

**MOC DP – Dermatopathology (Mandatory 150-Question Module)**

• acquired ichthyosis	• keratosis pilaris
• adnexal carcinoma; IHC	• larvae migrans
• adnexal tumors of glandular origin	• lichen planopilaris
• Albright hereditary osteodystrophy	• lichen sclerosis
• alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency	• linear IgA disease
• aluminum chloride	• lipomembranous panniculitis
• amebae	• lobular paniculitis
• angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia	• lymphatic vessels; IHC
• arthropod induced disorders	• lymphoma
• aspergillosis	• melanocytic nevi
• benign adnexal tumors	• melanoma; FISH
• benign fibrous pediatric tumors	• melanoma; IHC
• benign hair follicle tumors	• melanoma; KIT gene mutations
• benign neural tumors	• MEN syndromes
• Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome	• Merkel cell carcinoma
• blue nevus	• metastatic carcinoma
• botryomycosis	• metastatic carcinoma
• bowenoid papulosis	• metastatic melanoma
• bronchogenic cyst	• miliaria
• burns	• multiple cutaneous leiomyomas
• cellular neurothekeoma; IHC	• mycobacterial infections
• cheilitis granulomatosa	• myxoma
• chemotherapeutic agents; skin lesions	• nail histology
• chronic cheek biting	• necrobiotic palisading granulomas
• clear cell sarcoma; cytogenetics	• nematode infestations
• CLIA: glass slide retention requirements	• neurofibromatosis syndromes
• cryoglobulinemia	• neuroma
• cutaneous B-cell lymphomas	• nevi
• cutaneous intralymphatic histiocytosis	• normal skin; site specific findings
• cutaneous leiomyosarcoma	• pagetoid dyskeratosis
• cutaneous mixed tumor	• pagetoid reticulosis
• cutaneous ossification	• papular acrodermatitis of childhood
• cutaneous T-cell and NK-cell lymphomas	• pemphigus
• dermatitis herpetiformis	• 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	• psoriasiform reaction pattern
• dysplastic nevi	• pyoderma gangrenosum
• epidermolysis bullosa	• pyogenic granuloma
• epidermolytic ichthyosis	• radiation associated atypical vascular lesion
• epithelioid sarcoma; IHC	• radiation dermatitis
• erythema induratum	• reactions to foreign materials

• extramammary Paget disease	• reactive perforating collagenosis
• federal lab safety oversight	• reactive perforating collagenosis
• federal self-referral/anti-kickback legislation	• rudimentary polydactyly
• fibromatosis	• sclerotic fibroma; cutaneous syndromes
• fibrous histiocytoma	• sentinel lymph nodes; benign changes
• foreign body reaction	• smooth muscle hamartoma
• glomeruloid hemangiomas	• Spitz nevi
• glomus tumor	• squamous carcinoma; metastasis
• glomus tumor; IHC	• squamous cell carcinoma
• Gorlin syndrome	• Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome
• graft-versus-host disease	• subcutaneous T cell panniculitic lymphoma
• granular cell tumor	• suprabasilar/intreperidermal blister disorders
• granulomatous dermatitis	• sweat gland necrosis; drugs
• granulomatous reaction to foreign material	• Sweet syndrome; IHC
• granulomatous reaction to foreign material	• syphilis
• hair follicle tumors	• syringosquamous metaplasia
• hemangioma and variants	• tissue fixation for ISH
• hepatitis C	• tissue processing; shrinkage of cutaneous specimens
• herpes	• topical aluminum chloride
• histiocytic infiltrates	• vascular dilatations
• HIV; cutaneous lesions	• venous lake
• hyalohyphomycoses	• verruca
• hypertrophic scars and keloids	• vitamin and dietary deficiencies
• incontinentia pigmenti	• warfarin necrosis
• infantile digital fibromatosis	• Warthin-Starry stain
• infantile hemangioma	• Wegener granulomatosis
• injected fillers	• Well syndrome
• keratoacanthoma	• xanthomatous infiltrates