The knowledge of pathology is a constantly emerging specialty. To reflect this, there is a great need to know and review the prompt development and implementation of molecular techniques to support the morphological assessment of diagnosis, prognosis and response to treatment. Massimo Pignatolli, Nazarbayev University, Astana Kazakhstan (Adjunct Professor of Pathology, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, USA) and Patrick Gallagher, Senior Clinical Lecturer, University Of Bristol, Bristol, UK have written “Recent advances in Histopathology 23” after careful selection of the most important developments within this field. They also provide a comprehensive updates of key topics in histopathology, especially those who are preparing for their post graduate exams.

In the beginning of this book there is brief and good discussion about rejection of solid organ allografts by antibody-mediated covered concisely. Various tables giving information regarding mean patient survival after solid organ transplantation, modified NIH proposal for working classification of antibody-mediated rejection and indications for CD4 Immunostaining of lung allograft biopsies have been made very precisely. In the next chapter the role of autopsy in maternal death, has been described in details comprising of classification of maternal deaths (data given especially from UK), causes of maternal death and differential diagnosis of sudden collapse in pregnancy, during or after delivery.

In next topic major advancements in the classification and management of non-small-cell lung Ca ((NSCLC) jointly developed by the International Association for the study of Lung Cancer, American Thoracic Society & European Respiratory Society (IASLC/ATS/ERS) have been given. A diagnostic approach for former bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma (BAC) and emphasis on approach to small specimens for diagnosis as well as to has been discussed, also optimize tissue for molecular tests. There is a table which illustrates comparison of TNM 6th edition classification with changes in TNM 7th edition like TNM 7th edition includes the additional size cut-offs of 2, 5 and 7cm, further to 3cm. T1 tumors are classified as T1a if ≤ 2cm or T1b if >2cm but <3cm. T2 tumors are classified as T2a if ≤ 5cm or as T2b if > 5cm but <7cm, and problems in diagnosis of adenocarcinoma discussed very precisely.

In this book some topics which highlighted the role of histopathologist in stratified medicine for cancer, pathology of Obesity, Mucosal Pathology of Gastric Cardia and Barrett's Oesophagus and pathology of regenerative and neoplastic hepatocellular nodules have been discussed, which provides a comprehensive view for the learners. An update knowledge on the pathology of chronic inflammatory bowel disease has also been contributed in this edition, like various tables which elaborate histological features that help discriminate between infective colitis & chronic inflammatory bowel disease(CIBD), macroscopic differences in the pathology of ulcerative colitis & Crohn's disease in large intestine, ileal histology in CIBD and various features of CIBD-related colorectal carcinoma (CRC).

A separate chapter on the diagnosis and therapy of gastrointestinal mucosa-associated-lymphoid tissue lymphoma has also been given very precisely in which there is table elaborating GELA (Group d' Etude des Lymphomas de l' Adulte) scoring system for assessment of post eradication therapy gastric biopsies and clinical recommendations. In the Last but not the least medical revalidation for histopathologists, role of Tensins in health and disease and molecular testing for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) has been discussed, in which emphasis given on cervical screening, quality assurance and training and immunisation. Various novel methods for HPV testing including Hybrid Capture II, Abbott Real Time & Roche Cobas, Genprobe Aptive & Hologic Ceroista have been discussed.

Histopathology is an essential component of pathology and this volume of “Recent advances in Histopathology 23” is an informative resource for pathologists, both in UK as well as internationally, who wish to remain update with current knowledge in this modern era of histopathology.