LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
Figure 2.1 FNA performed on site	24
Figure 2.2 Split-slide immunocytochemistry	
Figure 2.3 Fixative for cell block samples (Shandon Formal- Fixx [®]), consumables, reagents from Shandon Cytoblock kit [®] and complete cell block	25
Figure 2.4 Shandon Cytoblock Kit [®] and consumables	
Figure 3.2.1 Symmetry matrix for cellularity of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($n = 50$)	
Figure 3.2.2 Symmetry matrix for cellularity of FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration $(n = 30)$	
Figure 3.2.3 Comparison of cellularity grading scores between FNA with dedicated aspiration and cell block samples with either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($n = 50$)	
Figure 3.2.4 Comparison of cellularity grading scores between FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration $(n = 30)$	
Figure 3.3.1 Symmetry matrix for morphological preservation (of nuclear and cellular detail) of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($n = 50$)	
Figure 3.3.2 Symmetry matrix for morphological preservation (of nuclear and cellular detail) of FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration ($n = 30$)	
Figure 3.3.3 Comparison of morphological preservation grading scores of FNA with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle Rinse ($n = 50$)	
Figure 3.3.4 Comparison of morphological preservation grading scores of FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration $(n = 30)$	

Figure 3.4.1 Symmetry matrix for architectural preservation of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($n = 50$)	33
Figure 3.4.2 Symmetry matrix for architectural preservation of FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration $(n = 30)$	33
Figure 3.4.3 Comparison of architectural preservation grading scores of FNA with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($n = 50$)	34
Figure 3.4.4 Comparison of architectural preservation grading scores of FNA and cell block samples with dedicated aspiration $(n = 30)$	34
Figure 3.5.3.1 Symmetry matrix for CK7 immunostain in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	37
Figure 3.5.3.2 Comparison of CK7 immunostain grading scores of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($K = 0.22$; $p = 0.02$)	38
Figure 3.5.3.3 Symmetry matrix for CK7 immunostain in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with a dedicated aspiration	38
Figure 3.5.3.4 Comparison of CK7 immunostain grading scores of FNA and cell block sample with a dedicated aspiration	39
Figure 3.5.4.1 Symmetry matrix for CK20 immunostain in fna samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	40
Figure 3.5.4.2 Comparison of CK20 immunostain grading scores of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse (K- statistic 0.20; p-value 0.14)	41
Figure 3.5.4.3 Symmetry matrix for CK20 immunostain in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with a dedicated aspiration	41
Figure 3.5.4.4 Comparison of CK20 immunostain grading scores of FNA and cell block sample with a dedicated aspiration	42
Figure 3.5.5.1 Symmetry matrix for TTF1immunostain in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	43

Figure 3.5.5.2 Comparison of TTF1 immunostain grading scores of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse ($K = 0.18$; $p = 0.36$)	. 44
Figure 3.5.5.3 Symmetry matrix for TTF1 immunostain in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with a dedicated aspiration	44
Figure 3.5.5.4 Comparison of TTF1 immunostain grading scores of FNA and cell block sample with a dedicated aspiration	. 45
Figure 3.5.6.1 Symmetry matrix for Synaptophysin (syn) immunostain in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	46
Figure 3.5.6.2 Comparison of Synaptophysin immunostain grading scores of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	. 47
Figure 3.5.6.3 Symmetry matrix for Synaptophysin (syn) immunostain in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with a dedicated aspiration	. 47
Figure 3.5.6.4 Comparison of Synaptophysin (syn) immunostain grading scores of FNA and cell block sample with a dedicated aspiration	. 48
Figure 3.5.7.1 Symmetry matrix for Hepar-1 (Hep-1) immunostain in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	49
Figure 3.5.7.2 Comparison of Hepar-1 (Hep-1) immunostain grading scores of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block samples with either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	50
Figure 3.5.7.3 Symmetry matrix for Hepar-1 (Hep-1) immunostain in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with a dedicated aspiration	50
Figure 3.5.7.4 Comparison of Hepar-1 (Hep-1) immunostain grading scores of FNA and cell block sample with a dedicated aspiration	. 51
Figure 3.5.8.1 Symmetry matrix for AE1/3 immunostain in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	52

Figure 3.6.4 Comparison of CK7 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.5 Symmetry matrix for CK20 background (BG) staining in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.6 Comparison of CK20 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.7 Symmetry matrix for CK20 background (BG) staining in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.8 Comparison of CK20 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.9 Symmetry matrix for TTF1 background (BG) staining in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.10 Comparison of TTF1 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.11 Symmetry matrix for TTF1 background (BG) staining in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.12 Comparison of TTF1 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.13 Symmetry matrix for Synaptophysin (syn) background (BG) staining in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.14 Comparison of Synaptophysin (syn) background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse
Figure 3.6.15 Symmetry matrix for Synaptophysin (syn) background (BG) staining in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with dedicated aspiration
Figure 3.6.16 Comparison of Synaptophysin (syn) background (BG) staining grading scores in fna and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration

Figure 3.6.17 Symmetry matrix for Hepar-1 (Hep-1) background (BG) staining in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	7
Figure 3.6.18 Comparison of Hepar-1 (Hep-1) background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	, ,
Figure 3.6.19 Symmetry matrix for Hepar-1 (Hep-1) background (BG) staining in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with dedicated aspiration	;
Figure 3.6.20 Comparison of Hepar-1(Hep-1) background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration)
Figure 3.6.21 Symmetry matrix for AE 1/3 background (BG) staining in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (CB) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	9
Figure 3.6.22 Comparison of AE 1/3 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse)
Figure 3.6.23 Symmetry matrix for AE 1/3 background (BG) staining in FNA and cell block (CB) samples with dedicated aspiration	:
Figure 3.6.24 Comparison of AE 1/3 background (BG) staining grading scores in FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration	
Figure 3.7.0.1 Symmetry matrix for background (BG) / aberrant staining in negative controls (for immunostains) of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block (cb) samples either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	
Figure 3.7.0.2 Comparison of background (BG) /aberrant staining in negative controls (for immunostains) of FNA samples with dedicated aspiration and cell block sample either dedicated aspiration or needle rinse	3
Figure 3.7.0.3 Symmetry matrix for background (BG) / aberrant staining in negative controls (for immunostains) of FNA and cell block (cb) samples with dedicated aspiration	1
Figure 3.7.0.4 Comparison of background (BG) /aberrant staining in negative controls (for immunostains) of FNA and cell block sample with dedicated aspiration	ł
Figure 3.7.0.5 FNA right lung mass. Negative control for immunocytochemistry stain x 10	5

Figure 3.7.0.6 FNA right lung mass, paired cell block sample (of above FNA sample).	
Negative control for immunocytochemistry stain X 40	75
Figure 3.7.2.1 FNA liver aspirate – diagnosed as metastatic adenocarcinoma. CK20 immunostain shows aberrant nuclear staining. FNA CK20 immunostain X 40	. 76
Figure 3.7.2.2 Paired cell block of liver aspirate. CK20 negative without aberrant nuclear staining. Cell Block CK20 X 40	77
Figure 3.7.3.1 FNA lung aspirate diagnosed as bronchiolar-alveolar carcinoma. Negative control for immunostain showing faint aberrant nuclear staining. Immunostain Negative Control X 40	. 78
Figure 3.7.3.2 FNA TTF1 immunostain which cannot be interpreted definitively due to the presence of aberrant nuclear staining of the negative control (above). TTF1 immunostain x 40	. 78
Figure 3.7.3.3 Paired cell block negative control for immunostain without aberrant staining. Immunostain negative control X 40	. 79
Figure 3.7.3.4 Paired cell block of lung aspirate. TTF1 immunostain was negative and negative control does not display aberrant nuclear staining. TTF1 immunostain X 40	. 79
Figure 3.7.4.1 FNA liver aspirate- diagnosis favoured hepatocellular carcinoma and neuro-endocrine component could not be excluded. Synaptophysin immunostain with aberrant nuclear staining. Synaptophysin immunostain X 40	80
Figure 3.7.4.2 Paired Cell block sample of liver aspirate. Synaptophysin immunostain without aberrant staining. Synaptophysin immunostain X 40	80
Figure 3.7.5.1 FNA liver aspirate, diagnosed with hepatocellular carcinoma. Hepar-1 immunostain with aberrant nuclear staining. FNA Hepar-1 immunostain X 40	. 81
Figure 3.7.5.2 Cell block Hepar-1 immunostain without aberrant nuclear staining Cell block Hepar-1 immunostain X 40	. 81