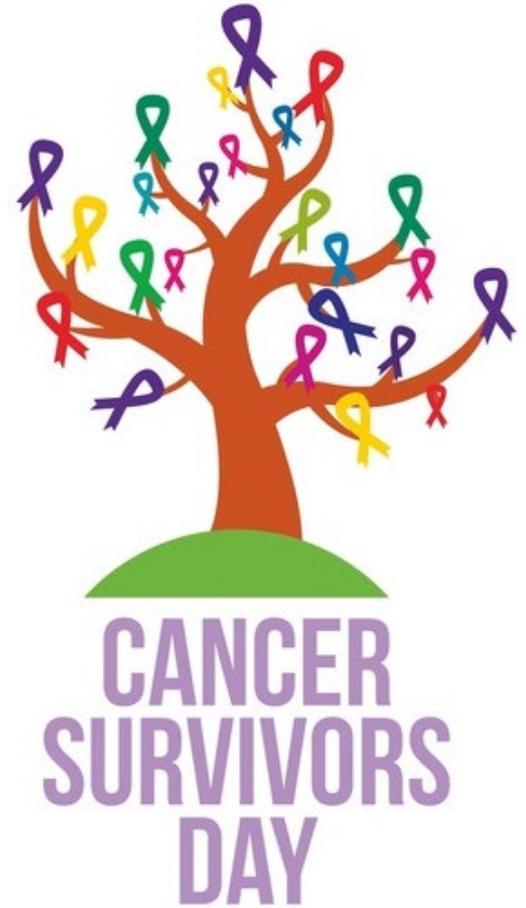
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# Cancer Survivor

Anyone who has ever been diagnosed with cancer no matter where they are in the course of their disease



# Survivorship

“Cancer survivorship is often portrayed as a triumphant experience, focusing on recovery and the visible signs of healing....

beneath that surface, survivors can experience a variety of **physical, emotional, and social challenges** that can be just as difficult to manage as the treatment itself.”





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MASSACHUSETTS  
GENERAL HOSPITAL  
CANCER CENTER



# Listening from both ends of a stethoscope

The story of Mayo Clinic medical student Yaolin Zhou

# Pathology

*pathos* πάθος

“experience” or “suffering”

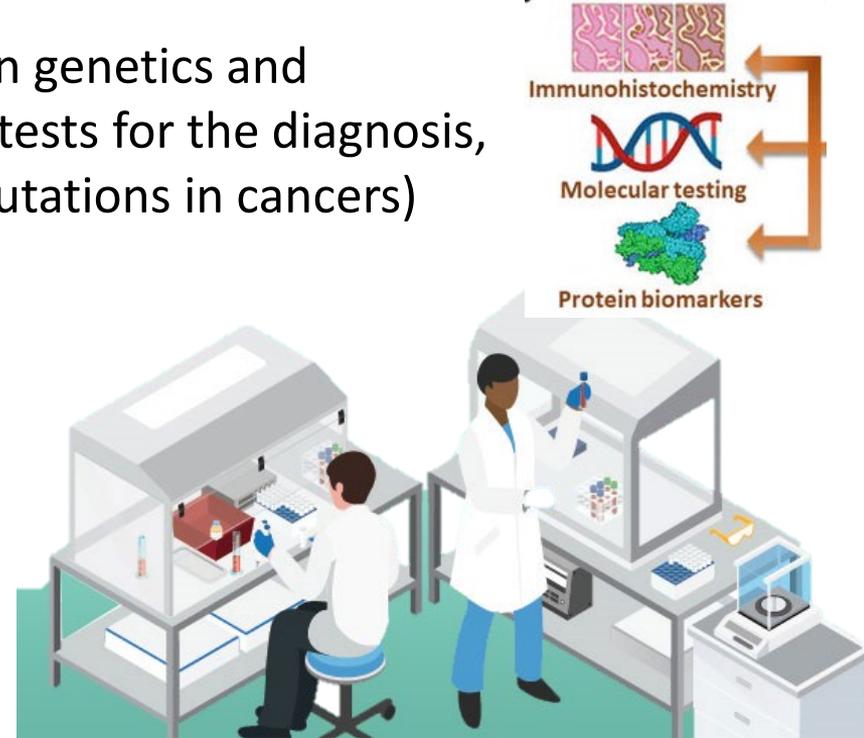
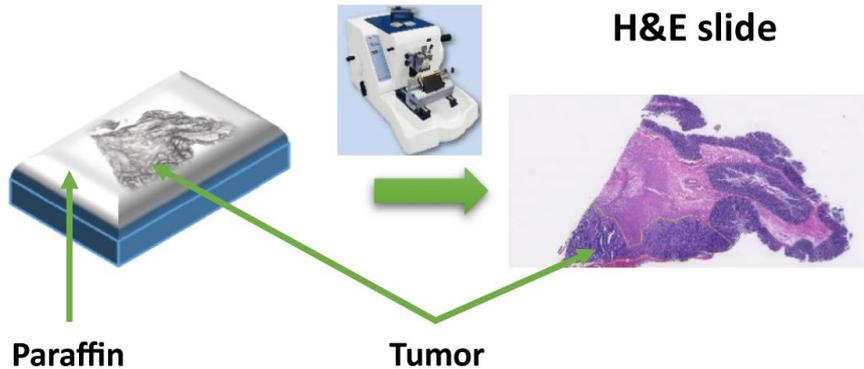
*-logia* -λογία

“study of”

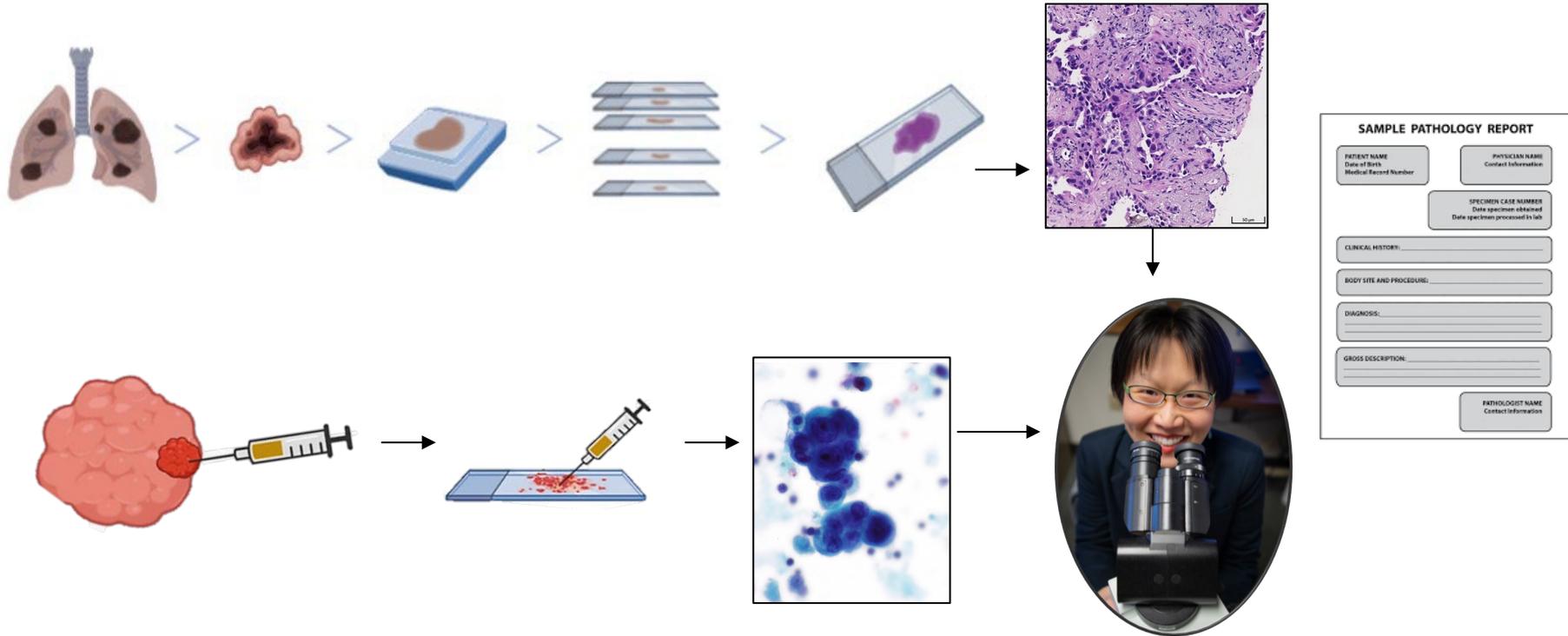
**Pathologists:** Trained physicians who specialize in the diagnosis of many diseases, including cancer, by examining samples from the body (or the entire body!)

# Practicing Physician board-certified Anatomic and Clinical Pathologist, Molecular Genetic Pathologist

Combine medical knowledge and expertise in genetics and pathology to interpret molecular laboratory tests for the diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of disease (e.g., mutations in cancers)



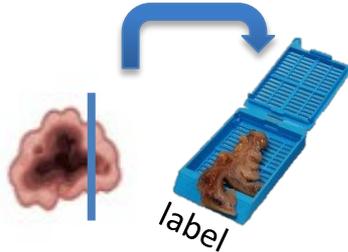
# Anatomic Pathology Workflow



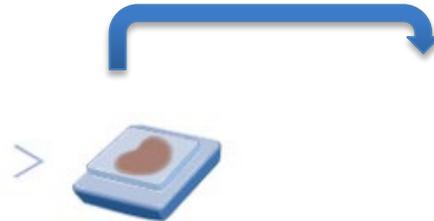
# Tissue Processing



Tissue is placed into a cassette



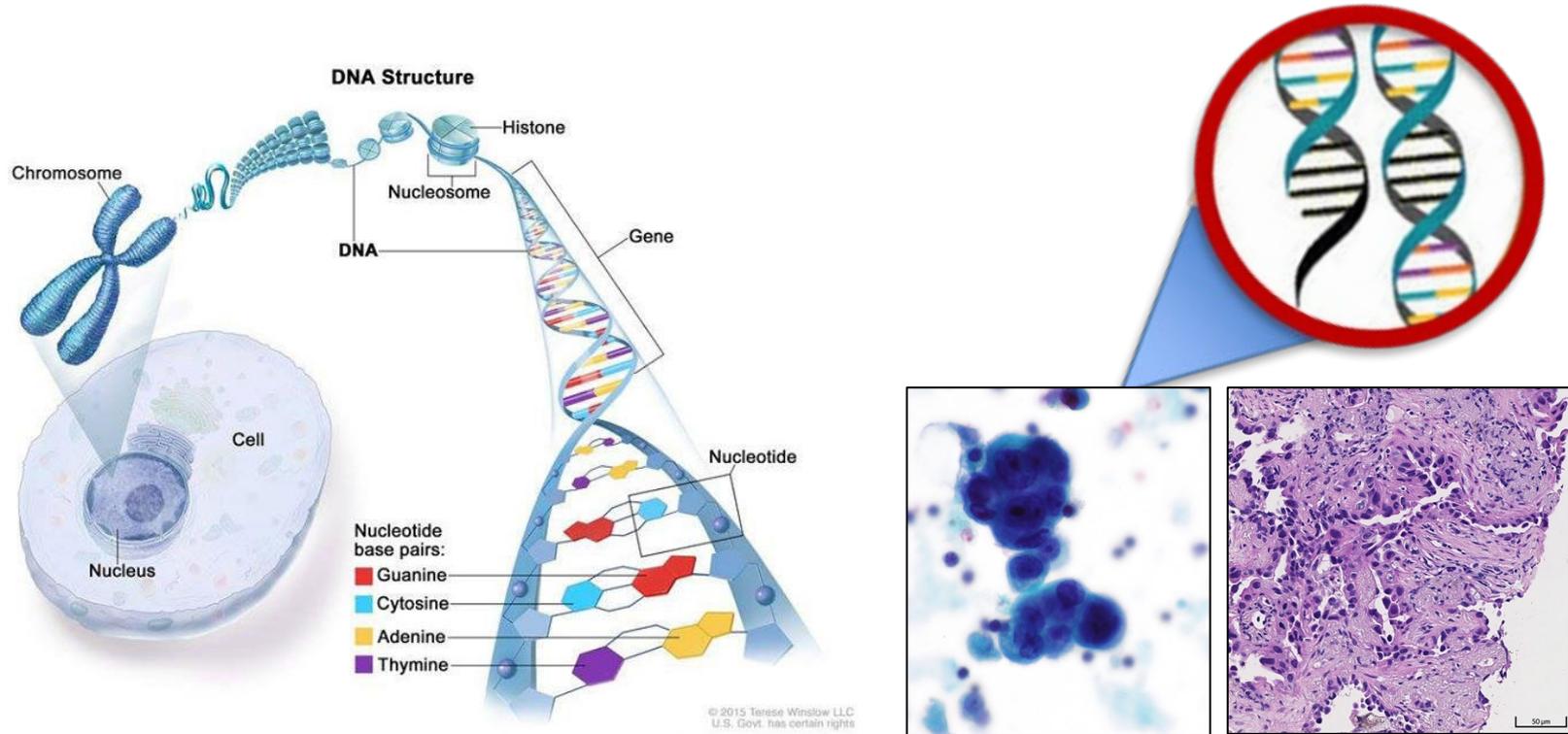
Tissue is embedded in paraffin,



Slides are labeled, stained, and viewed under microscope



# Cancer is caused by DNA changes that are not repaired properly



<https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/understanding/what-is-cancer>

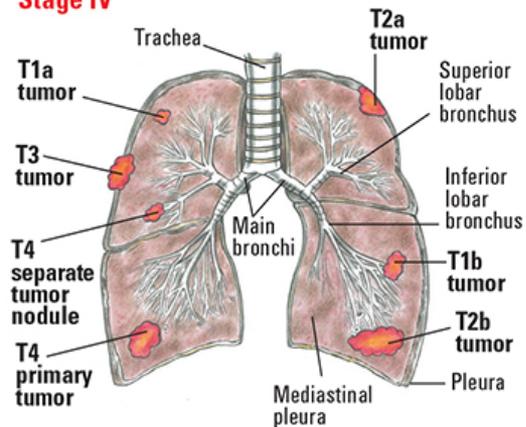
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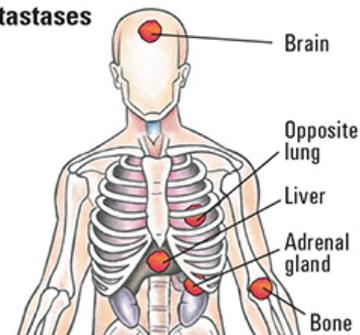
Biomarker	Specific Alterations	Indications	Result Interpretation Significance	Assays Techniques*
<b>Must Test (Broad Molecular Profiling Recommended) **</b>				
<b>EGFR</b>	Exons 18-21 (exon 19 deletions, p.L858R point mutation in exon 21)	Therapy with EGFR-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs)	Responsiveness to EGFR-targeted TKIs (e.g., afatinib, erlotinib, osimertinib)	NGS, PCR-based assays  NSCLC stage IB–IIIA and stage IIIB
	Exon 20 in-frame duplication or insertion	Therapy with EGFR-targeted TKIs	Primary resistance to traditional EGFR-targeted TKI therapy; responsiveness to EGFR-targeted TKIs specific for exon 20 insertion	
	T790M	Arises in response to and as a mechanism of resistance to first- and second-generation EGFR TKIs	Third generation TKIs are typically efficacious. If identified in the absence of prior EGFR TKI therapy, genetic counseling and possible germline genetic testing are warranted. Identification of germline <i>EGFR</i> p.T790M confers a high risk for lung cancer regardless of smoking status.	
<b>ALK</b>	Rearrangements: The most common fusion partner is <i>EML4</i>	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to oral ALK TKIs (e.g., alectinib, brigatinib, lorlatinib, ceritinib, crizotinib)	FISH, IHC, NGS, RT-PCR++
<b>ROS1</b>	Rearrangements; common fusion partners: <i>CD74</i> , <i>SLC34A2</i> , <i>CCDC6</i> , <i>GOPC</i> (FIG)	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts responsiveness to oral ROS1 TKIs (e.g., ceritinib, crizotinib)	FISH+, RT-PCR++, NGS+++; IHC as a screening with FISH or molecular confirmation of positive IHC results
<b>BRAF</b>	Point mutations Most common p.V600E	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to BRAF/MEK inhibitors (e.g., dabrafenib-trametinib, vemurafenib)	NGS, Sanger sequencing, PCR-based assays, IHC after extensive validation
<b>KRAS</b> ***	Point mutations Codon 12, 13, 61, 146	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to sotorasib ( <i>KRAS</i> G12C); diminished likelihood of another targetable oncogenic alteration; prognostic of poor survival when compared to patients with tumors without <i>KRAS</i> mutation	NGS, PCR-based assays
<b>MET</b>	Exon 14 skipping alterations	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to oral MET TKIs (e.g., capmatinib, crizotinib)	NGS+++
<b>RET</b>	Rearrangements Common fusion partners: <i>KIF5B</i> , <i>NCOA4</i> , <i>CCDC6</i>	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to oral RET TKIs (e.g., selpercatinib, pralsetinib, cabozantinib, vandetanib)	FISH+, RT-PCR+, NGS+++
<b>ERBB2 (HER2)</b>	Mutations (insertion/duplications in exon 20, substitutions at codon S310, amplifications)	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki (alternative ado-trastuzumab emtansine)	NGS, PCR-based methods
<b>NTRK1/2/3</b>	Rearrangements * To date, no specific clinicopathologic	Therapy with targeted inhibitors	Predicts response to oral TRK inhibitors (e.g., larotrectinib, entrectinib)	FISH, IHC, RT-PCR++, NGS+++

**FIGURE 4**  
**ANATOMY OF LUNGS AND POSSIBLE METASTASES**

**Stage IV**



**Metastases**



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The  
Cheesecake Factory

# ECU Medical Center Molecular Pathology Workflow

Combine medical knowledge and expertise in genetics and pathology to interpret molecular laboratory tests for the diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of disease



## Review Send-Out

- *Medical necessity*
- *Specimen adequacy*
- *Recommend testing*



## Molecular Consultation (May 2023)



Before ordering molecular testing, what specimen is highest yield, testing strategy

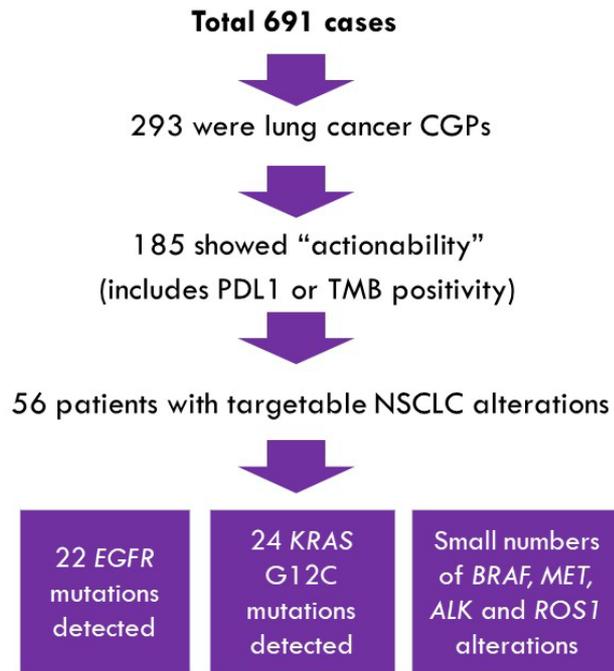


Interpreting molecular results, for clinical care (diagnostic or therapeutic implications)

## Molecular Tumor Board (Jan 2025)



# Lung Cancer Patient Impact

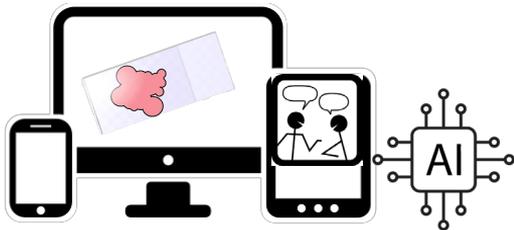


## *EGFR* mutation demographics:

14 B (9 F, 5M) / 6 W (4 F, 2 M) / 1 Asian F

- ✓ Lung cancer is more likely to result an actionable mutation ( $p < 0.001$ )
- ✓ Lung cancer patients are more likely to receive apt Rx than other tumor types ( $p = 0.007$ )
- ✓ Within lung, adenocarcinoma cases are more likely to receive guideline concordant Rx than other lung sub types (Fishers exact test;  $p = 0.01$ )

Patients whose results are referenced in the EHR have approximately **3.76 times** higher odds of receiving targeted therapy compared to patients whose results are not referenced ( $p = 0.015$ , significant).



Molecular Path Chat



# GPT-5

**Precision Oncology Resource**

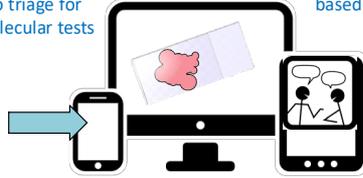


Patient-centered care

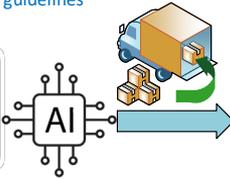


Medically indicated tests performed

Digitally scanned pathology slides to triage for molecular tests



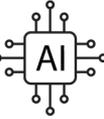
Molecular tests recommended based on pathology diagnosis, clinical information, and evidence-based guidelines



Molecular testing labs



Recommendations based on molecular results, pathologic data, and patient information



Multidisciplinary Management Teams



Resources for patients



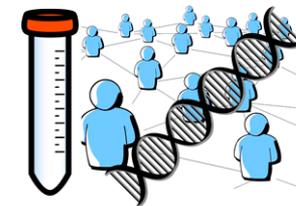
Cancer alliances

Patient advocacy

Government agencies



Genomic databases, biotech and pharma



Enrollment in clinical trials informed by molecular results

Patient-centered care



Digitally scanned pathology slides to triage for molecular tests



Medically indicated tests performed

Molecular tests recommended based on pathology diagnosis, clinical information, and evidence-based guidelines



Molecular testing labs



Recommendations based on molecular data, and patient information



Resources for clinicians



Continuous Quality Improvement



Professional societies (oncology, surgery, pathology, molecular, laboratory, bioinformatics, AI, etc.)



Molecular test and drug development



Rx

Treatment and management informed by molecular results

Patient cared for within social context



# Pathology

*rathos* πάθος

“experience” or “suffering”

*-logia* -λογία

“study of”



*“only collaborative efforts can fully realize the potential of molecular pathology and oncology therapeutics for all cancer patients.*



[https://www.jmdjournal.org/article/S1525-1578\(23\)00210-6/fulltext](https://www.jmdjournal.org/article/S1525-1578(23)00210-6/fulltext)