

• MOC CYTO - 150-Q Module	
• adrenal FNA; benign neoplasms	• LBCC; squamous cell carcinoma
• adrenocortical carcinoma; IHC	• LBCC; Trichomonas; vaginal flora
• amyloid	• LBCC; uterine malignant neoplasms
• anal cytology; LSIL	• LBCC=liquid based cervical cytology
• ASCCP cervical cancer screening guidelines	• LBCC=liquid based cervical cytology
• ASCCP guidelines; positive HPV with negative Pap	• liver FNA; malignant neoplasms
• ASCCP recommendations; unsatisfactory specimen	• liver FNA; metastatic germ cell tumor
• BAL; foreign material	• liver FNA; metastatic neoplasms
• BAL; fungal infections	• liver FNA; reactive and benign disorders
• 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; ductal carcinoma variants	• lymph node FNA; inflammatory/infectious
• breast FNA; malignant	• lymph node FNA; metastatic carcinoma
• bronchial brush; pneumonia	• mediastinum FNA; germ cell tumors
• bronchial wash; Aspergillus	• mediastinum FNA; granulomatous inflammation
• bronchial wash; malignant neoplasms	• medulloblastoma
• cholangiocarcinoma	• Merkel cell carcinoma
• chylothorax	• metastatic papillary carcinoma of thyroid; ancillary testing
• CLIA cytology workload limits	• NCI guidelines; benign thyroid FNA management
• CLIA GYN cyto/histo correlation	• NCI guidelines; nondiagnostic thyroid aspirate
• CLIA GYN lookback; diagnostic discrepancy	• pancreas EUS FNA, normal cells
• CLIA slide count	• pancreas FNA; cystic lesions
• CLIA; anorectal cytology	• pancreas FNA; endocrine neoplasms; IHC
• CLIA; federal agency	• pancreas FNA; malignant neoplasms
• CNS neoplasms; non-glial	• pancreas FNA; malignant neoplasms; IHC
• CSF; malignant	• pancreas FNA; mucinous neoplasms.
• CSF; metastatic carcinoma	• pancreatic mucinous cysts; Dx of malignancy
• CSF; normal cells	• pericardial fluid; reactive/inflammatory cells
• cytology glass slide retention times	• peritoneal fluid; benign cells

• EBUS-guided transbronchial FNA; advantages	• peritoneal fluid; malignant cells; metastatic carcinoma
• esophageal brush; metaplasia	• pheochromocytoma
• extrarenal rhabdoid tumor	• plasma cell myeloma
• eye FNA	• pleura; mesothelium
• FDA approved HPV vaccines	• pleural effusion; eosinophilic
• FNA, normal and ectopic tissue	• pleural fluid; leukemia/lymphoma
• germ cell tumors	• pleural fluid; malignant neoplasms
• Herpes	• pleural fluid; malignant neoplasms; IHC
• high grade urothelial carcinoma; chromosomal abnormalities	• pleural fluid; metastatic neoplasms
• HPV gene activation	• pleural fluid; sarcomas
• HPV target amplification test methods	• retroperitoneal FNA; benign neoplasms
• HSIL	• retroperitoneal FNA; malignant mesenchymal neoplasms
• HSIL; HPV testing	• salivary gland FNA; benign cells
• HSIL; management	• salivary gland FNA; benign neoplasms
• ICD-9/10 codes	• salivary gland FNA; malignant neoplasms
• IHC to distinguish thyroid from parathyroid tissue	• serous cystadenocarcinoma; metastatic
• kidney FNA; benign and malignant neoplasms	• skin FNA; benign neoplasms
• LBCC; adenocarcinoma in situ	• skin FNA; malignant neoplasms
• LBCC; adenocarcinoma, NOS	• soft tissue FNA; benign/reactive lesions
• LBCC; ASCCP recommendations; unsatisfactory specimen	• soft tissue FNA; sarcomas; IHC; cytogenetics
• LBCC; atrophy	• sputum; benign cells
• LBCC; atypical endometrial cells	• sputum; fungal infections
• LBCC; benign cell changes; granulomatous inflammation	• synovial fluid crystals
• LBCC; benign changes; inflammation	• thyroid FNA; benign
• LBCC; direct extension of an adjacent malignancy	• thyroid FNA; follicular neoplasms; risk of malignancy
• LBCC; endocervical adenocarcinoma	• thyroid FNA; malignant neoplasms
• LBCC; follicular cervicitis	• urine cytology; artifacts
• LBCC; parasites	• urine cytology; degenerative changes
• LBCC; postpartum	• urine cytology; malignant neoplasms
• LBCC; pregnancy	• urine cytology; normal cells
• LBCC; radiation changes	• urine cytology; specimen collection