

MOC CYTO - 150-Q Module	
• adrenocortical carcinoma; IHC	• LBCC; postpartum
• adrenal FNA; benign neoplasms	• LBCC; pregnancy
• amyloid	• LBCC; radiation changes
• anal cytology; LSIL	• LBCC; squamous cell carcinoma
• ASCCP cervical cancer screening guidelines	• LBCC; Trichomonas; vaginal flora
• ASCCP guidelines; positive HPV with negative Pap	• LBCC; uterine malignant neoplasms
• ASCCP guidelines; Trichomonas	• liver FNA; reactive and benign disorders
• ASCCP recommendations; unsatisfactory specimen	• liver FNA; malignant neoplasms
• BAL; foreign material	• liver FNA; metastatic germ cell tumor
• BAL; fungal infections	• liver FNA; metastatic neoplasms
• BAL; lipid-laden macrophages	• LSIL; HPV cytopathic changes
• BAL; reactive cells	• LSIL; HPV testing
• BAL; viral infections	• lung cancer; EGFR testing
• Bethesda system; specimen adequacy	• lung FNA; false positive diagnoses
• bevacizumab; adverse effects in lung cancer	• lung FNA; lymphoma; immunophenotypes
• bile duct brush; reactive/reparative changes	• lung FNA; malignant neoplasms
• bone FNA; normal cells	• lymph node FNA; anaplastic large cell lymphoma
• breast FNA; benign lesions/neoplasms	• lymph node FNA; benign changes
• breast FNA; benign; inflammatory	• lymph node FNA; Hodgkin lymphoma
• breast FNA; malignant	• lymph node FNA; inflammatory/infectious
• breast FNA; ductal carcinoma variants	• lymph node FNA; metastatic carcinoma
• bronchial brush; pneumonia	• mediastinum FNA; germ cell tumors
• bronchial wash; Aspergillus	• mediastinum FNA; granulomatous inflammation
• bronchial wash; malignant neoplasms	• Merkel cell carcinoma
• cholangiocarcinoma	• metastatic papillary carcinoma of thyroid; ancillary testing
• chylothorax	• NCI guidelines; nondiagnostic thyroid aspirate
• CLIA cytology workload limits	• NCI guidelines; benign thyroid FNA management
• CLIA; federal agency	• pancreas EUS FNA, normal cells
• CLIA GYN cyto/histo correlation	• pancreas FNA; cystic lesions
• CLIA GYN lookback; diagnostic discrepancy	• pancreas FNA; endocrine neoplasms; IHC
• CLIA slide count	• pancreas FNA; malignant neoplasms
• CLIA; anorectal cytology	• pancreas FNA; malignant neoplasms; IHC
• CNS neoplasms; non-glial	• pancreas FNA; mucinous neoplasms
• CSF; malignant	• pancreatic mucinous cysts; Dx of malignancy
• CSF; metastatic carcinoma	• pericardial fluid; reactive/inflammatory cells
• CSF; normal cells	• peritoneal fluid; benign cells

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cytology glass slide retention times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>peritoneal fluid; malignant cells; metastatic carcinoma</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EBUS-guided transbronchial FNA; advantages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pheochromocytoma</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>esophageal brush; metaplasia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plasma cell myeloma</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>eye FNA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleura; mesothelium</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FDA approved HPV vaccines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleural fluid; leukemia/lymphoma</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ferruginous body</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleural fluid; malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FNA, normal and ectopic tissue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleural fluid; malignant neoplasms; IHC</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>germ cell tumors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleural fluid; metastatic neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>high grade urothelial carcinoma; chromosomal abnormalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pleural fluid; sarcomas</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HPV gene activation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>retroperitoneal FNA; benign neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HPV target amplification test methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>retroperitoneal FNA; malignant mesenchymal neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSIL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>salivary gland FNA; benign cells</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSIL; HPV testing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>salivary gland FNA; benign neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSIL; management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>salivary gland FNA; malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICD-9/10 codes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>serous cystadenocarcinoma; metastatic</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IHC to distinguish thyroid from parathyroid tissue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>skin FNA; benign neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>kidney FNA; benign and malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>skin FNA; malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>LBCC=liquid based cervical cytology</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>soft tissue FNA; benign/reactive lesions</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC adequacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>soft tissue FNA; sarcomas; IHC; cytogenetics</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; adenocarcinoma, NOS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sputum; benign cells</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; adenocarcinoma in situ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sputum; fungal infections</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; ASCCP recommendations; unsatisfactory specimen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>synovial fluid crystals</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; atrophy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>thyroid FNA; benign</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; atypical endometrial cells</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>thyroid FNA; follicular neoplasms; risk of malignancy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; benign cell changes; granulomatous inflammation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>thyroid FNA; malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; benign changes; inflammation</li> </ul>	urine cytology; artifacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; direct extension of an adjacent malignancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>urine cytology; degenerative changes</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; endocervical adenocarcinoma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>urine cytology; malignant neoplasms</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; follicular cervicitis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>urine cytology; normal cells</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; hyperkeratosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>urine cytology; specimen collection</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LBCC; parasites</li> </ul>	