CORRECTION

Correction to: Abstracts

29th European Congress of Pathology

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Due to an error with the registration system, the following abstract was regrettably omitted from the Poster Sessions. The abstract should have been included as *PS-13-128* and displayed on page S201.

PS-13-128

Comparative characteristics of clinical-morphological and molecular-genetic features of serrated lesion of the colon

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Objective: Conduct a comparative analysis of clinical-morphological and molecular-genetic characteristics of serrated lesion (SL) of the colon.

Method: 234 SL were studied from 125 patients aged from 29 to 87 years. Histological sections were stained with

hematoxylin and eosin and PAS/AB. Among the SL were diagnosed sessile serrated adenomas (SSA) - 143 cases (with dysplasia - 36), traditional serrated adenomas (TSA) - 35 (with dysplasia 22), hyperplastic polyp (HP)-56. Genetic research was conducted on 13 samples of SSA, 12 - HP, 12 - TSA. Determination of gene mutations KRAS(exons 2,3,4) and BRAF (p. V600E) was performed by real-time PCR.

Results: Genetic study of SSA showed BRAF mutation in 46.2% cases, in 7.6% - KRAS mutation, in 46.2% - mutation was not detected. In 41.7% of cases HP had BRAF mutation, 16.6% KRAS mutation, and 41.7% there was no mutation of genes. In 58, 4% of TSA was detected KRAS mutation, 8.3% was BRAF mutation, and in 33.3% there was no mutation of genes.

Conclusion: We are revealed the genetic differences between SSA and TSA. A feature of HP is the identification of BRAF and KRAS mutations.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00428-017-2205-0>

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