How Twitter & Facebook Changed My Life:

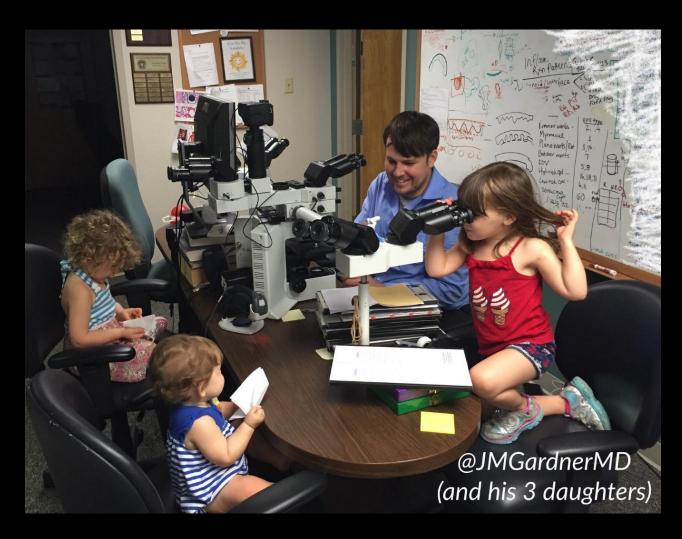
The Role of Social Media in Pathology & Medicine

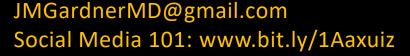
Jerad M. Gardner, MD

Dermatopathologist & Bone/Soft Tissue Pathologist Geisinger Medical Center Danville, Pennsylvania

- Revenue sharing: YouTube & KikoXP.com
- Paid consultant: Leica, Castle, BMS & KikoXP.com
- Stock: GOOG, APPL, Pathpresenter
- Publishing royalties: Elsevier,
 Innovative Science Press
- I do not own stock in Facebook, Twitter, or any other social media company
- More COI details: http://bit.ly/coijmg

DISCLOSURES







HOW I USE SOCIAL MEDIA

- Teaching & Learning
- Networking
- Patient Advocacy
- Research
- Communication







Jerad Gardner, MD @JMGardnerMD

Home

Posts

Videos

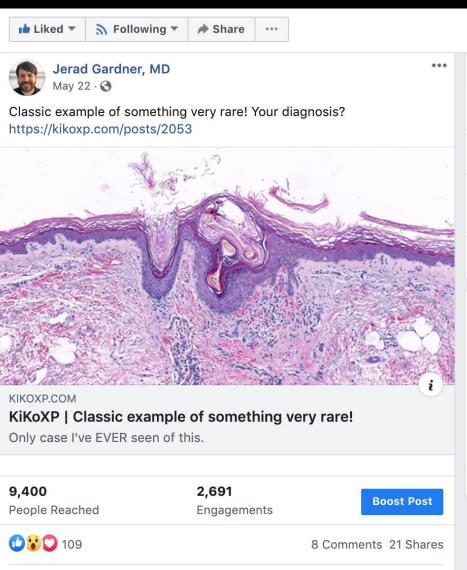
Photos

About

Community

Promote

Visit Ad Center



Watch Video 🖍 https://youtube.co... **Promote Website** 26K followers 13,429 post reach this week See Pages Feed Posts from Pages you've liked as your 134 video views this week Community See All Debbi Gardner and 679 other friends like **Invite Friends** 25,333 people like this ≥ 26,627 people follow this Deutsch Privacy · Terms · Advertising · Ad Choices ▷ · Cookies · More ▼

Facebook @ 2020



ost Post



Jerad Gardner, MD

@JMGardnerMD

Dermpath/Sarcoma Pathologist @GeisingerHealth. Deputy Editor-in-Chief @ArchivesPath. Board of Directors @ASDPTweets. Cofounder #pathJC #dermpathjc. TEDx speaker

○ Danville, PA S youtube.com/user/JeradMGar...
 ○ Danville, PA S youtube.com/user/JeradMGar...
 ○ Danville, PA S youtube.com/user/JeradMGar...

13.1K Following **24.6K** Followers

Bone remodeling. New woven bone produced by osteoblasts on one side & broken down by osteoclasts on other side. #pathology #BSTpath





Tweet activity

Jerad Gardner, MD 🗸 🦂 🗸 Sign up for Twitter Ads



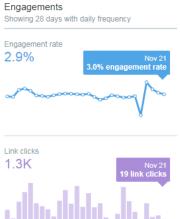
Your Tweets earned 663.7K impressions over this 28 day period



YOUR TWEETS
During this 28 day period, you earned
23.0K impressions per day.

@JMGardnerMD

Tweets	Top Tweets Tweets	and replies Promoted	Impressions	Engagements	Engagement rate
S k C p	erad Gardner, MD @JMGs suprabasilar blister w "tor eratinocytes. Pemphigus Dinical info = crucial in # ic.twitter.com/ixPBCIKjU iew Tweet activity	mbstone row" of basal s? No! Just Grover's disease. dermpath!	5,862	362	6.2%
L #	erad Gardner, MD @JMG: OVE those ripples!!! #pa dermpath twitter.com/P	thology #dermatology	3,619	70	1.9%
la #	amellae. Porokeratosis c	ardnerMD · Nov 19 I can't quite classify? Look for an be subtle (this one isn'tl) Iy pic.twitter.com/Q0Yq7kE7D0	4,542	399	8.8%
F #	erad Gardner, MD @JMG AS control slide. Fungal Pathology pic.twitter.co few Tweet activity	hyphae fill airspaces of lung.	4,908	297	6.1%
A J	erad Gardner, MD @JMG	ardnerMD · Nov 18	5,230	545	10.4%





0









jmgardnermd

Edit Profile 🔘



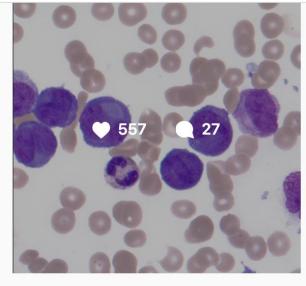
1,017 posts

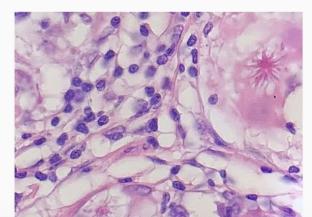
33.4k followers

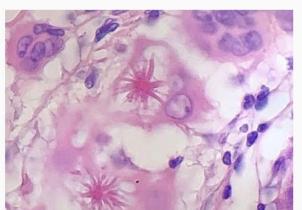
1,205 following









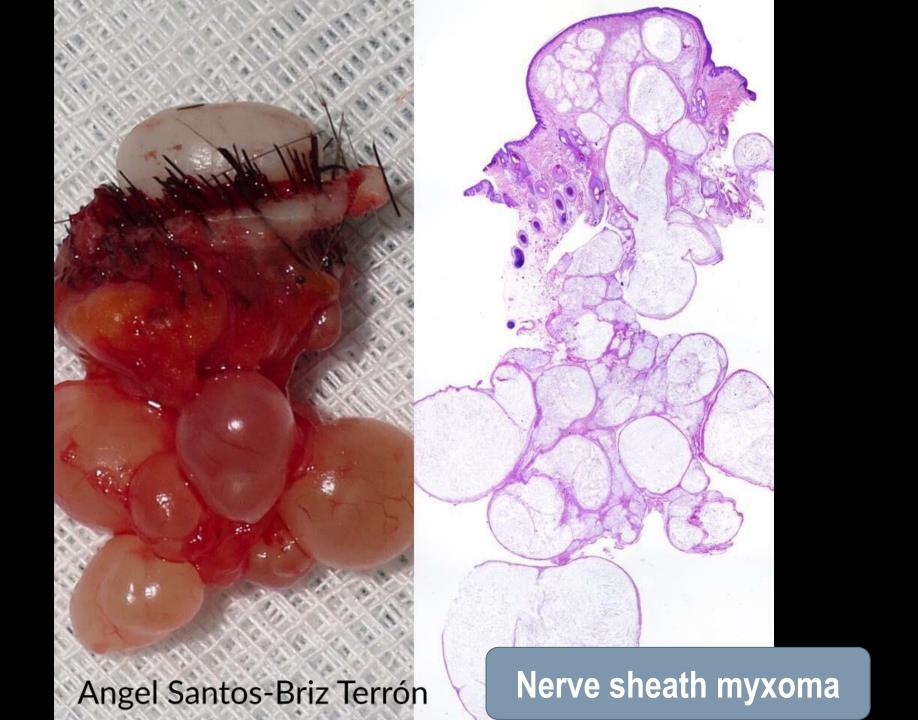


Digital Original: Arkansas doctor is using social media to help patients suffering from rare cancer











Gonzalo De Toro @gonzadetoro · Oct 19

When the Blue nevus goes to the hairdresser #dermpath #pathology #dermatologia @MSLDermatopato @SGottesmanMD @JMGardnerMD @mreyesm @BagcPelin @JCandidoXavier @JCGarcesPath



Kamran Mirza MD PhD (He/Him/His) and 8 others











Following

Uterus, Complete Hydatiform Mole, Macroscopy #pathology #pathologists #grossgnosis @GeronimoJrLapac @JMGardnerMD @kriyer68 @pembeoltulu @WebPathology



Uterus, Complete Hydatiform Mole, Macroscopy

Explore this photo album by Nejib BEN YAHIA on Flickr!

flickr.com

WIDELY SHARE YOUR PUBLICATIONS

REVIEW ARTICLE

Diagnostic Approach and Prognostic Factors of Cancers

Se Jin Jang, MD,* Jerad M. Gardner, MD,† and Jae Y. Ro, MD, PhD*†

Abstract: When one follows a systematic approach to make a diagnosis of a malignant lesion, it is relatively easy to render a correct cancer diagnosis in most cases during routine daily practice. The first step is to recognize whether or not the specimen contains a lesion and then to determine whether the lesion is neoplastic or non-neoplastic. As a neoplasm is a clonal proliferation, neoplastic conditions are consisted of a single cell type, whereas non-neoplastic conditions consist of multiple different cell types. After determining that a lesion is neoplastic, the next step is to decide

Pathologic diagnosis is still ranked as a gold standard of tumor diagnosis despite remarkable advances in imaging techniques and molecular biology of tumors. As modern medicine is built on the basis of pathology, pathologic terminology has become a common language system between doctors, especially in the oncology related fields. In most instances, treatment of cancer patients starts after pathologic diagnosis; therefore, correct diagnosis is extremely important for timely and appropriate treatment.





My mentor Dr. Ro created this amazing

Tweet Activity

6,000+ views in 24 hours!



Jerad Gardner, MD @JMGardnerMD My mentor Dr. Ro created this amazing algorithmic approach to diagnosing cancer: 1. Neoplasm or not? 2. Epithelial vs mesenchymal? 3. Benign vs malignant. Check out our paper; perfect for new #pathologists starting in July! https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/m/pub med/21326014/ ... #pathology #uscap2019 #Match2019

pic.twitter.com/Pu0DevgMPa

7	Reach a bigger audience		
	Get more engagements by promoting this Tweet!		

Get started

Impressions 6,189 Total engagements 1,295 648 Media engagements 225 Link clicks 173 Likes 111 Detail expands 81 Retweets 27 Profile clicks 23 Hashtag clicks Replies

ologic features.





BUT I ALREADY USE FACEBOOK. WHY SHOULD I USE TWITTER?

Over 6000 pathologists on Twitter

- Instant connection to amazing global pathology community
 - Regardless of where you practice
 - Regardless of your academic rank/fame

Meet awesome people you would never have met in real life



#MOTTIRL
(MET ON
TWITTER
THEN IN
REAL LIFE)



OMG!!! I finally met @smlungpathguy in real life!!! #mottirl #USCAP2017



10:25 PM - 4 Mar 2017

43 Retweets 195 Likes



@JMGardnerMD

#MOTTIRL (MET ON TWITTER THEN IN REAL LIFE)



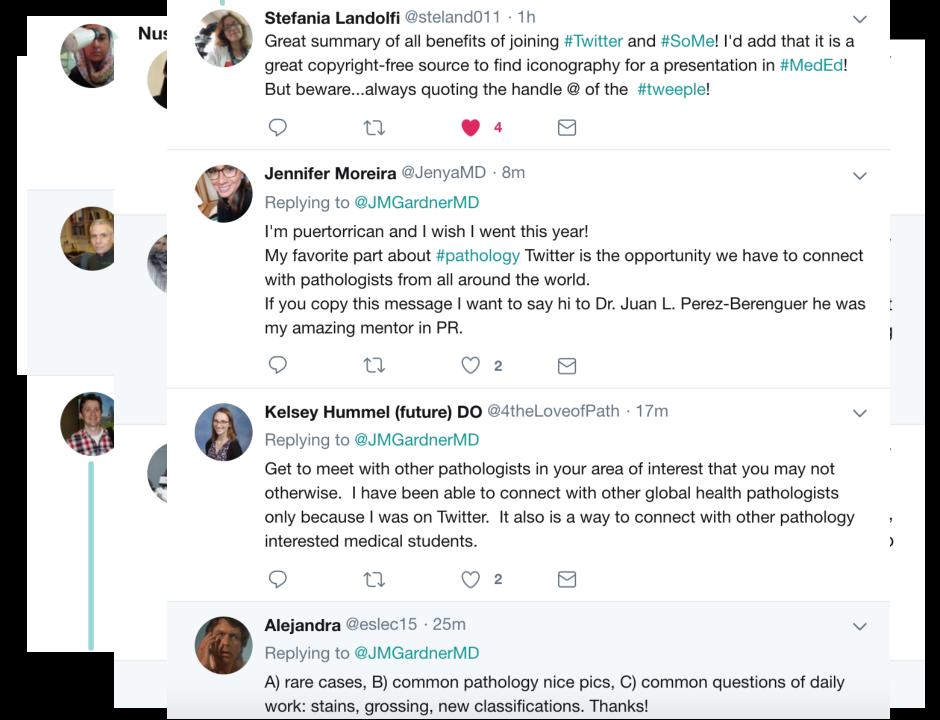


Tweet up at USCAP 19

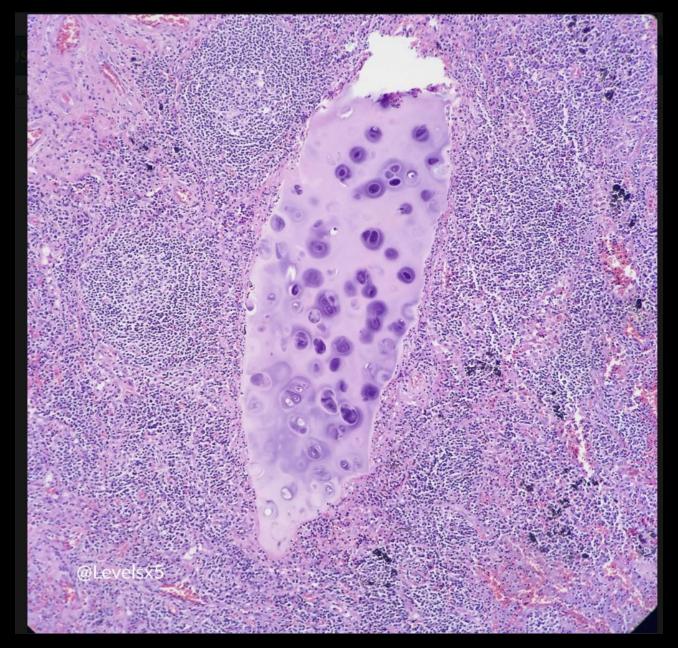


#Pathologists: I'm giving a talk on social media in Puerto Rico this a.m. Trying to convince audience to join Twitter. What's your favorite part about #Pathology Twitter? What are Twitter non-users missing out on? I'll screenshot some responses & use in my talk. thx!

5:09 AM - 6 Apr 2019



RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS



AJSP 2019

Displaced Cartilage Within Lymph Node Parenchyma Is a Novel Biopsy Site Change in Resected Mediastinal Lymph Nodes Following EBUS-TBNA.

Doxtader EE¹, Pijuan L², Lepe M³, Alex D⁴, Canepa M⁵, Deeken AH⁶, Gibier JB⁷, Jain D⁸, Janaki N⁹, Jelinek A⁶, Kumar S¹⁰, Labiano T¹¹, L'Imperio V¹², Michael C⁹, Pagni F¹², Panizo A¹¹, Quintana LM¹³, Roy-Chowdhuri S¹⁴, Sanchez-Font A¹⁵, Skipper DC¹⁶, Spruill LS¹⁶, Torous V¹³, Wu RI³, Sauter JL⁴, Mukhopadhyay S¹.

Author information

- 1 Department of Pathology, Cleveland Clinic.
- 2 Department of Pathology, Hospital del Mar.
- 3 Department of Pathology, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA.
- 4 Department of Pathology, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY.
- 5 Department of Pathology, Rhode Island Hospital/Brown University, Providence, RI.
- 6 Department of Pathology, Summa Health Systems, Akron, OH.
- 7 Department of Pathology, University of Lille Centre de Biologie Pathologie, Lille, France.
- 8 Departments of Pathology.
- 9 Department of Pathology, Case Western Reserve University/University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center, Cleveland.
- 10 Surgical Oncology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India.
- 11 Department of Pathology, Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain.
- 12 Department of Pathology, University Milano Bicocca, Monza, Italy.
- 13 Department of Pathology, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA.
- 14 Department of Pathology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX.
- 15 Department of Pulmonology, Hospital del Mar-Parc de Salut Mar, IMIM (Hospital del Mar Medical Research Institute), Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona.
- 16 Department of Pathology, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC.

Abstract

Biopsy site changes in mediastinal lymph nodes (LNs) attributable to prior endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA) have not been studied in a systematic manner. Twenty-four contributors from 14 institutions in 5 countries collaborated via social media (Twitter) to retrospectively review consecutive cases of resected mediastinal LNs from patients with prior EBUS-TBNA. Resected LNs were reexamined by submitting pathologists for changes attributable to EBUS-TBNA. Patients who received neoadjuvant therapy were excluded. Cases with suspected biopsy site changes underwent central review by 5 pathologists. A total of 297 mediastinal LN resection specimens from 297 patients (183 male/114 female, mean age: 65 y, range: 23 to 87) were reviewed. Biopsy site changes were

- 24 pathologists
- 5 countries
- 100% because of Twitter!

FACEBOOK DISCUSSION GROUPS



I created both groups in 2013

Now: 30,000+ & 20,000+ members

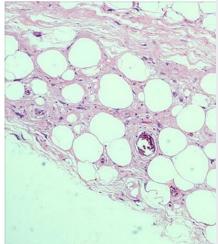
Numerous teaching cases

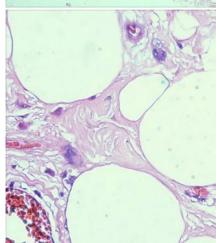




Sandhya Ramachandran added photos to 487/15.

An adult M mass in neck & shoul 3 yrs. ? Atypical Lipomatous Nec









me Mejia (Colombia) on Gondim (USA) le Riddle (USA) rag Sharma (India)

arch this group 17,154 Members (74 new) ople to Group







53 of 84

You, Jaime Arturo Mejia, Kalyani Bambal, Nejib Ben Yahia and 33 others like this.

View previous comments

Like

Rajeshree Moni Sandhya Ramachandran thanks for posting the immunos, so I agree with Dr. Gardner given the histology and ihc to call it Atypical Lipomatous tumor.Dr.Jaime Arturo Mejia

June 15 at 3:33am · Unlike · 6 2

Comment



Niveditha Shankaran Rukmini Thank you Sandhya! I guess still the immunos and histopath are clashing... What have you reported it as???

June 15 at 3:52am · Like · 1 1



Sandhya Ramachandran Tanx so much Jerad, Rajeshree, Niveditha... yes, it is not starightfwd! I'm going to go along wJerad n Rajeshree ..1) relying more on H&E morphol. and 2) the p16....3) lipobalsts are nicely highlighted on S-100 !! 4) in the inavailability of both ... See More

June 15 at 4:10am · Edited · Like · 1 1



Niveditha Shankaran Rukmini Thank u Sandhya. I guess you are looking at Al the slides as a whole and will have a better perspective.. Your case did elicit lot of discussion .. Thank you.. It was a learning experience for me too..

June 15 at 4:18am · Like · 1 1



Sandhya Ramachandran tanx to u all guys for all inputs... i feel i'm not alone in reporting U 3 cheers to all Path fora!

June 15 at 4:26am · Edited · Unlike · 1 1



Jerad Gardner ALT is uncommon superficially but absolutely occurs. 9 cm is pretty large for a spindle cell/pleomorphic lipoma. I've seen them that large but only rarely. Thanks for sharing this nice case and stimulating some great discussion, Sandhya!

June 15 at 4:32am · Like · 6 2



Jerad Gardner Although ALT/WDL often does have pleomorphic lipoblasts (as this case shows), lipoblasts are not required for the diagnosis. The only

@JMGardnerMD

Facebook Discussion Groups Provide a Robust Worldwide Platform for Free Pathology Education

Raul S. Gonzalez, MD; Sadiq M. Amer, MD; Nejib Ben Yahia, MD; Felipe D'Almeida Costa, MD; Manu Noatay, MD; Jian-Hua Qiao, MD; Flavia G. Rosado, MD; Yale Rosen, MD; Bruno Tavares Sedassari, DDS; Rhonda K. Yantiss, MD; Jerad M. Gardner, MD

• Context.—Facebook (Menlo Park, California) is one of many online sites that provide potential educational tools for pathologists. We have each founded Facebook groups dedicated to anatomic pathology, in which members can share cases, ask questions, and contribute to discussions.

Objectives.—To report our experiences in founding and maintaining these Facebook groups and to characterize the contributed content.

Design.—We circulated a survey among the group founders, then compiled and analyzed the responses.

Results.—The groups varied in membership and in the quality of member contribution. Most posts were of pathology cases, although other topics (such as research articles) were also shared. All groups remained active and

received posts from users all over the world, although all groups had many noncontributing members and received unwanted messages (which were screened and removed). Most founders were glad they had founded the groups because they provided an opportunity to both teach and learn.

Conclusions.—Each analyzed Facebook group had a different character, and some downsides exist, but the groups all provided a no-cost way for pathologists and others across the world to interact online with many colleagues.

(Arch Pathol Lab Med. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2016-0369-OA)

United States Saudi Arabia Tunisia Brazil India







Tweets 1,716 Following 186

Followers 2,903

Likes 2,028

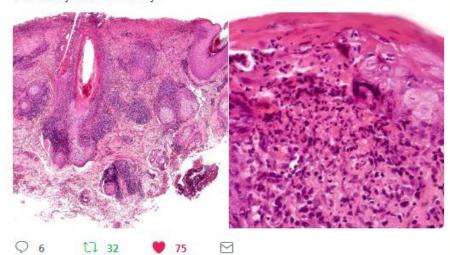
Tweets & replies Tweets

Media



PhillipMckeeDermpath @phmckee1948 · 30 Dec 2017

McKee Derm is consuming me. I am sorry for not having tweeted for so long. A New Year's resolution!! Here's a nice spot diagnosis from a case kindly shared with me by Eduardo Calonje.





PhillipMckeeDermpath @phmckee1948 · 29 Nov 2017 Well done

Dermpath-L @Dermpathl

Replying to @phmckee1948

There are intercellular bridges between some of the pale pagetoid cells. Pagetoid Bowen's d.? Initially wondered whether the bx is oblique

PhillipMckeeDermpath

@phmckee1948 Follows you

Dermatopathologist - retired Special interests-skin cancer particularly melanoma. Author of text books on the pathology of skin disease. 2017 Mckee Derm on FB.

© France

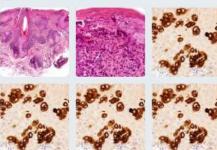
Joined September 2015

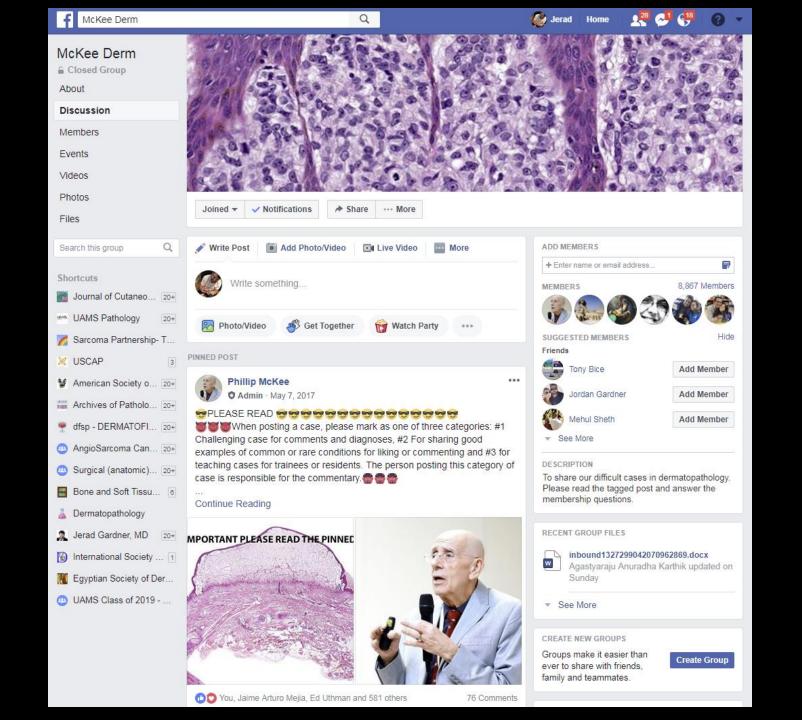
O Born on April 09

Tweet to

Message

352 Photos and videos





Social Media Use for Pathologists of All Ages

Jerad M. Gardner, MD; Phillip H. McKee, MD, FRCPath

Dathologists have shown an increasing acceptance of professional social media use in recent years. There are currently more than 4700 pathologists and pathologyrelated accounts on Twitter per an online list maintained by one of the authors (J.M.G.). Many pathology organizations and journals have social media accounts.² Facebook, Twitter, and other social media platforms provide numerous potential benefits to the global pathology community.^{2–21} Despite this growing popularity and acceptance, some pathologists are still reticent to use social media professionally.^{22,23} One of the authors (J.M.G.) has given more than 60 invited lectures related to professional social media use. In discussions with many pathologists, he has often heard some variation of "but I'm too old" as a reason that many pathologists from the Baby Boomer generation or beyond choose not to use social media. To the contrary, the authors know pathologists of all ages, generations, and experience levels who effectively use social media. We suspect that many pathologists, particularly those from older generations, are still unaware of the many potential benefits of social media regardless of age or career stage.

The authors of the present work are both dermatopathologists who use social media professionally but are from different ends of the generational and career stage spectrum. J.M.G. has been in academic practice for 6 years at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. P.H.M. is currently retired after having an academic career at Brigham and Women's Hospital, The Institute of Dermatology, and other centers that spanned more than 30 years. The authors became acquainted with one another via social media in 2016. They interact often online but have yet to meet face to face "in real life." Both authors have experienced significant benefits from using social media, and they sought to share some of those experiences here to represent different perspectives across the age/generation/career stage spectrum.

WHICH SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS DO YOU USE AND HOW?

J.M.G.: "Twitter, Facebook, Instagram (parent company: Facebook), Snapchat, YouTube (parent company: Google). I use Twitter and my public Facebook page as my main platforms for publicly sharing pathology educational content (eg, images of interesting cases, teaching pearls, links to articles or useful resources, etc). 4,8,16 I use Twitter for live tweeting content from pathology meetings such that pathologists who could not attend the meeting, both back home and around the world, can keep up with the cuttingedge information arising from the meeting (as well as the excitement of the social interactions at the meeting).7 I use Twitter for pathology journal clubs (#pathJC and #dermpathJC) where colleagues from around the world can come together and discuss a preselected article from the published literature in real time. ¹⁷ I participate in Facebook groups for more in-depth discussion of cases with other pathologists.8 Examples include my own dermatopathology (www.facebook.com/groups/dermatopathology/) and bone and soft tissue pathology (www.facebook.com/groups/ softtissue/) Facebook groups as well as many other Facebook groups that I am a member of (including McKee Derm; www.facebook.com/groups/mckeederm/). I volunteer in a variety of sarcoma and other rare cancer patient Facebook support groups, where I educate patients and also learn from them about their diseases. 9,15,24 I also share pathology content on Instagram and Snapchat, but I post less frequently and tend to filter content to some extent on those platforms, posting images and topics that may appeal to a broader audience that includes many nonpathologists.²⁵

@JMGardnerMD



ARCHIVES

of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Article Citation:

Jerad M. Gardner and Phillip H. McKee (2019) Social Media Use for Pathologists of All Ages. Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine: March 2019, Vol. 143, No. 3, pp. 282-286.



Interview of Dr. Phillip McKee

#pathjc (Twitter pathology journal club)



Our goal is to discuss research and articles on the forefront of the field of pathology. Journal club discussions are conducted once a month on the social media platform Twitter, using the hashtag #pathjc and using @Path_JC as the official handle. Twitter allows for open international discussion of articles and is free to all—you can follow the discussion without a Twitter account but will need an account to participate and ask questions (which is the fun part!). PathJC is organized by the founders for educational purposes only. It is not medical advice. It is not formally affiliated with any journal or any pathology organization, nor with the employers of any of the PathJC founders.

PathJC founders

- Christina Arnold (@CArnold GI)
- Michael Arnold (@MArnold_PedPath)
- Matt DeNicola (@drmattdenicola)
- · Simon Chiosea (@chioseasi)
- · Eve Crane (@evemariecrane)
- Maren Fuller (@marenwhymd)
- · Jerad Gardner (@JMGardnerMD)
- Sara Jiang (@Sara Jiang)
- Matthew Wasco (@Gleason4plus5)
- Sean Williamson (@Williamson SR)



The founders of the Pathology Journal Club are:

Christina Arnold @CArnold_GI
Michael Arnold @MArnold_PedPath
Matt DeNicola @drmattdenicola
Simon Chiosea @chioseasi
Eve Crane @evemariecrane
Maren Fuller @marenwhymd
Jerad Gardner @JMGardnerMD
Sara Jiang @Sara_Jiang
Matthew Wasco @Gleason4plus5
Sean Williamson @Williamson_SR

The #EuroTime #PathJC team are:

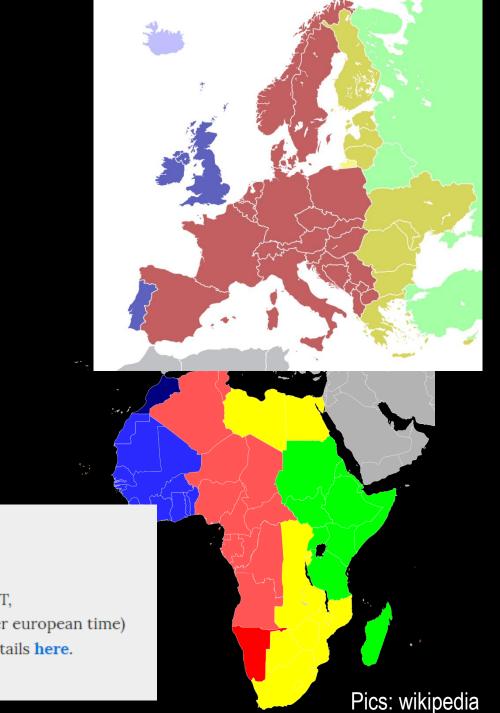
Eduardo Alcaraz @edusqo
Claudio Bellevicine @pathologyfinder
Rita Carvalho @ritaescarvalho
Eva Comperat @evacomperat
Laura Guerra @DraEosina
Tania Labiano @tlabiano
Stefania Landolfi @steland011
Yasmine Lys @yasminelys
Lara Pijuan @Lara_Pijuan
Irene Sansano @sansanovalero



Get on Twitter at the journal club times

- Americas time zone: Tuesday, 9 pm EST / 8 pm CST,
- -#EuroTime: Wednesday, 9pm CEST (central summer european time)

Follow the hashtag **#pathjc** and **@Path_JC**. More details **here**.



#dermpathJC

The Dermatopathology Online Journal Club







Introducing #dermpathJC

Posted on March 28, 2017 by dermpathic

The 1st Dermpath Online Journal club brought to you by the ASDP Social Media Subcommittee. Twitter handle: @dermpathJC. Twitter hashtag: #dermpathJC.

| Leave a comment











Jerad Gardner, MD 24.1K subscribers

SUBSCRIBED

Δ

HOME

VIDEOS

PLAYLISTS

COMMUNITY

CHANNELS

ABOUT

Q

Uploads PLAY ALL

■ SORT BY



Bone & Soft Tissue Pathology Board Review (21 Classic...

2.1K views • 2 days ago



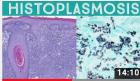
Bacillary Angiomatosis: Dermatopathology Pearls

807 views • 5 days ago



Tungiasis: a sand flea that burrows into your foot

1.2K views • 1 month ago



Histoplasmosis: Two Extreme Examples...

1.1K views • 1 month ago



Angioinvasive Fungus = Dermatopathology...

947 views • 1 month ago



Nail Fungus (Onychomycosis) & Nail...

1.1K views • 1 month ago



Actinomyces (Actinomycotic Mycetoma) with Splendore-...

1.1K views • 2 months ago



Healthcare Social Media in a Pandemic: the Good, Bad, &...

1.6K views • 2 months ago



Myxoid Made Easy: Myxoma & Other Cutaneous Myxoid...

1.3K views • 2 months ago



Pretibial Myxedema vs Scleredema vs...

932 views • 2 months ago



COVID-19 Coronavirus: So Many Changes in Just 3...

5.5K views • 2 months ago



Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease (Coxsackievirus): 5...

1.1K views • 2 months ago



HUGE Wood Splinter with Fungus and Splendore-...

1.2K views • 2 months ago



Skin Adnexal Tumors: Dermatopathology Unknow...

6.3K views • 2 months ago



COVID-19 Coronavirus: Just Like the Flu or Worse???

102K views • 3 months ago



COVID-19 Coronavirus is Real Not Hype: Here's What We...

198K views • 3 months ago



Permission to Say "No" & Perfect is the Enemy of...

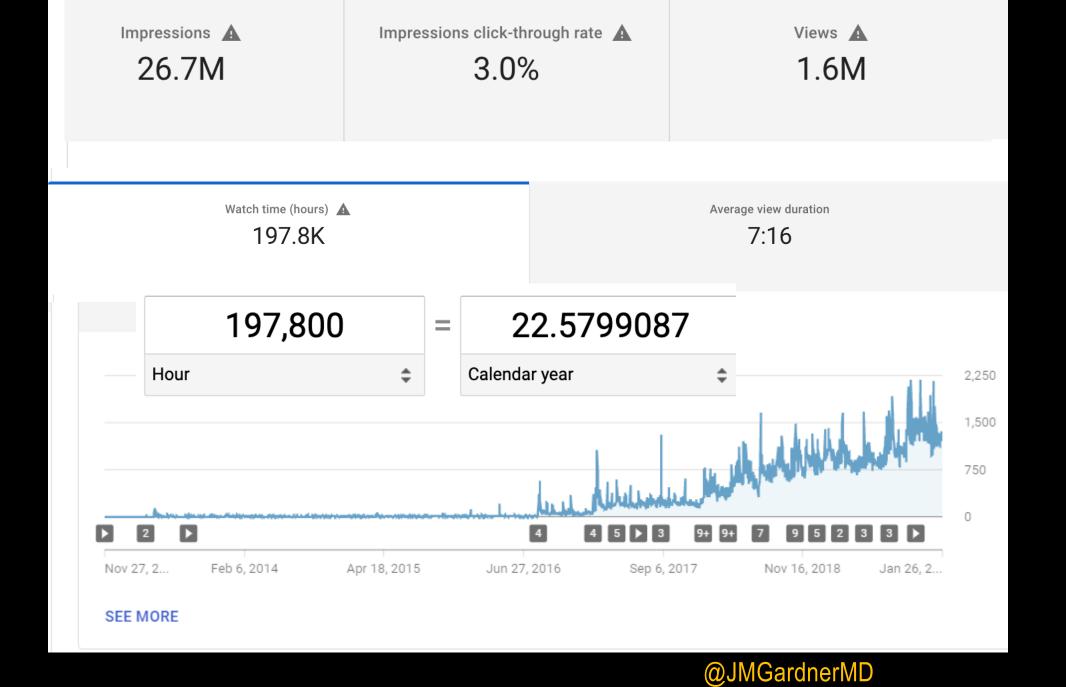
2.1K views • 3 months ago



Ramen Noodle Sign (of Fulton): Tendon/Fascia vs...

2.3K views • 5 months ago

VIEW FULL PLAYLIST



Jerad Gardner, MD ♀

COMPARE TO...

Corda Caranoly IIIS									
= Filter	Nov 27, 2012 – Se Lifetime	Nov 27, 2012 – Sep 24, 2020 Lifetime							
Video Traffic source Geography Viewer age Viewer gender Date Revenue source Subscription status More ▼									
Video	Impressions A	Impressions click-through rate 🛕	Views 🛕	Average view duration	Watch time (hours) ↓ ▲				
☐ Total	26,671,746	3.0%	1,630,914	7:16	197,795.7				
COVID-19 Coronavirus is Real Not Hype: Here's What We Can Do A	4,969,680	2.2%	200,058 12.3%	7:24	24,693.6 12.5%				
Normal Skin Histology - Explained by a Dermatopathologist	851,620	4.9%	116,335 7.1%	11:16	21,859.6 11.1%				
Dermpath Board Review: 100 Classic Cases	636,168	4.8%	67,362 4.1%	15:29	17,401.0 8.8%				
COVID-19 Coronavirus: Just Like the Flu or Worse???	2,788,533	2.4%	107,605 6.6%	9:08	16,390.6 8.3%				
Basic Dermpath Cases - Explained by a Dermatopathologist	593,111	4.2%	58,156 3.6%	10:52	10,545.5 5.3%				
Melanocytic Dermpath Basics: Benign Nevus	538,901	3.2%	33,216 2.0%	13:33	7,503.1 3.8%				
Melanocytic Dermpath Basics: Melanoma	405,662	3.6%	27,037 1.7%	13:31	6,095.3 3.1%				
Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) 101 - Dermpath Basics Explained by a	456,567	3.7%	35,093 2.2%	7:58	4,666.3 2.4%				
Hemepath Board Review: Peripheral Blood Smears with Dr. Jeanett	249,271	4.6%	21,620 1.3%	11:19	4,079.1 2.1%				
Vascular Tumors of the Skin - Explained by a Soft Tissue Pathologist	248,639	3.7%	23,710 1.5%	9:49	3,883.8 2.0%				
Basic Dermpath Cases - Explained by a Dermatopathologist	281,686	3.9%	23,882 1.5%	9:23	3,740.4 1.9%				



5288 views in last 48 hours



My pathology videos are viewed 24/7/365
I'm teaching constantly, even when I'm sleeping!





HOME VIDEOS PLAYLISTS COMMUNITY CHANNELS ABOUT

Uploads PLAY ALL



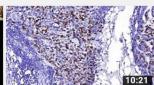
Edited BAPoma and kinase fusion Spitzoid tumors Phill... Follicular mucinosis Antonina Kalmykova & Phillip McKee

100 views • 3 days ago



Back to Basics Part 1

480 views • 5 days ago



Q

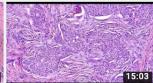
Hidradenocarcinoma Phillip McKee, Antonina Kalmykov...

203 views • 1 month ago



Gouty Tophus Phillip H McKee, Antonina Kalmykov...

325 views • 2 months ago



Eccrine porocracinoma Phillip McKee, Antonina...

363 views • 2 months ago



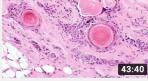
Adenosquamous carcinoma Phillip H McKee, Antonina...

226 views • 2 months ago

145 views • 2 days ago

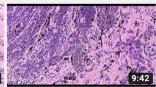


Plexiform melanoma
216 views • 2 months ago



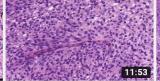
Low Grade Sweat Gland Carcinomas McKee Derm

315 views • 2 months ago



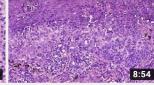
Combined nevus versus inverted nevus Phillip H...

156 views • 2 months ago



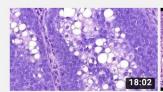
Balloon cell melanoma Phillip H McKee, Antonina...

179 views • 3 months ago



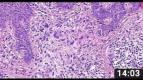
melanoma arising in a dysplastic nevus Phillip H...

250 views • 3 months ago



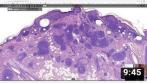
Sebaceous carcinoma & Torre Muir syndrome Phillip...

250 views • 3 months ago



Interstitial granulomatous dermatitis Phillip H McKee,...

292 views • 3 months ago



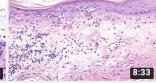
Trichoblastoma Phillip H McKee, Antonina Kalmykov...

483 views • 3 months ago



Perfect Bullous Pemphigoid Phillip H McKee, Antonina...

305 views • 3 months ago



Discoid lupus erythematosus Phillip McKee, Antonina...

613 views • 3 months ago



Acrodermatitis enteropathica Phillip H McKee, Antonina...

365 views • 4 months ago

"What's a pathologist?"

"Are pathologists even real doctors?"

"But you only do autopsies, right?"

Recognition by Traditional Media



SNAPCHAT TEACHING STUDENTS ABOUT SKIN CANCER 10:21 THV 110 COM

Snapchat teaching students about skin cancer







goats and soda stories of LIFE IN A CHANGING WORLD



TECHNOLOGY

Is It A Good Idea To Share Patient Info On Social Media?

November 13, 2017 - 4:41 PM ET

SASHA INGBER



Dr. Jerad Gardner (right) and Dr. Pembe Oltulu, a pathologist from Konya, Turkey. They'd connected over Facebook. She flew



BuzzFeed GEEKY

















News



Videos















This Teacher's Snapchat Will Make Anyone Who Feels Old Say, "This Is So Me"

Painfully relatable.

posted on Feb. 25, 2017, at 3:31 p.m.















Jerad Gardner, MD, is a pathologist at the University of Arkansas. He's also a good teacher who REALLY tries to connect with his young students by "speaking" their language...



f	Like Us On Facebook	
y	Follow Us On Twitter	

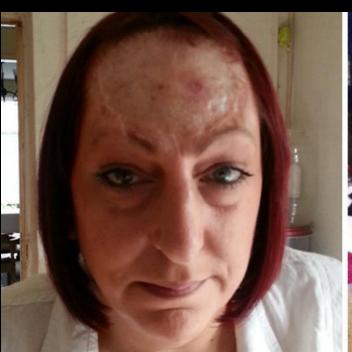
@JMGardnerMD



Replying to @berthagarcia5 @JMGardnerMD and 19 others

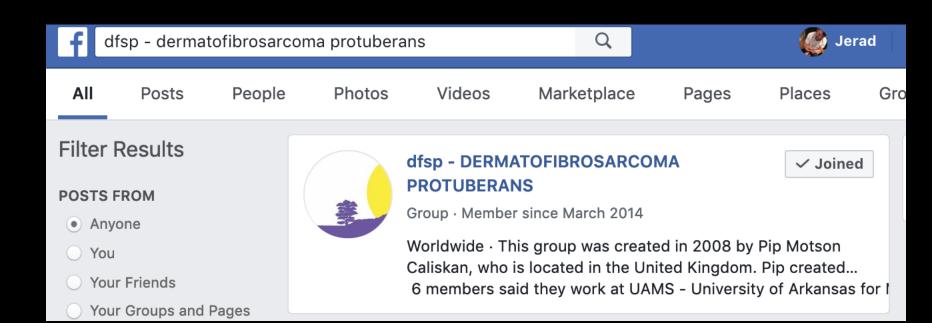
Have to be honest before Twitter I rarely thought about pathologists.

Major oversight on my part. Part of the power of #SoMe and #MedTwitter is that it shows us our blind spots.





Patient Advocacy





5 DFSP patient co-authors helped design study!



Original Investigation | Oncology

Perspectives of Patients With Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans on Diagnostic Delays, Surgical Outcomes, and Nonprotuberance

Marjorie Parker David, MD; Ashley Funderburg, MA; James P. Selig, PhD; Rebecca Brown, AAS; Pip M. Caliskan, GCSE; Lee Cove; Gayle Dicker, BA, AAS; Lori Hoffman, BA; Tammi Horne, PTLLS: Jerad M. Gardner, MD



Abstract

IMPORTANCE Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) may have a deceptively benign clinical appearance, including a nonprotuberant presentation. Patients with DFSP often perceive misdiagnoses and delays in receiving a diagnosis. Use of existing, patient-designed Facebook patient support groups (FBSGs) to recruit large numbers of patients with rare diseases may be an effective novel research method.

OBJECTIVES To collaborate with patients with rare disease through social media and answer questions important to both patients and the medical field, including sources of diagnostic delay, risk of recurrence, and flat presentation of DFSP.

DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS A multiple-choice survey created by a team of medical practitioners and patients with DFSP was administered to 214 patients with DFSP or family members from international DFSP FBSGs and a nonprofit foundation patient database via Lime Survey from October 30 to November 20, 2015. The survey asked questions designed to determine risk of recurrence and metastasis, surgical outcomes, sources of diagnostic delay, symptoms of recurrence, number of recurrences, scar size, and number of clinicians seen before biopsy. Statistical analysis was performed from January 1, 2016, to April 1, 2019.

MAIN OUTCOMES AND MEASURES The study goal was to collect at least 200 survey responses.

Key Points

Question Can dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans Facebook patient support groups work with researchers to determine risk of recurrence and metastasis, surgical outcomes, symptoms of recurrence, and sources of diagnostic delay?

Findings In this multiple-choice survey study, 214 patients with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans reported a median of 4 years between noticing a lesion and receiving a correct diagnosis (range, <1 to 42 years), and many lesions (87 of 194 [44.8%]) first presented as flat. The mean age at noticing dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans was 29.6 years.

Meaning Facebook patient support groups seems to provide rapid access to

Impact of Pathologist Involvement in Sarcoma and Rare Tumor Patient Support Groups on Facebook

A Survey of 542 Patients and Family Members

Jasmine Haller, BA; Marjorie Parker David, MD; Nathan E. Lee, MD; Sara C. Shalin, MD, PhD; Jerad M. Gardner, MD

 Context.—Patients with rare tumors have difficulty finding reliable information about their disease. Facebook patient support groups allow patients to educate one another.

Objective.—To investigate how these patients perceive the value of pathologists, both in Facebook groups and real-world patient care.

Design.—Survey links were posted in 12 Facebook patient groups: 6 with an active pathologist member (angiosarcoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, epithelioid sarcoma, dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans [×2], and desmoid fibromatosis), and 6 without "active" pathologist involvement (aggressive angiomyxoma, chondrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, liposarcoma, and osteosarcoma).

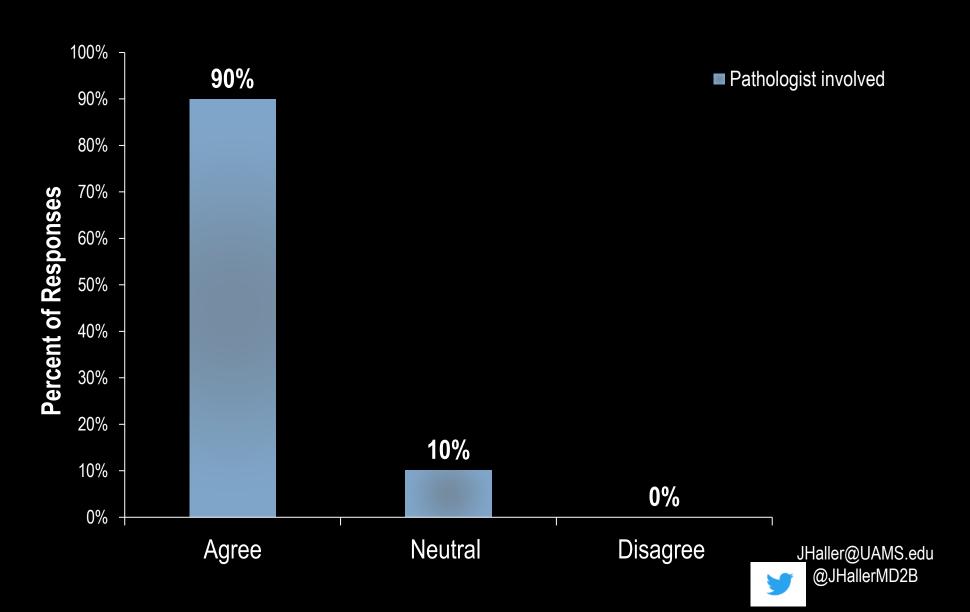
Results.—A total of 542 people responded (403 were patients): 264 from groups with a pathologist, and 278 from groups without active pathologist involvement. Of groups with an active pathologist, respondents agreed the pathologist's posts helped them better understand their disease

(107 of 119; 90%) and relieved some of their disease-related anxiety (92 of 119; 77%). And for these groups 98% (117 of 119) of respondents agreed that having a pathologist in their group was a good thing; 83% (192 of 232) wanted more pathologists involved. More respondents from groups with an active pathologist (219 of 236; 93%) than without one (215 of 252; 85%) agreed: "pathologists are an important part of the patient care team for patients with cancer and other rare tumors" (P = .008).

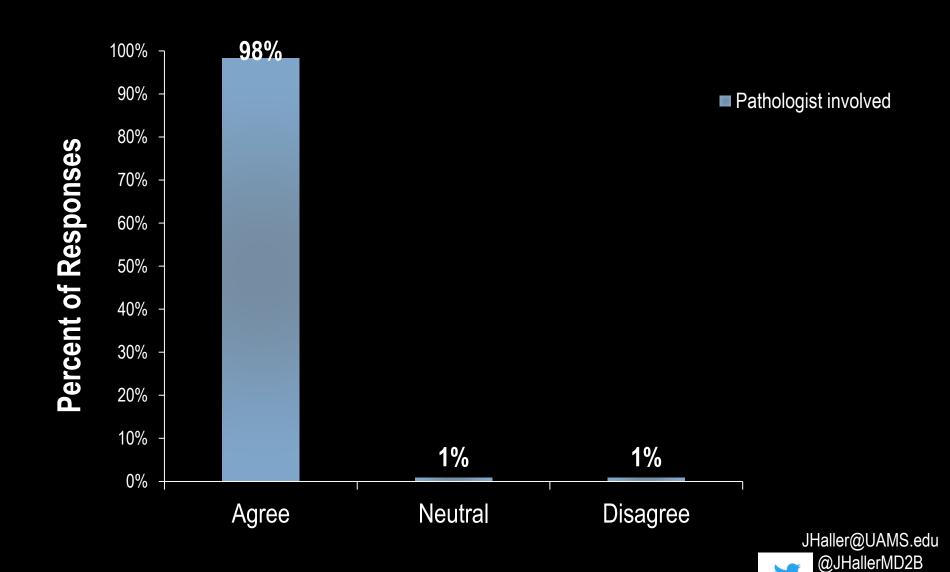
Conclusions.—This study is the first to evaluate the impact of pathologist interaction with Facebook patient support groups and to assess perceptions about the specialty of pathology from a large group of patients with rare tumors. Pathologist involvement in Facebook patient groups appears to positively influence patient perception of the importance of pathologists. We hope these data will encourage more pathologists to participate in Facebook patient support groups.

(Arch Pathol Lab Med. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2017-0408-OA)

THE PATHOLOGIST'S POSTS HELPED ME UNDERSTAND MY DISEASE.



OVERALL, HAVING A PATHOLOGIST INVOLVED IN THIS GROUP IS A GOOD THING.



THE HEALING ART of Pathology



ARCHIVES

of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Editorial

How Angiosarcoma and Facebook Changed My Life

Jerad M. Gardner, MD

A restaurant in Seattle. A hotel lobby in Boston. My living room in Little Rock. Disney World. Two years ago, I would never have imagined that I would be met and warmly embraced by angiosarcoma patients and their family members in these unusual locations. I would have thought it unlikely that I would *ever* meet or interact with even a single patient with this rare aggressive blood vessel cancer, even though I am a sarcoma pathologist who has diagnosed this tumor many times. Most pathologists rarely meet their patients face to face, and many cancer patients mistakenly think it is their oncologist or surgeon who diagnoses their cancer, rather than their pathologist.

Two years ago, I joined an angiosarcoma patient support group on Facebook. I introduced myself as a pathologist who

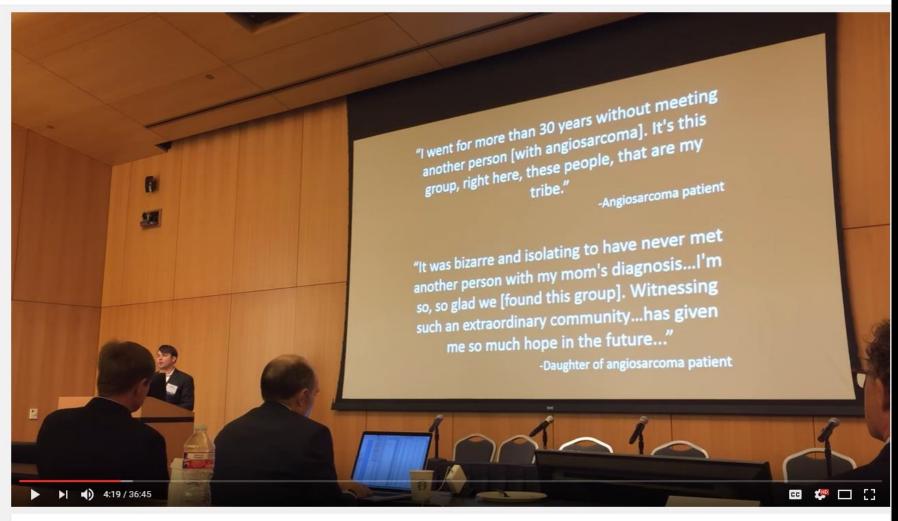
out the last of her strength to ease the suffering of others. I still stand in awe of that level of compassionate devotion.

Finally, this group taught me that pathologists still possess the art of healing. Yes, we know that the diagnoses we make are crucial to patient care, but we often feel that since we do not *treat* patients, we cannot *heal* patients. We forget that healing does not always equal treatment or cure. A year ago, I asked group members if they would share pictures of their own angiosarcoma (it often arises in the skin) for a lecture I was giving to educate my medical colleagues. Of the numerous pictures that flooded my inbox, one stood alone and always will in my mind: Cindy, just prior to her death, her once lovely face now graphically disfigured by angiosarcoma. My audience sat in stunned silence at her visage. She is the face of angiosarcoma that they will never forget. I know I will never





Q



Pathologist Involvement in Patient Support Groups on Facebook



Jerad Gardner



♣ Download 720 ▼



469 views





Facebook and Rare Cancer Changed My Life | Jerad Gardner | TEDxUAMS

34,426 views • Jun 8, 2020





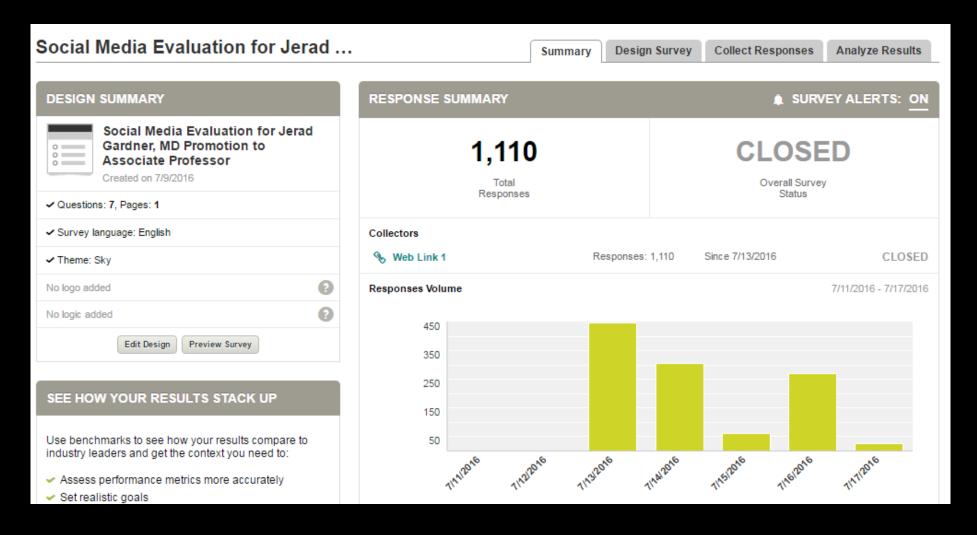




SURVEY (2016)

- Surveyed my followers for feedback re: my social media teaching
- (I actually included results in my application packet for promotion to Associate Professor with tenure)

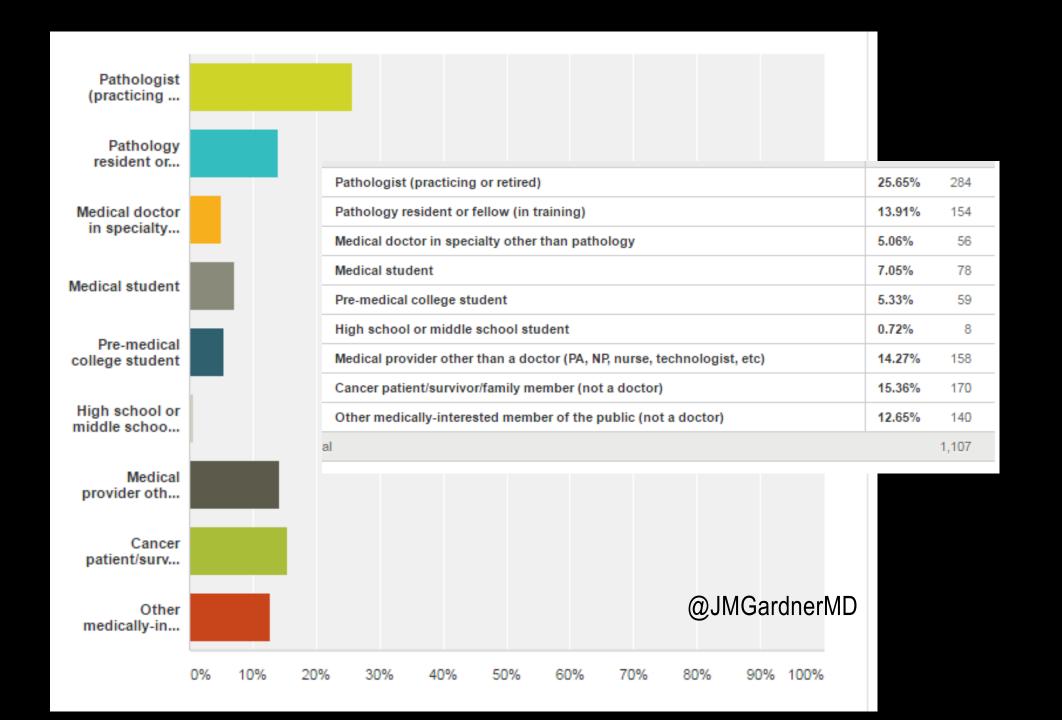
1110 responses from 85 countries in 4.5 days





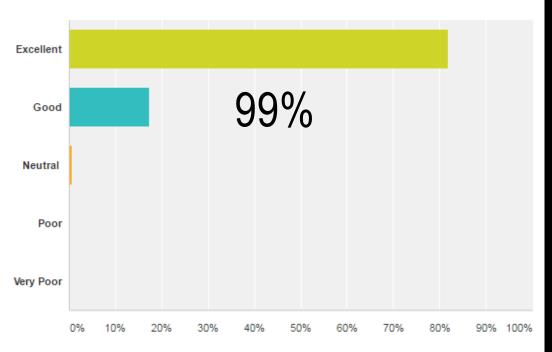
GLOBAL REACH

USA	610	South Africa	3	Nepal	1
India	109	Russia	3	Ecuador	1
Canada	46	Norway	3	Croatia	1
England	45	Iran	3	Lebanon	1
Australia	28	Dominican Republic	3	Switzerland	1
Brazil	18	Syria	3	Greece	1
Pakistan	18	UAE	3	Rep. of Moldova	1
Malaysia	16	Jordan	3	South Korea	1
Turkey	12	Venezuela	3	Estonia	1
Sweden	8	Nigeria	3	Panamá	1
Spain	8	Austria	3	Trinidad & Tobago	1
Saudi Arabia	8	Thailand	3	Dutch Antilles	1
Denmark	6	Viet Nam	3	Kuwait	1
Germany	6	Afghanistan	2	Haiti	1
México	6	Chile	2	Sri Lanka	1
Egypt	6	Scotland	2	Sudan	1
Ireland	6	Bahrain	2	China	1
Romania	6	New Zealand	2	Wales	1
Algeria	5	Serbia	2	Bermuda	1
Iraq	5	Colombia	2	Albania	1
Italy	5	Honduras	2	Ukraine	1
Indonesia	5	Liberia	2	Uruguay	1
Finland	4	Slovenia	2	Morocco	1
The Netherlands	4	Costa Rica	2	Yemen	1
Philippines	4	Myanmar (Burma)	2	Japan	1
France	4	Tunisia	1	Bangladesh	1
Argentina	4	Congo DRC	1	Libya	1
Oman	4	Macedonia	1		
Poland	4	Bolivia	1		



How would you rate Dr. Gardner's TEACHING SKILLS based purely on his social media posts about pathology and medicine (on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, or Youtube)?





Answer Choices	Responses	~
	81.93%	907
₩ Good	17.25%	191
→ Neutral	0.54%	6
Poor	0.00%	0
	0.27%	3
Total		1,107



FREE-TEXT COMMENTS

In your own words, how do you feel about Dr. Gardner and the way he is using social media for pathology and medical purposes?

1000 respondents left comments



FREE-TEXT COMMENTS (N=1000)

"Frankly, what Dr. Gardner is doing is the vanguard of medicine. This is the future and [the University] would do well to be a leader in its embrace."

"I am a Professor of Pathology at a large tertiary academic center and strongly feel that Dr. Gardner has helped foster a vibrant online community of Pathology residents, fellows, and faculty that did not exist previously."

"I wish I had a professor like him! I could even state he is the professor from which I learn the most, although he doesn't even live in my own country!"

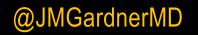
"He is awesome!!! I'm so glad he has interest in DFSP (a rare cancer), I feel he is the voice for our disease." – DFSP patient

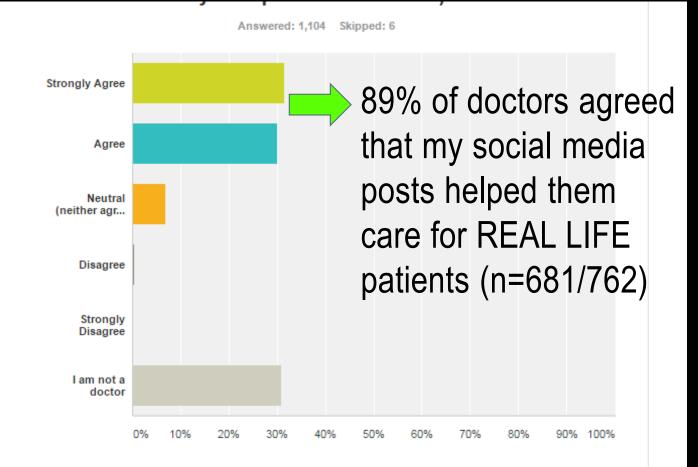
"I've used one of your posts to make a diagnosis! (I'm an internist)"

Impact is more important than metrics

Dr. Gardner's social media posts about medicine or pathology have helped me improve the way I practice medicine (enabling me to better care for or diagnose my own patients in real life).

Answered: 1,104 Skipped: 6





Answer Choices	Responses	~
Strongly Agree	31.61%	349
- Agree	30.07%	332
Neutral (neither agree nor disagree)	6.79%	75
▼ Disagree	0.36%	4
 Strongly Disagree 	0.18%	2
▼ I am not a doctor	30.98%	342
Total		1,104



Whatever we are trying to accomplish in our careers...

Social media can help us do it bigger, better, faster.





AMA Journal of Ethics®

Illuminating the art of medicine

Current Issue Past Issues Ethics Cases Podcasts For Authors Home

AMA Journal of Ethics. August 2016, Volume 18, Number 8: 817-825. doi: 10.1001/journalofethics.2016.18.08.stas1-1608.

STATE OF THE ART AND SCIENCE





Pathology Image-Sharing on Social Media: **Recommendations for Protecting Privacy While Motivating Education**

Genevieve M. Crane, MD, PhD, and Jerad M. Gardner, MD

Abstract

There is a rising interest in the use of social media by pathologists. However, the use of pathology images on social media has been debated, particularly gross examination, autopsy, and dermatologic condition photographs. The immediacy of the interactions, increased interest from patients and patient groups, and fewer barriers to public discussion raise additional considerations to ensure patient privacy is protected. Yet these very features all add to the power of social media for educating other physicians and the nonmedical public about disease and for

Search for	Search
Call for Images of Hea	lling and
Call for Papers	
CME Articles	
March ethics poll	
March podcast ^{◄¹)}	
Follow us on Twitter	y
FAQs	

Keep Calm and Tweet On

Legal and Ethical Considerations for Pathologists Using Social Media

Jerad M. Gardner, MD; Timothy C. Allen, MD, JD

• Recent privacy breaches by a major social media company have again raised questions from some pathologists regarding the legality and ethics of sharing pathology images on social media. The authors examined ethical principles as well as historic and legal precedents relevant to pathology medical photography. Taking and sharing photographs of pathology specimens is embedded into the culture of the specialty of pathology and has been for more than a century. In general, the pathologist who takes the photograph of a gross or microscopic specimen owns the copyright to that photograph. Patient consent is not legally or ethically required to take or use deidentified photographs of pathology specimens. Current US privacy laws (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act [HIPAA] of 1996) permit public sharing of deidentified pathology photographs without specific patient consent, even on social media. There is no case law of action taken against pathologists for sharing deidentified pathology images on social media or elsewhere. If there is any legal risk for pathologists or risk of patient harm in sharing pathology photographs, it is very small. The benefits of professional social media use for pathologists, patients, and society are numerous and well documented in the literature.

(Arch Pathol Lab Med. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2018-0313-SA)

billion active monthly users as of April 2018.^{4,5} We are not passing judgment on Facebook; however, this episode and the resulting public and governmental responses prompt a renewed consideration of the effect of privacy issues on pathologists using social media. As strong and long-time public advocates of the many benefits of social media for pathologists and other physicians, we have often responded to concerns of social media—wary pathologists.^{6–9} We now address concerns raised by the Facebook privacy breach and subsequent enhanced scrutiny of social media privacy to provide evidence to help pathologists better understand the concrete benefits of social media, as well as any real risks or potential pitfalls to be avoided to continue using social media professionally for the betterment of our patients, our colleagues, and the pathology profession.

Social media provides value to pathologists. Facebook, Twitter (San Francisco, California), YouTube (parent company: Google, Mountain View, California), Periscope (parent company: Twitter), Instagram (parent company: Facebook), and other social media platforms are powerful tools for amplifying the pathologists' voice, networking with colleagues, teaching and learning pathology, and educating patients and families, payers, and policymakers about the value we provide our patients. Many methods have been used, including, among others, live and recorded pathology lectures, real-time Twitter journal clubs discussing peer-reviewed medical literature, live tweeting of information

SUMMARY

- It is legally (at least in USA & UK) and ethically OK to share deidentified gross or microscopic pathology pics
- No legal action taken against anyone for sharing deidentified medical pics for educational purposes to our knowledge
- But you do need to know and respect your employer's rules

