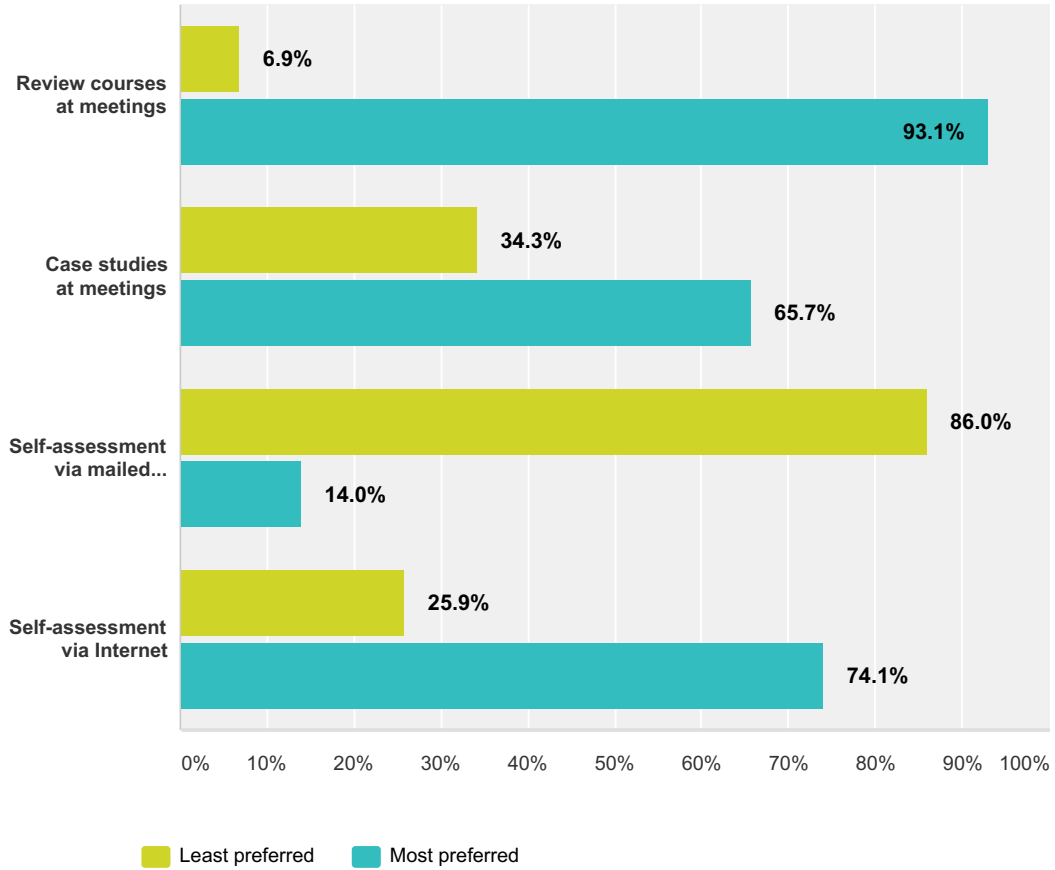


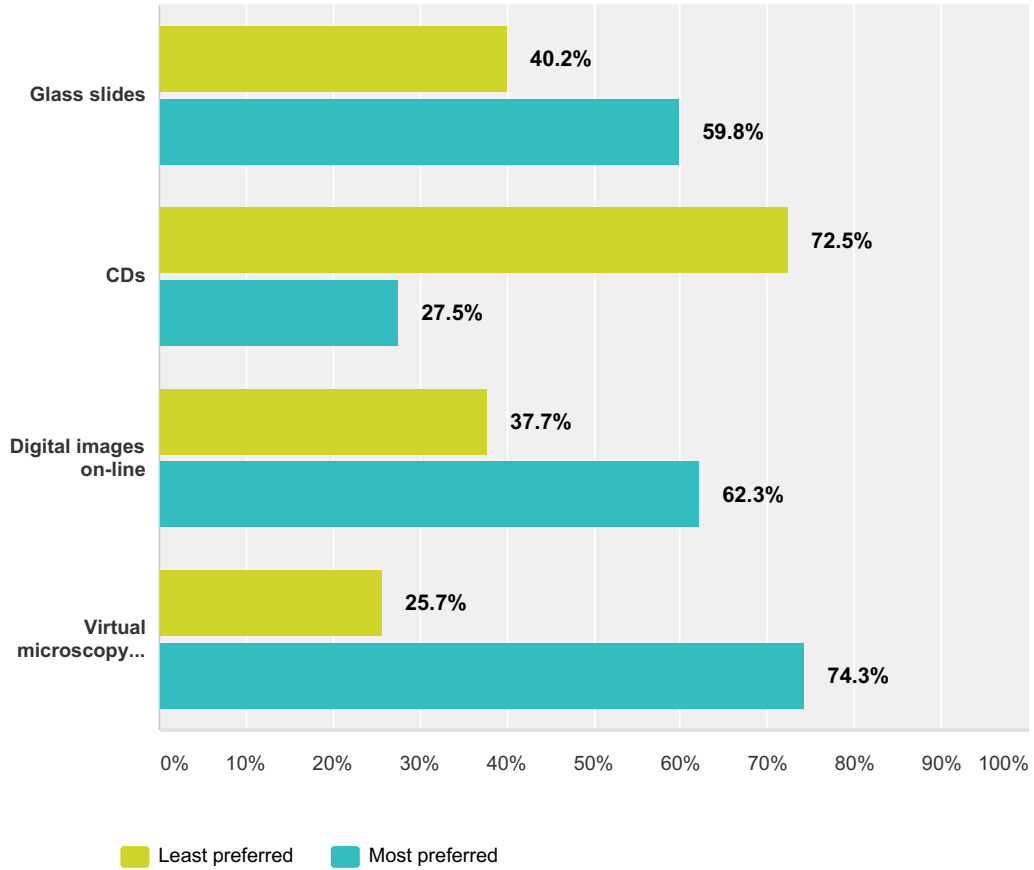
Q1 Please indicate your preferred method of learning new material when administered by the AANP.

Answered: 149 Skipped: 1



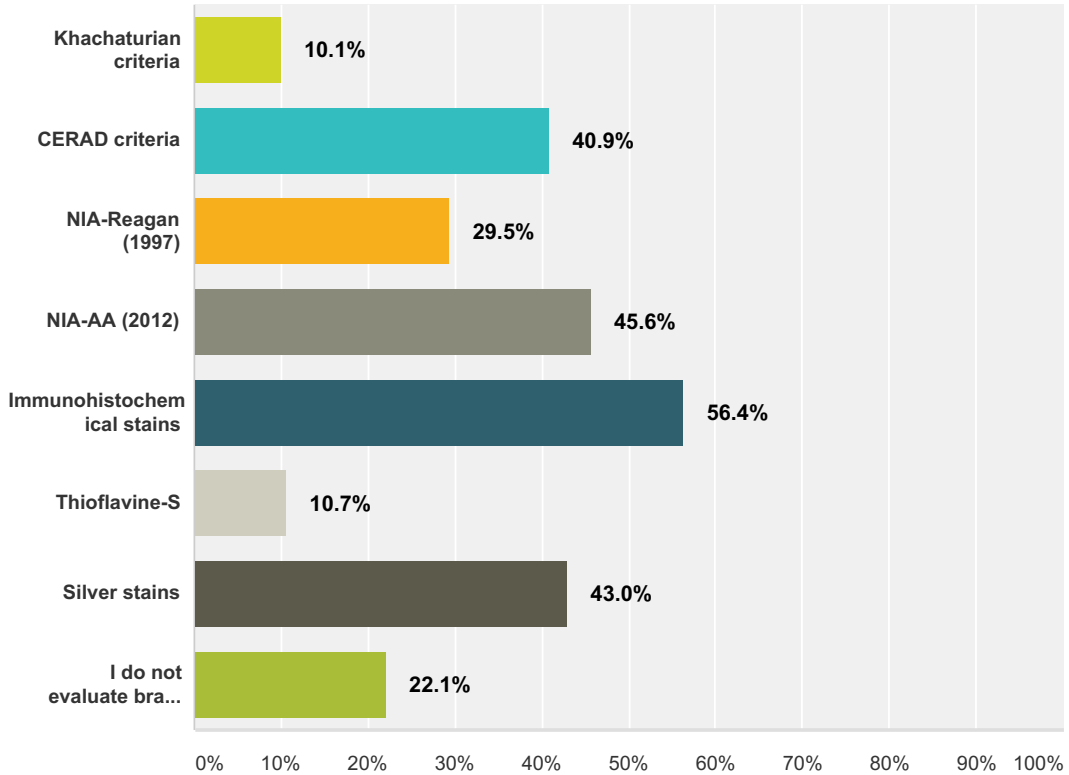
Q2 How would you prefer to receive images that are part of the AANP learning sessions?

Answered: 149 Skipped: 1



Q3 How do you currently assess brains for Alzheimer Disease in your neuropathology practice? (Check all that apply)

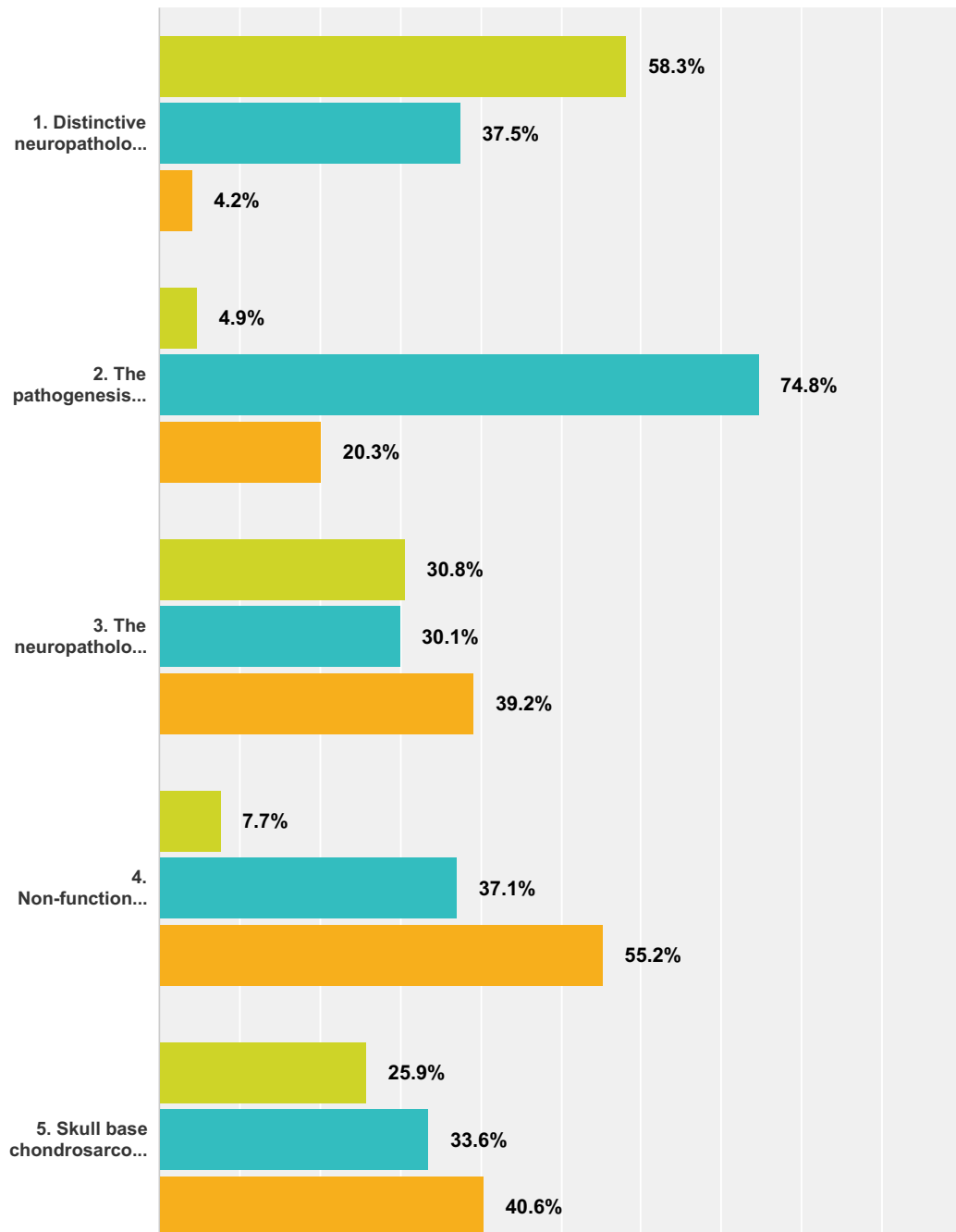
Answered: 149 Skipped: 1



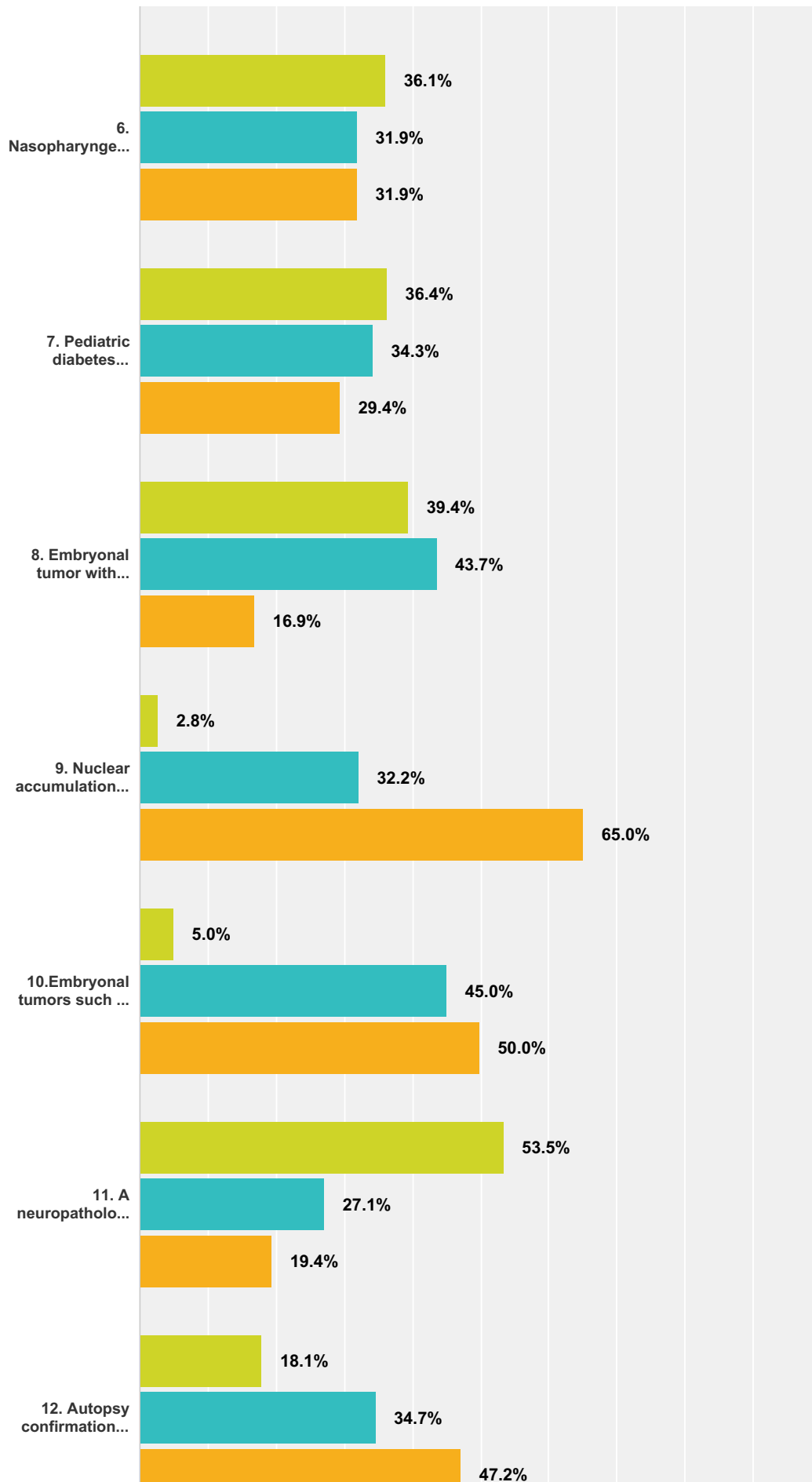
Answer Choices	Responses
Khachaturian criteria	10.1% 15
CERAD criteria	40.9% 61
NIA-Reagan (1997)	29.5% 44
NIA-AA (2012)	45.6% 68
Immunohistochemical stains	56.4% 84
Thioflavine-S	10.7% 16
Silver stains	43.0% 64
I do not evaluate brains for Alzheimer Disease	22.1% 33
Total Respondents: 149	

Q4 Following are several "Assertion Statements" which span multiple subspecialty areas of neuropathology. The intent of these statements is to identify areas of educational need. Please respond as to your level of agreement or disagreement. **POST-SURVEY NOTE:** The intended response, if provided by the author, appears in parentheses. A few questions have no intended responses.

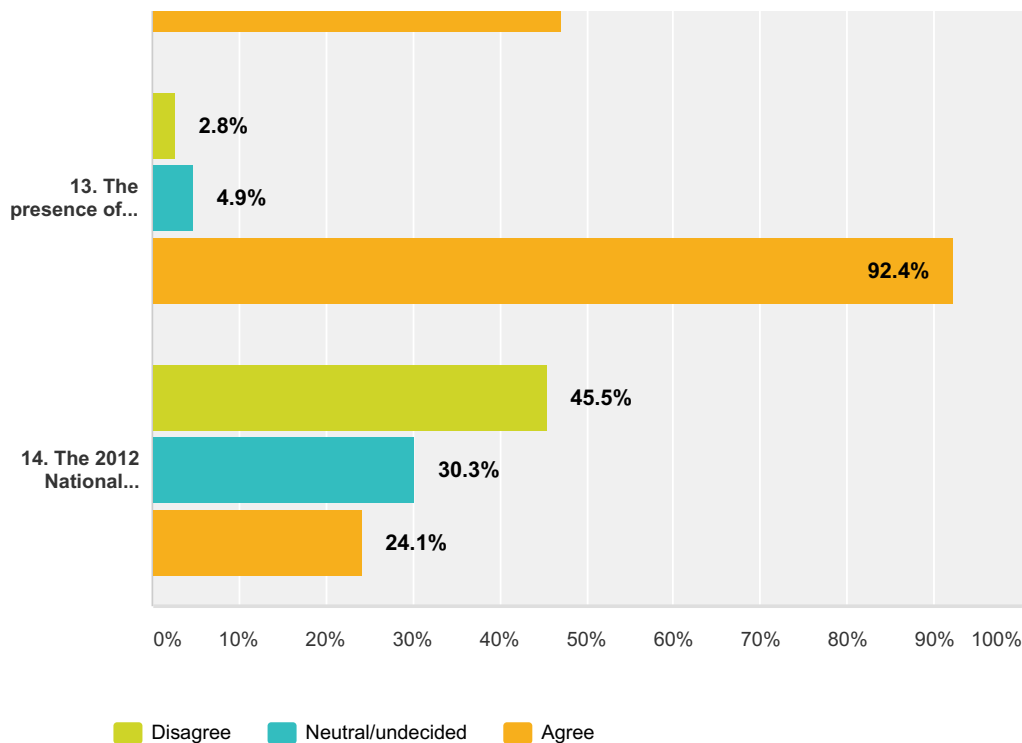
Answered: 145 Skipped: 5



AANP Membership Survey 2013



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	Disagree	Neutral/undecided	Agree	Total	Weighted Average
1. Distinctive neuropathologic changes can be identified and characterized in individuals with autism.	58.3% 84	37.5% 54	4.2% 6	144	1.46
2. The pathogenesis of "brain overgrowth" syndromes involves PI3-kinase pathways.	4.9% 7	74.8% 107	20.3% 29	143	2.15
3. The neuropathology of Lhermitte-Duclos disease is best understood as a hypertrophy of internal granule neurons.	30.8% 44	30.1% 43	39.2% 56	143	2.08
4. Non-functioning ACTH-positive pituitary adenomas can have a more aggressive clinical course than functioning ACTH-positive pituitary adenomas.	7.7% 11	37.1% 53	55.2% 79	143	2.48
5. Skull base chondrosarcomas are more likely to have a midline location.	25.9% 37	33.6% 48	40.6% 58	143	2.15
6. Nasopharyngeal paragangliomas can be easily distinguished from pituitary adenomas.	36.1% 52	31.9% 46	31.9% 46	144	1.96
7. Pediatric diabetes insipidus is a rare clinical finding of CNS involvement by Langerhans cell histiocytosis.	36.4% 52	34.3% 49	29.4% 42	143	1.93
8. Embryonal tumor with abundant neuropil and true rosettes [ETANTR] is an indolent childhood tumor with a protracted disease course. (FALSE)	39.4% 56	43.7% 62	16.9% 24	142	1.77
9. Nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin in medulloblastoma is associated with Wnt pathway activation. (TRUE)	2.8% 4	32.2% 46	65.0% 93	143	2.62
10. Embryonal tumors such as medulloblastomas with SMARCB1/INI1 deletion/mutation but without rhabdoid features histologically behave more aggressively. (TRUE)	5.0% 7	45.0% 63	50.0% 70	140	2.45
11. A neuropathologist may be crossing boundaries when reporting findings supportive of hereditary disease. (OPINION/ETHICS)	53.5% 77	27.1% 39	19.4% 28	144	1.66
12. Autopsy confirmation of an autosomal dominant dementia, such as Huntington's disease, should only be disclosed to the individual who gave legal consent for the autopsy, whether or not that individual is at risk for the disease. (LEGAL/ETHICS)	18.1% 26	34.7% 50	47.2% 68	144	2.29

AANP Membership Survey 2013

<p>13. The presence of senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles identified in brain tissue received with a hematoma evacuation should also be documented in the surgical pathology report. (OPINION)</p>	<p>2.8% 4</p>	<p>4.9% 7</p>	<p>92.4% 133</p>	<p>144</p>	<p>2.90</p>
<p>14. The 2012 National Institute on Aging-Alzheimer's Association guidelines for the neuropathologic assessment of Alzheimer disease are primarily intended for use by neuropathologists associated with research centers. (FALSE)</p>	<p>45.5% 66</p>	<p>30.3% 44</p>	<p>24.1% 35</p>	<p>145</p>	<p>1.79</p>

Q5 Please share any other topics on which you would like to see educational sessions at upcoming AANP meetings.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 122