



## MICHAEL W DE TAR, MD CYTOPATHOLOGY

### BOARD CERTIFICATIONS

- Anatomic & Clinical Pathology
- Cytopathology

### FELLOWSHIP

- Surgical Pathology  
Los Angeles County+USC Medical Center  
Los Angeles, CA

### RESIDENCY

- Los Angeles County+USC Medical Center  
Los Angeles, CA

### MEDICAL/DOCTORATE DEGREE

- University of Nevada School of Medicine  
Reno, NV

### HOSPITAL AFFILIATIONS

- Coulee Medical Center
- Gritman Medical Center
- Kadlec Regional Medical Center
- Kootenai Health
- North Idaho Advanced Care Hospital
- Providence Holy Family Hospital
- Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center
- Pullman Regional Hospital
- Shoshone Medical Center
- Whitman Hospital & Medical Center

### PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES & ASSOCIATIONS

- American Society of Clinical Pathology
- College of American Pathology
- International Society of Gynecologic Pathology
- Pacific Northwest Society of Pathologists
- Society of Pediatric Pathology
- Spokane County Medical Society
- Washington State Medical Association
- Washington State Society of Pathologists

Dr. de Tar joined Incyte Diagnostics in 1995 and has extensive experience serving as a laboratory medical director at some of Spokane's regional medical centers. He is board certified in anatomic and clinical pathology and cytopathology. He currently serves as the medical director at Kootenai Health in Coeur d'Alene, ID.

His hospital medical directorship duties include directing the histology laboratory, coordinating immunohistochemical services, and maintaining strong relationships within the hospital.

Dr. de Tar spearheaded the integration of breast cancer testing for HER-2/neu gene status by immunohistochemistry and fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH). He has also been instrumental in developing Incyte Diagnostics' molecular testing protocols for in situ hybridization for HPV (tissue diagnostics), Epstein Barr virus (EBER) and ploidy studies (by FISH) for early recurrent disease in patients being monitored for urothelial carcinoma.

Dr. de Tar has subspecialty expertise in gynecologic pathology, placental pathology, cytopathology and pathology of the head and neck. He has an additional interest in hematopathology.

After joining Incyte Diagnostics, Dr. de Tar used his strong interest in placental pathology to develop a placental surveillance program for the regional hospitals. The program helps ensure all placentas from complicated pregnancies receive pathologic review. It has played an important role in risk management for the hospitals and clinicians. Additionally, Dr. de Tar created a database of the pathologic findings of over 5,000 placentas that he

has expertly reviewed.

#### PRESENTATIONS

- "Pathology of the Placenta". Dept of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kootenai Medical Center, Coeur d' Alene, ID. March 2008.
- "Placental Examination and Risk Management". Dept of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Prosser Hospital, Prosser Washington. October 2006.
- "Placental Examination and Risk Management". Scientific seminar, Kennewick Hospital, Kennewick Washington. November 2005.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Perinatal section, Kennewick Hospital. November 2005.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Outreach Perinatal Education, Sacred Heart Medical Center Spokane. August 2004.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta, Update 2002". Current Issues in Maternal, Infant and Child Care, Inland Northwest Perinatal Conference, Coeur d'Alene ID. October 2002.
- "Using the Placenta as a Risk Management Tool". Grand Rounds, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Women's and Children's Hospital. April 2002.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". CME noon conference, Ventura Community Memorial Hospital, Ventura CA. January 2001.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Rocky Mountain Perinatology Conference, Missoula MT. October 2000.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Regional Perinatal Conference (Ross Laboratories) Post Falls ID, lecture entitled. September 1999.

- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Idaho Perinatal Project Boise ID. January, 1999.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Inland Northwest Regional Perinatal Conference, Coeur d' Alene, Idaho. July 1998.
- "Clinical Examination of the Placenta". Issues in Perinatal Health Care, Yakima, WA. April 1997.
- "Ethics and Managed Care". Health Care Administration Course, Washington State University, Pullman, WA. March, 1997.

#### PUBLICATIONS

- de Tar, M., & Sanford-Biggerstaff, J. (2006). Congenital renal rhabdoid tumor with placental metastases: Immunohistochemistry, cytogenetic and ultrastructural findings. *Pediatric and Developmental Pathology*, (9), 161-167.
- de Tar, M., Klohe, E., Grossett, A., & Rau, T. (2002). Neonatal alloimmune thrombocytopenia with HLA alloimmunization: A case report with immunohematologic and placental findings. *Pediatric and Developmental Pathology*, (5), 200-205.
- de Tar, M., Dittman, W., & Gilbert, J. (2000). Transient myeloproliferative disease of the newborn: Case report with placental, flow cytometric and cytogenetic findings. *Human Pathology*, (31), 396-398.
- Nguyen, Q., de Tar, M., Wells, W., & Crockett, D. (1996). Cervical thymic cyst: Case reports and review of literature. *Laryngoscope*, (106), 247-252.
- Yi, A., de Tar, M., Becker, T., & Rice, D. (1995) Giant lymph node hyperplasia of the head and neck (Castleman's Disease): A report of five cases. *Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery*, (113), 462-466.
- Zaretsky, L., Shindo, M., de Tar, M., & Rice, D. (1995) Autologous fat injection for vocal cord paralysis: Long-term histologic study. *Annals of Otolaryngology and Laryngology*, (104), 1-4.
- Austin, J., de Tar, M., & Rice, D. (1994). Pulmonary chondroid hamartoma presenting as cystic neck mass. *Archives of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery*, (120), 440-443.
- Tak, T., Rashtian, M., de Tar, M., Chandraratna, P., & Gill, P. (1994). An unusual case of metastatic intracardiac plasmacytoma. *Canadian Journal of Cardiology*, (10), 857-860.
- Fogel, S., de Tar, M., Shimada, H., & Chandrasoma, P. (1993). Sporadic visceral myopathy with inclusion bodies. *American Journal of Surgical Pathology*, (17), 473-481.