

MOC DP – Dermatopathology (Mandatory 150-Question Module)

• acquired ichthyosis	• lichen planopilaris
• adnexal carcinoma; IHC	• lichen sclerosis
• adnexal tumors of glandular origin	• linear IgA disease
• Albright hereditary osteodystrophy	• lipomembranous panniculitis
• alopecia	• lobular paniculitis
• alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency	• lupus
• aluminum chloride	• lymphatic vessels; IHC
• amebae	• lymphoma
• angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia	• melanocytic nevi
• arthropod induced disorders	• melanoma; FISH
• aspergillosis	• melanoma; IHC
• benign adnexal tumors	• melanoma; KIT gene mutations
• benign fibrous pediatric tumors	• MEN syndromes
• benign hair follicle tumors	• Merkel cell carcinoma
• benign neural tumors	• metastatic carcinoma
• benign vascular tumors and proliferations	• metastatic melanoma
• Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome	• miliaria
• blue nevus	• multiple cutaneous leiomyomas
• botryomycosis	• mycobacterial infections
• bowenoid papulosis	• myxedema
• bronchogenic cyst	• myxoma
• bullous pemphigoid; IF	• nail histology
• burns	• necrobiotic palisading granulomas
• calcinosis cutis	• nematode infestations
• cellular neurothekeoma; IHC	• neurofibromatosis syndromes
• cheilitis granulomatosa	• neuroma
• chemotherapeutic agents; skin lesions	• nevi
• chronic cheek biting	• normal skin; site specific findings
• clear cell sarcoma; cytogenetics	• Paget disease
• CLIA: glass slide retention requirements	• pagetoid dyskeratosis
• cryoglobulinemia	• pagetoid reticulosis
• cutaneous B-cell lymphomas	• papular acrodermatitis of childhood
• cutaneous intralymphatic histiocytosis	• pemphigus
• cutaneous leiomyosarcoma	• pemphigus foliaceus
• cutaneous mixed tumor	• phenytoin associated skin lesions
• cutaneous T-cell and NK-cell lymphomas	• pilomatricoma
• dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans; cytogenetics	• pityriasis rubra pilaris
• dermatophytoses	• plasma cell infiltrates
• developmental cysts	• polarizable foreign material
• diabetes mellitus; skin disorders	• polymorphous light eruption.
• drug induced vasculitis	• porphyria
• dysplastic nevi	• psoriasiform reaction pattern
• eccrine disorders	• pyoderma gangrenosum
• epidermolysis bullosa	• pyogenic granuloma

• epidermolytic ichthyosis	• radiation dermatitis
• epithelioid sarcoma; IHC	• reactions to foreign materials
• erythema dychromicum perstans	• rudimentary polydactyly
• erythema induratum	• sclerotic fibroma; cutaneous syndromes
• erythema nodosum	• sentinal lymph nodes; benign changes
• federal lab safety oversight	• Spitz nevi
• federal self-referral/anti-kickback legislation	• squamous carcinoma; metastasis
• fibromatosis	• squamous cell carcinoma
• foreign body reaction	• Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome
• glomeruloid hemangiomas	• suprabasilar/intreperidermal blister disorders
• glomus tumor; IHC	• sweat gland necrosis; drugs
• Gorlin syndrome	• Sweet syndrome; IHC
• granular cell tumor	• syphilis
• granulomatous dermatitis	• syringosquamous metaplasia
• granulomatous reaction to foreign material	• tissue fixation for ISH
• hemagioma and variants	• tissue processing; shrinkage of cutaneous specimens
• hepatitis C	• topical aluminum chloride
• herpes	• vascular dilatations
• histiocytic infiltrates	• venous lake
• HIV; cutaneous lesions	• verruca
• hyalohyphomycoses	• viral associated trichodysplasia
• incontinentia pigmenti	• vitamin and dietary deficiencies
• infantile hemangioma	• warfarin necrosis
• injected fillers	• Warthin-Starry stain
• keratosis pilaris	• Wegener granulomatosis
• larvae migrans	• Well syndrome
• leprosy	•