

MOC ACP - Hematopathology I - Lymph Nodes/Spleen

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anaplastic large cell lymphoma • angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma • bcl-2 expression • extranodal lymphomas • extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type • follicular hyperplasia; IHC • gastric lymphomas • granulomatous lymphadenitis • hairy cell leukemia • hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma • Hodgkin lymphoma (2) • infectious lymphadenitis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lymphoma cytogenetics • mantle cell lymphoma; IHC • mycosis fungoides/Sézary syndrome • non-Hodgkin lymphomas; cytogenetics • non-neoplastic disorders of lymph nodes • pediatric lymphomas • plasma cell neoplasms • reactive lymph node, IHC • small lymphocytic lymphoma vs mantle cell lymphoma • splenic lymphomas (2) • subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma
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MOC ACP - Hematopathology II - Bone Marrow

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma • AML; cytogenetics • AML; FISH • AML; karyotypes (2) • BM paratrabecular lymphoid aggregates • bone abnormalities • CLL/SLL; flow cytometry • coagulation factors in pregnancy • factor inhibitors • hairy cell leukemia • hematogones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • macrophage activation disorders • mastocytosis • megaloblastic anemias (2) • myeloproliferative neoplasms (3) • Parvovirus • plasma cell myeloma; CCND1 • storage disorders • thrombocytopenia • von Willebrand disease • WBC infections; intracytoplasmic organisms
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MOC ACP – Flow Cytometry

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acute megakaryoblastic leukemia • AML • anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK+ • APL • B lymphoblastic leukemia • B lymphoblastic leukemia; minimal residual disease • basic methodology; CD45 vs side scatter; cell populations • basic methodology; cell size • basic methodology; gating • CLL/SLL • diffuse large B cell lymphoma • diffuse large B cell lymphoma variants (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eosin-5-maleimide • follicular lymphoma • hairy cell leukemia • inherited qualitative platelet defects • lymphoblastic leukemia • lymphoma immunophenotypes; differential diagnosis • mature T- and NK-cell neoplasms • nodal marginal zone lymphoma • paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria • plasma cell myeloma • plasma cell neoplasms • specimen preparation
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MOC APCP – Infectious Disease

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acute respiratory distress syndrome • antibiotic therapy; iatrogenic illnesses • CNS; fungal infections • cytomegalovirus • diabetes mellitus; infections • Epstein-Barr virus • herpes virus • histoplasmosis • human herpesvirus 8 • human papilloma viruses • intestinal protozoal infections • lung; fungal, yeast, and yeast-like fungal infections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mycobacteria • mycobacteria; GI tract • oral cavity; infectious diseases • parvovirus • progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy • skin; insects, arthropods, arachnids • small bowel; infectious diseases • TORCH syndrome • toxoplasmosis • universal precautions • Whipple disease • yeasts; systemic infections
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MOC APCP – Laboratory Management/Informatics

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accuracy formula • autoverification • CLIA; lab director; delegation of tasks • CLIA; procedure manual • CLIA; proficiency testing • CLIA; proficiency testing protocols • CLIA; proficiency testing; no external PT • delta check • gaussian distribution • HIPAA • LIS; bar code function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicare fraud and abuse • patient identification errors • precision • proficiency testing; accuracy based grading • quality improvement • reference intervals; decision limits • research; IRB • ROC curve • sensitivity, specificity; validation • Stark Act • test system accuracy
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MOC APCP –Medical Director

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analytical evaluation of test methods; statistical techniques • authentication; computer security • CLIA, laboratory director responsibilities • CLIA; proficiency testing • CLIA; proficiency testing sample handling • fatal transfusion reaction reporting • FDA approved LIS • FDA oversight; blood banks • heparin therapeutic range • Levey-Jennings plot interpretation • monitoring for result accuracy • OSHA; exposure control plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSHA; MSDS sheets • positive patient ID; bar coding • precision • proficiency testing • proficiency testing failure and investigation • proficiency testing results interpretation • QC limits; out-of-control • quality control charts • quality control; out of acceptable range results • quality control; random variation • transfusion decision responsibility; role of medical director
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MOC ACP – Patient Safety

• bar-code specimen identification	• pre-analytic errors; specimen storage
• communication of critical results in surgical pathology	• pre-analytic hazards
• corrected reports	• QA; incident management; pre-analytical errors
• corrected reports; clerical errors	• report issued after a final report
• critical values	• revised surgical pathology reports
• error rates in anatomic pathology	• secondary reviews in surgical pathology
• failure mode and effects analysis	• sentinel events
• Joint Commission Laboratory National Patient Safety Goals	• specimen misidentification
• Joint Commission National Patient Safety Goals	• surgical pathology diagnostic errors
• Joint Commission; critical values reporting	• tracer methodology; quality assurance
• Pareto chart	• unlabeled specimens
• pre-analytic errors; patient identifiers	• pre-analytic errors; specimen storage