MICHIGAN MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

LABORATORIES

2025

Subspecialty Services

May Chan, M.D.
Professor, Pathology

Dr. May Chan obtained her medical degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo and was a Howard Hughes Research Scholar in 2005-2006. She completed residency training in Anatomic Pathology at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center in Boston, followed by a Dermatopathology fellowship at Harvard. She joined the University of Michigan in 2011 and is now a Professor of Pathology and Dermatology. She is the Medical Director of the Immunohistochemistry Laboratory. She also serves on the Test Development and Advisory Committee of the American Board of Pathology.

Dr. Chan is board certified in Anatomic Pathology and Dermatopathology. In addition to her primary role as a dermatopathologist, Dr. Chan retains her interest in surgical pathology including interpretation of head and neck, soft tissue, pulmonary, and endocrine cases, as well as intraoperative frozen sections.

mlabs.umich.edu
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DERMATOPATHOLOGY

CONSULTANTS

Thomas Brenn
M.D., Ph.D. Director, Dermatopathology

Scott Bresler
M.D., Ph.D.

May Chan
M.D.

Paul Harms
M.D., Ph.D.

Alexandra Hristov
M.D.

Jaclyn Plotzke
M.D.

Lori Lowe
M.D.

Simon Warren
M.D.

Grace Wang
M.D.

SERVICES

Michigan Medicine Laboratories (MLabs) offers specialized dermatopathology consultation services through Michigan Medicine's Dermatopathology Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory (DPML), including state-of-the-art molecular diagnostic testing for melanocytic neoplasms and other tumors.

The tests contribute to more precise diagnoses of challenging, atypical lesions that cannot be definitively classified as benign or malignant using histopathological criteria alone. Molecular analysis may allow for more precise risk prognostication, avoiding unnecessarily aggressive treatment of low-risk lesions while supporting appropriate surgical management and staging of high-risk lesions.

Tests using formalin-fixed paraffin embedded material are available to aid in the diagnosis of histologically ambiguous melanocytic and other types of solid tumors, and include:

- Multiprobe fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) for Melanoma
- FISH for Malignancy: single probe CDKN2A, BAP1, or MYC
- Chromosomal Microarray Analysis for melanoma (Comparative Genomic Hybridization, CGH microarray, SNP microarray)
- Chromosomal Microarray Analysis for solid tumors (Comparative Genomic Hybridization, CGH microarray, SNP microarray)
- Comprehensive Solid Tumor Fusion Panel
- T-cell and B-cell clonality studies
- Myeloid next generation sequencing

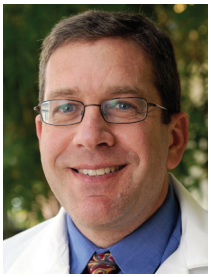
NEUROMUSCULAR PATHOLOGY

CONSULTANTS

Sandra Camelo-Piragua M.D.

Kyle S. Conway M.D., J.D.

Sean Ferris M.D., Ph.D.



Andrew Lieberman M.D., Ph.D.

Paul McKeever M.D., Ph.D.

Sara Stone M.D., Ph.D.

Sriram Venneti M.D.

SERVICES

Michigan Medicine Laboratories (MLabs) Neuromuscular Pathology Service is committed to providing highly specialized evaluations for the most comprehensive, contemporary diagnosis of nerve and muscle disorders in adult and pediatric patients.

To support reliable diagnoses of inflammatory and non-inflammatory myopathies, degenerative disorders, dystrophies, congenital myopathies and peripheral neuropathies, we provide a comprehensive panel of tests, including:

- Special stains
- Histochemical enzymatic reactions
- Immunoperoxidase staining for skeletal muscle proteins
- Electron microscopy

RENAL PATHOLOGY

CONSULTANTS

Lois Arend
M.D., Ph.D.

Evan Farkash
M.D., Ph.D. Director,
Renal Pathology

Jeffrey Hodgin
M.D., Ph.D.

Paul Killen
M.D., Ph.D.

Cathryn Lapedis
M.D.

SERVICES

Specialized testing and a depth of expertise are needed to support accurate and comprehensive diagnoses of the range of diseases that can impact native and transplanted kidneys. Michigan Medicine Laboratories (MLabs) Renal Pathology Service processes more than 1,000 cases each year, analyzing needle biopsies from adult and pediatric kidneys and renal allografts.

An extensive panel of tests are typically performed, including:

- Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stain
- Periodic Acid-Schiff (PAS)
- Trichrome
- Silver stains for light microscopy
- Immunofluorescence to detect immune deposits
- Electron microscopy to evaluate conditions such as proteinuria (nephritic syndrome), nephritis including rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis, renal failure, vascular disease, and acute and chronic transplant rejection
- Specialty techniques including IgG subclass and PLA2R immunofluorescence, and pronase immunofluorescence on paraffin sections

Successful interpretation of specimens requires carefully correlating clinical history with laboratory data. Therefore, it is important that each renal biopsy received be accompanied by a comprehensive clinical history.

Clinicians submitting biopsies are typically contacted with a preliminary diagnosis within 24-48 hours of receipt. A more immediate response is provided when the diagnosis is urgent.