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Preparing for the American Board of Pathology (ABPath) Examination of Fundamental Knowledge and Skills

Dermatopathology

Content Specifications

Overview:

Dermatopathology Content Specifications

This guide outlines the content that may appear on the American Board of Pathology's Dermatopathology Subspecialty exam. It provides a framework based on the knowledge and skills typically covered in Fellow-level training, along with applicable Core and Advanced Resident topics from residency training that the trainee is expected to know or be able to perform.

Key to Designations:

C = Core/Foundational Knowledge

AR = Advanced Resident Knowledge

F = Fellow/Advanced Practitioner Knowledge

The exam assesses the knowledge, judgment, skills, and abilities necessary to identify specific entities, properly process specimens, and diagnose and monitor diseases using methods common in the practice of Dermatopathology. The specific diseases, tests, and concepts listed in this document are important for candidates to know, but it is not possible to create a fully comprehensive list of all the material needed for certification and effective practice. Candidates should use this guide as a reference for preparing for certification and professional practice.

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3. The Dermis

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c) Nodular Amyloidosis		F
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vi.	Monilethrix	F
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viii.	Bubble Hair	F
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2.	Telogen Effluvium	F
3.	Alopecia Areata	F
4.	Androgenetic Alopecia	F
5.	Temporal Triangular Alopecia	F
6.	Follicular Mucinosis	F
7.	TNF-alpha Induced Alopecia	F
8.	Lupus Alopecia, Non-Scarring	F
9.	Syphilitic Alopecia	F

10. Traction Alopecia	F
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3. Frontal Fibrosing Alopecia	F
4. Folliculitis Decalvans	F
5. Central Centrifugal Cicatricial Alopecia	F
6. Discoid Lupus Erythematosus (Scarring)	F
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2. Neutrophilic Eccrine Hidradenitis	F
3. Palmoplantar Eccrine Hidradenitis	F
4. Sweat Gland Necrosis	F

7. Cysts, Sinuses, and Pits

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b. Trichilemmal (Pilar, Isthmus-Catagen) Cyst	C
c. Proliferating Pilar Tumor	AR
d. Steatocystoma	AR
e. Developmental Cysts	
i. Bronchogenic Cysts	AR
ii. Branchial Cleft Cysts	AR
iii. Thyroglossal Duct Cysts	AR
iv. Thymic Cysts	AR
v. Median Raphe Cysts	AR
vi. Dermoid Cysts	AR
vii. Cutaneous Ciliated Cyst	F
viii. Cystic Teratoma	F
ix. Omphalomesenteric Duct Cyst	F
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ii. Accessory Tragus	AR
iii. Ganglion Cyst/Metaplastic Synovial Cyst	AR
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g. Onycholemmal Cyst	F
h. Vellus Hair Cyst	F

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c.	Factitial Panniculitis	AR
d.	Traumatic Fat Necrosis	AR
e.	Encapsulated Fat Necrosis	AR
f.	Lobular Panniculitis (General Features)	AR
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	ii. Subcutaneous Fat Necrosis of the Newborn	F
	iii. Sclerema Neonatorum	F
	iv. Cold Panniculitis	F
	v. Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency	F
	vi. Pancreatic Panniculitis	F
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	viii. Lupus Panniculitis	F
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	ii. Pellagra	F
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	iv. Acrodermatitis Enteropathica	F
	v. Glucagonoma Syndrome	F
	vi. Necrolytic Acral Erythema	F
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	iii. Pseudoporphyria	F
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	ii. Cryotherapy Effects	AR
	iii. Traumatic/Factitial	AR
	iv. Friction Blisters	F
	v. Thermal Burns	F
	vi. Electrical Burns	F
	vii. Frostbite	F
	viii. Erythema Ab Igne	F
	ix. Pressure Blister/Coma Blister	F
	x. Suction Blister	F
d.	Reactions to Light	
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	ii. Phototoxic	F
	iii. Hydroa Vacciniforme	F

iv. Polymorphic Light Eruption F
v. Actinic Prurigo F
vi. Chronic Actinic Dermatitis F

10. Infections and Infestations

a. Bacterial Infections
i. Superficial Pyogenic Infections
1. Impetigo AR
2. Staphylococcal “Scalded Skin” Syndrome (SSSS) AR
3. Toxic Shock Syndrome (Staphylococcal/Streptococcal) F
4. Ecthyma F
5. Erosive Pustular Dermatosis F
ii. Deep Pyogenic Infections (Cellulitis)
1. Cellulitis AR
2. Necrotizing Fasciitis AR
3. Erysipelas F
4. Erysipeloid F
5. Pseudomonas Folliculitis F
6. Ecthyma Gangrenosum F
iii. Mycobacterial Infections (General Features) AR
1. Tuberculosis F
2. Leprosy F
3. Atypical Mycobacteria F
iv. Botryomycosis and Filamentous Bacteria
1. Actinomycosis AR
2. Nocardiosis F
3. Botryomycosis F
v. Miscellaneous Bacteria
1. Cat-Scratch Disease AR
2. Granuloma Inguinale F
3. Chancroid F
4. Rhinoscleroma F
5. Tularemia F
6. Bacillary Angiomatosis F
7. Verruga Peruana F
8. Anthrax F
vi. Spirochetal Infections
1. Syphilis AR
2. Pinta F
3. Yaws F
4. Borrelioses/Lyme Disease/Erythema Migrans F
vii. Corynebacterial Infections
1. Erythrasma F
2. Trichomycosis Axillaris F
3. Pitted Keratolysis F

viii. Neisseria Infections		
1. Meningococcal Infections		F
2. Gonococcal Infections		F
ix. Rickettsial Infections		
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2. Typhus Group		F
3. Scrub Typhus Group		F
b. Fungi and Algae		
i. Superficial Filamentous Fungal Infections		
1. Dermatophytoses		AR
2. Tinea Capitis		AR
3. Majocchi Granuloma		AR
4. Onychomycosis		AR
5. Favus		F
ii. Yeast Infections		
1. Candidiasis		AR
2. Cryptococcosis		AR
3. Pityriasis versicolor		AR
4. Sporotrichosis		F
5. Pityrosporum Folliculitis		F
6. Trichosporonosis and White Piedra		F
iii. Systemic Mycoses		
1. Blastomycosis		AR
2. Coccidioidomycosis		AR
3. Histoplasmosis		AR
4. Paracoccidioidomycosis		F
iv. Infections by Dematiaceous Fungi		
1. Chromoblastomycosis		AR
2. Phaeohyphomycosis		AR
3. Tinea Nigra		F
4. Black Piedra		F
v. Mycetoma and Related Disorders		
1. Eumycetoma		AR
2. Actinomycetoma		AR
vi. Mucorales Infections		AR
vii. Hyalohyphomycosis		
1. Aspergillosis		AR
2. Fusariosis		AR
viii. Lobomycosis (Lobo Disease)		F
ix. Rhinosporidiosis		F
x. Protothecosis		F
c. Viral Diseases		
i. Poxviridae		
1. Molluscum contagiosum		C

2. Vaccinia	F
3. Variola (Smallpox)	F
4. Monkeypox	F
5. Milker's Nodule	F
6. Orf	F
ii. Herpesviridae	
1. Herpes Simplex Virus	C
2. Herpes Zoster Virus	C
3. Cytomegalovirus	AR
4. Eczema Herpeticum	F
5. Epstein-Barr Virus / Mucocutaneous Ulcer	F
iii. Papillomaviridae	
1. Verruca Vulgaris	C
2. Condyloma acuminatum	C
3. Palmoplantar Warts	AR
4. Verruca Plana	AR
5. Bowenoid Papulosis	AR
6. Epidermodysplasia Verruciformis	F
7. Focal Epithelial Hyperplasia	F
iv. Parvoviridae	
1. Parvovirus B19	F
v. Picornaviridae	
1. Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease	F
vi. Retroviridae	
1. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	F
2. Human T-Lymphotropic Virus (HTLV1)	F
d. Parasitic Infections	
i. Protozoal Infections	
1. Amebae	
a) Amebiasis Cutis	F
b) Acanthamebiasis	F
c) Balamuthia	F
2. Flagellates	
a) Leishmaniasis	AR
b) Trypanosomiasis	F
ii. Helminth Infections	
1. Trematode Infections	
a) Schistosomiasis	F
2. Cestode Infections	
a) Cysticercosis	F
b) Sparganosis	F
3. Nematode Infections	
a) Onchocerciasis	F
b) Gnathostomiasis	F

c) Dirofilariasis	F
d) Larva Migrans	F
iii. Arthropod-Induced Disease	
1. Arthropod Bite Reaction	AR
2. Ticks	
a) Ixodes, Gross Identification	AR
b) Dermacentor, Gross Identification	AR
c) Amblyomma, Gross Identification	AR
3. Demodex Mites	AR
4. Scabies	AR
5. Scorpion and Spider Bites	F
6. Demodicosis	F
7. Human Lice (Pediculosis)	F
8. Bedbugs	F
9. Myiasis	F
10. Tungiasis	F

11. Tumors

a. Tumors of the Epidermis	
i. Benign	
1. Acanthomas	
a) Seborrheic Keratosis	C
b) Warty Dyskeratoma	AR
c) Epidermolytic Acanthoma	F
d) Acantholytic Acanthoma	F
e) Clear Cell Acanthoma	F
f) Large Cell Acanthoma	F
2. Epidermal Nevus	AR
3. Clavus (Corn)/Callus	AR
4. Inflammatory Linear Verrucous Epidermal Nevus (ILVEN)	F
5. Nevus Comedonicus	F
6. Miscellaneous Benign Tumors of the Epidermis	
a) Verrucous Keratosis (BRAF-Inhibitor Induced)	F
b) Onychomatrixoma	F
ii. Epidermal Dysplasias	
1. Actinic Keratosis	C
2. Actinic Cheilitis	F
3. Arsenical Keratosis	F
4. PUVA Keratosis	F
iii. Malignant Tumors	
1. Basal Cell Carcinoma	
a) Basal Cell Carcinoma, Nodular	C
b) Basal Cell Carcinoma, Superficial	C

c) Basal Cell Carcinoma, Infiltrative/Morpheaform	AR
d) Basal Cell Carcinoma, Micronodular	AR
e) Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus	AR
f) Basal Cell Carcinoma, Other Variants	F
2. Nevoid Basal Cell Carcinoma Syndrome	F
3. Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC)	
a) Squamous Cell Carcinoma in situ/Bowen Disease	C
b) Keratoacanthoma	C
c) Conventional	C
d) Spindle-Cell/Sarcomatoid SCC	AR
e) Other Variants of Squamous Cell Carcinoma	F
4. Verrucous Carcinoma	AR
5. Primary Mammary Paget Disease	AR
6. Carcinosarcoma (Metaplastic Carcinoma)	F
7. Lymphoeptihelioma-Like Carcinoma	F
b. Lentigines, Nevi, and Melanomas	
i. Benign	
1. Lesions with Basal Hyperpigmentation and/or Melanocyte Proliferation	C
a) Labial, Genial, and Other Melanotic Macules	AR
b) Solar (Senile) Lentigo	AR
c) Multiple Lentigines	F
d) Speckled Lentiginous Nevus (Nevus Spilus)	F
e) PUVA Lentigo	F
2. Melanocytic Nevi	
a) Junctional, Compound, and Intradermal Nevi	C
b) Congenital Nevus	C
c) Blue Nevus	C
d) Recurrent Nevus	AR
e) Nevus on a Special Site	AR
f) Ancient Change	AR
g) Halo Nevus	AR
h) Spitz Nevus	AR
i) Pigmented Spindle-Cell Nevus	AR
j) Nodal Nevus	AR
k) Combined Nevus	F
l) Balloon Cell Nevus	F
m) Desmoplastic Nevus	F
n) Blue Nevus Variants	F
o) Benign Nevus Variants	F
3. Dermal Melanocytic Lesions	
a) Dermal Melanocytosis	AR
b) Nevus of Ota and Nevus of Ito	AR
4. Dysplastic (Atypical Nevus with Architectural Disorder)	C

- ii. Melanocytoma
  - 1. Deep Penetrating Nevus/Melanocytoma — AR
  - 2. Pigmented Epithelioid Melanocytoma — F
    - a) Atypical Spitz Tumor — F
    - b) BAP-1 Inactivated Melanocytic Tumor — F
- iii. Malignant Melanocytic Lesions
  - 1. Malignant Melanoma — AR
    - a) Superficial Spreading — AR
    - b) Lentigo Maligna — AR
    - c) Desmoplastic — AR
    - d) Nodular — AR
    - e) Metastatic Melanoma — AR
    - f) Acral Lentiginous — F
    - g) Nevoid Melanoma — F
    - h) Spitzoid Melanoma — F
    - i) Blue Nevus-Like Melanoma — F
    - j) Spindle Cell Melanoma — F

c. Tumors of Cutaneous Appendages

- i. Hair Follicle Tumor
  - 1. Benign
    - a) Trichofolliculoma — AR
    - b) Fibrofolliculoma/Trichodiscoma — AR
    - c) Birt-Hogg-Dube Syndrome — AR
    - d) Trichilemmoma — AR
    - e) Cowden Disease — AR
    - f) Trichoepithelioma — AR
    - g) Desmoplastic Trichoepithelioma — AR
    - h) Trichoblastoma — AR
    - i) Pilomatrixoma — AR
    - j) Hair Follicle Nevus — F
    - k) Trichoadenoma — F
    - l) Dilated Pore of Winer — F
    - m) Pilar Sheath Acanthoma — F
    - n) Tumor of the Follicular Infundibulum — F
    - o) Basaloid Follicular Hamartoma — F
    - p) Cutaneous Lymphadenoma (Trichoblastoma Variant) — F
    - q) Inverted Follicular Keratosis — F
    - r) Melanocytic Matricoma — F
  - 2. Malignant (General Considerations)
    - a) Trichilemmal Carcinoma — F
    - b) Trichoblastic Carcinoma/Sarcoma/Carcinosarcoma — F
    - c) Pilomatrical Carcinoma — F

d. Sebaceous Tumors

i. Benign		
1. Sebacaous Hyperplasia		C
2. Organoid Nevus (Nevus Sebaceus)		AR
3. Sebaceous Adenoma		AR
4. Muir-Torre Syndrome		AR
5. Sebaceoma		AR
6. Fordyce Spots and Related Ectopias		F
7. Folliculosebaceous Cystic Hamartoma		F
ii. Malignant		
1. Sebaceous Carcinoma		AR
e. Adnexal Tumors of Glandular Origin		
i. Benign		
1. Hidrocystoma		AR
2. Erosive Adenomatosis of the Nipple/Nipple Adenoma		AR
3. Hidradenoma Papilliferum		AR
4. Chondroid Syringoma (Cutaneous Mixed Tumor)		AR
5. Cylindroma		AR
6. Spiradenoma		AR
7. Syringoma		AR
8. Eccrine Poroma		AR
9. Hidradenoma (Nodular, Clear Cell, Eccrine, Acrospiroma)		AR
10. Apocrine Nevus		F
11. Tubular Adenoma (Apocrine Adenoma)		F
12. Papillary Eccrine Adenoma		F
13. Eccrine Hamartomas		F
14. Syringocystadenoma Papilliferum		F
15. Hidroacanthoma Simplex		F
16. Dermal Duct Tumor		F
17. Syringofibroadenoma		F
ii. Malignant		
1. Microcystic Adnexal Carcinoma		AR
2. Digital Papillary Adenocarcinoma		AR
3. Extramammary Paget Disease		AR
4. Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma		AR
5. Mucinous Carcinoma		AR
6. Eccrine Carcinoma (Syringoid Carcinoma)		F
7. Porocarcinoma		F
8. Hidradenocarcinoma		F
9. Malignant Mixed Tumor (Myoepithelial Carcinoma)		F
10. Malignant Cylindroma		F
11. Malignant Spiradenoma (Spiradenocarcinoma)		F
12. Endocrine Mucin Producing Sweat Gland Carcinoma		F
13. Squamoid Eccrine Ductal Carcinoma		F
14. Primary Cutaneous Cribriform Carcinoma/Tumor		F

f. Fibrous and Fibrohistiocytic Tumors
    i. Benign
        1. Skin Tags/Fibroepithelial Polyp/ Acrochoron — C
        2. Benign Fibrous Histiocytoma
            a) Dermatofibroma — C
            b) Dermatofibroma Variants — F
        3. Angiofibromas
            a) Fibrous Papule of the Face — AR
            b) Pearly Penile Papules — F
            c) Periungual Fibroma/Koenen Tumor — F
            d) Fibrous Papule Variants — F
        4. Acral Fibrokeratoma (Acquired Digital Fibrokeratoma) — AR
        5. Fibromatosis — AR
        6. Desmoid Tumors — AR
        7. Fibroma of Tendon Sheath — AR
        8. Giant Cell Tumor of Tendon Sheath — AR
        9. Digital Fibromatosis of Childhood — AR
        10. Superficial Angiomyxoma/Cutaneous Myxoma — AR
        11. Calcifying Aponeurotic Fibroma — AR
        12. Fasciitis (Nodular, Proliferative, Ischemic, Intravascular) — AR
        13. Pericytic Tumors
            a) Myofibroma — AR
            b) Glomus Tumor — AR
            c) Glomuvenous Malformation (Glomangiomyoma) — AR
            d) Myopericytoma — F
        14. Atypical Fibrous Histiocytoma — F
            a) Epitheliod Fibrous Histiocytoma — F
        15. Nuchal Fibroma / Gardner-Associated Fibroma — F
        16. Pleomorphic Fibroma — F
        17. Sclerotic Fibroma (Storiform Collagenoma) — F
        18. Collagenous Fibroma (Desmoplastic Fibroblastoma) — F
        19. Knuckle Pad — F
        20. Dermatomyofibroma — F
        21. Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor — F
        22. Superficial Acral Fibromyxoma — F
        23. Cellular Digital Fibroma — F
        24. Cellular Neurothekeoma — F
    ii. Fibrohistiocytic Tumors of Intermediate Malignant Potential
        1. Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans — AR
        2. Plexiform Fibrohistiocytic Tumor — F
        3. Giant Cell Fibroblastoma — F
        4. Soft Tissue Giant Cell Tumor — F
        5. Angiomatoid Fibrous Histiocytoma — F
        6. Solitary Fibrous Tumor — F

iii. Malignant

1. Pleomorphic Dermal Sarcoma AR
2. Atypical Fibroxanthoma AR
3. Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma
   a) (Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma) AR
4. Soft Tissue of Uncertain Histogenesis
   a) Clear Cell Sarcoma AR
   b) Epithelioid Sarcoma AR
   c) PEComa F
   d) Ossifying Fibromyxoid Tumor F
   e) Pleomorphic Hyalinizing Angiectatic Tumor of Soft Parts F
   f) Synovial Sarcoma F
   g) Malignant Rhabdoid Tumor F
   h) Ewing and Ewing-Like Tumors F
   i) Chordoma F

g. Adipose Tumors

i. Benign

1. Nevus Lipomatosus C
2. Hibernoma AR
3. Piezogenic Pedal Papules F
4. Lipoblastoma F
5. Lipofibromatosis F
6. Lipoma and Lipomatous Lesions
   a) Lipoma C
   b) Angiolipoma AR
   c) Spindle-Cell Lipoma AR
   d) Pleomorphic Lipoma AR
   e) Adenolipoma F
   f) Chondroid Lipoma F
   g) Ossifying Lipoma F
   h) Sclerotic (Fibroma-Like) Lipoma F

ii. Malignant

1. Atypical Lipomatous Tumor (Well Differentiated Liposarcoma) AR
2. Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma AR
3. Myxoid Liposarcoma AR
4. Pleomorphic Liposarcoma AR

h. Tumors of Muscle, Cartilage, and Bone

i. Benign Tumors of Smooth Muscle

1. Leiomyoma AR
2. Angioleiomyoma AR
3. Smooth Muscle Hamartoma F

4. Accessory Nipple F
5. Hereditary Leiomyomatosis and Renal Cell Carcinoma F

ii. Malignant Tumor of Smooth Muscle
1. Leiomyosarcoma AR
2. Atypical Intradermal Smooth Muscle Neoplasm F

iii. Tumors of Striated Muscle
1. Rhabdomyoma F
2. Rhabdomyosarcoma F

iv. Tumors of Cartilage
1. Chondroma F
2. Subungual Osteochondroma F

v. Tumors of Bone
1. Extraskeletal Osteosarcoma F

i. Neural and Neuroendocrine Tumors

i. Benign
1. Neurofibroma and Neurofibromatosis
a) Neurofibroma C
b) Plexiform AR
c) Diffuse F
d) Pacinioma and Pacinian Neurofibroma F
2. Neuromas
a) Traumatic Neuroma AR
b) Rudimentary Polydactyly AR
c) Solitary Circumscribed Neuroma (Palisaded Encapsulated Neuroma) AR
d) Neuromas and Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndromes AR
e) Ganglioneuroma F
3. Schwannoma (Neurilemmoma) AR
4. Granular Cell Tumor AR
5. Perineurioma F
6. Psammomatous Melanotic Schwannoma F
7. Dermal Nerve Sheath Myxoma F
8. Herniations and Ectopias
a) Nasal Glioma and Neural Heterotopias F
b) Cutaneous Meningioma F
9. Other “Hybrid” Nerve Sheath Tumors F

ii. Malignant
1. Merkel Cell Carcinoma AR
2. Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor F
3. Malignant Granular Cell Tumor F
4. Neuroendocrine Tumors F

j. Vascular Tumors

i. Benign

1.	Hamartomas and Malformations (General)	AR
	a) Eccrine Angiomatous Hamartoma	F
	b) Capillary Malformations (Nevus Flammeus)	F
	c) Sturge-Weber Syndrome	F
	d) Klippel-Trenaunay Syndrome	F
	e) Cobb Syndrome	F
2.	Venous Malformations (General)	AR
	a) “Blue Rubber Bleb” Nevus Syndrome	F
	b) Maffucci Syndrome	F
	c) Cutis Marmorata Telangiectatica Congenita	F
3.	Lymphangioma (Cystic Lymphatic Malformation)	
	a) Superficial Lymphangioma	AR
	b) Deep Lymphangioma/Cystic Hygroma	F
	c) Lymphangiomatosis	F
4.	Verrucous Hemangioma	AR
5.	Vascular Dilatations (Telangectatses) (General)	AR
	a) Venous Lake	AR
	b) Angiokeratoma	AR
	c) Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia	F
	d) General Essential Telangiectasia	F
	e) Cutaneous Collagenous Vasculopathy	F
	f) Hereditary Benign Telangiectasia	F
	g) Unilateral Nevoid Telangiectasia	F
	h) Ataxia-Telangiectasia	F
	i) Spider Angioma	F
6.	Vascular Proliferations (Benign and Hyperplasia)	
	a) “Cherry” Angioma	C
	b) Pyogenic Granuloma and Variants	C
	c) Infantile Hemangioma	AR
	d) Arteriovenous Hemangioma	AR
	e) Angiolymphoid Hyperplasia with Eosinophilia, (Epithelioid Hemangioma)	AR
	f) Rapidly Involuting Congenital Hemangioma	F
	g) Noninvoluting Congenital Hemangioma	F
	h) Diffuse Neonatal Hemangiomatosis	F
	i) Glomeruloid Hemangioma	F
	j) Microvenular Hemangioma	F
	k) Targetoid Hemosiderotic (Hobnail) “Hemangioma”	F
	l) Spindle-Cell Hemangioma (Spindle Cell Hemangioendothelioma)	F
	m) Acquired Tufted Angioma (Angioblastoma)	F
7.	Radiation Associated Atypical Vascular Lesion	AR
8.	Intravascular Papillary Endothelial Hyperplasia	AR
9.	Multinucleate Cell Angiohistiocytoma	F

10. Reactive Angioendotheliomatosis	F
11. Diffuse Dermal Angiomatosis	F
12. Acroangiodermatitis	F
13. Lymphangioendothelioma (Acquired Progressive Lymphangioma)	F
ii. Intermediate Malignancy (General Considerations)	
1. Kaposiform Hemangioendothelioma	F
2. Hobnail Hemangioendothelioma	F
a) Retiform Hemangioendothelioma	F
b) Papillary Intralymphatic Angioendothelioma (Dabska Tumors)	F
3. Epithelioid Hemangioendothelioma	F
4. Epithelioid Sarcoma-Like Hemangioendothelioma (Pseudomyogenic Hemangioendothelioma)	F
5. Composite Hemangioendothelioma	F
iii. Malignant	
1. Kaposi Sarcoma	AR
2. Angiosarcoma and Lymphangiosarcoma	AR
3. Malignant and Atypical Glomus Tumors	F
k. Cutaneous Metastases	
i. Breast, Lung, Oral Cavity, and Gastrointestinal System	AR
ii. Liver, Pancreas, Gallbladder, and Genitourinary	AR
iii. Male and Female Reproductive System, including Endometriosis	AR
iv. Thyroid, Carcinoid, Neuroblastoma, Melanoma	AR
v. Metastasis from Cutaneous Neoplasms	AR
vi. Lymph Node Evaluation	AR
l. Cutaneous Infiltrates, Non-Lymphoid	
i. Eosinophilic Infiltrates	
1. Dermal Hypersensitivity Reaction	AR
2. Wells Syndrome (Eosinophilic Cellulitis)	F
3. Hypereosinophilic Syndrome	F
4. Eosinophilic Pustulosis/Erythema Toxicum Neonatorum	F
ii. Plasma Cell Infiltrates	
1. Plasmacytosis Mucosae, including Zoon Balanitis/Vulvitis	AR
2. Castleman Disease	AR
3. Cutaneous and Systemic Plasmacytosis	F
4. IgG4-Related Disease	F
iii. Mast Cell Infiltrates (General)	AR
1. Mastocytoma	F
2. Urticaria Pigmentosa	F
3. Telangiectasia Macularis Eruptiva Perstans (TMEP)	F
4. Systemic Mastocytosis	F
5. Malignant Mast Cell Disease	F
iv. Histiocytic Infiltrates (Non-Langerhans Cell)	

1. Xanthogranuloma		AR
2. Rosai-Dorfman Disease		AR
3. Benign Cephalic Histiocytosis		F
4. Progressive Nodular Histiocytosis		F
5. Xanthoma Disseminatum		F
6. Generalized Eruptive Histiocytoma		F
7. Multicentric Reticulohistiocytosis		F
8. Reticulohistiocytoma		F
9. Necrobiotic Xanthogranuloma		F
10. Erdheim-Chester Disease		F
v. Xanthomatous Infiltrates		
1. Xanthelasma		AR
2. Verruciform Xanthoma		AR
3. Eruptive Xanthoma		F
4. Tuberous Xanthoma		F
5. Tendinous Xanthoma		F
6. Planar Xanthoma		F
vi. Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis		AR
vii. Congenital Self-Healing Histiocytosis		F
viii. Indeterminate Cell Histiocytosis		F
ix. Crystal-Storing Histiocytosis		F
m. Lymphomatous and Leukemic Infiltrates		
i. Cutaneous T-cell and NK-cell Lymphomas		
1. Mycosis Fungoides		AR
2. Primary Cutaneous CD30+ Lymphoproliferative Disorders		AR
a) Primary Cutaneous Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma		F
b) Lymphomatoid Papulosis		F
3. Mycosis Fungoides Variants		F
4. Folliculotropic Mycosis Fungoides		F
5. Pagetoid Reticulosis		F
6. Granulomatous Slack Skin		F
7. Sézary Syndrome		F
8. Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma		F
9. Subcutaneous Panniculitis-Like T-cell Lymphoma		F
10. Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type		F
11. Hydroa Vacciniforme-like T-cell Lymphoma		F
12. Primary Cutaneous Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma, Unspecified		F
13. Primary Cutaneous Aggressive Epidermotropic, CD8+ Cytotoxic T-cell Lymphoma		F
14. Cutaneous Gamma-Delta T-cell Lymphoma		F
15. Primary Cutaneous CD4+ Small/Medium Pleomorphic T-cell Lymphoproliferative Disorders		F
ii. Cutaneous B-cell Lymphomas		

1. Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma	AR
2. Follicle Center Lymphoma	AR
3. Primary Cutaneous Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma, Leg Type	F
4. Intravascular Large B-cell Lymphoma	F
5. Plasmablastic Lymphoma	F
6. Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis	F
7. CD30+ Large B-cell Lymphoma Associated with EBV	F
8. Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorder	F
9. EBV-Positive Mucocutaneous Ulcer	F
iii. Other B-cell Lymphomas that may involve the Skin	
1. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (B-CLL)	AR
2. Mantle Cell Lymphoma	AR
3. Precursor B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia/Lymphoma	F
4. Burkitt and Burkitt-Like Lymphoma	F
5. Plasmacytoma and Myeloma	F
iv. Cutaneous Infiltrates from Leukemias	
1. Myeloid Leukemias, Myeloproliferative Diseases, and Myelodysplastic Syndromes	AR
v. Lymphoid Hyperplasias Mimicking Primary Lymphoma	
1. Cutaneous Lymphoid Hyperplasia	AR
2. Lymphomatoid Drug Reactions	F
3. T-cell Rich Angiomatoid Polyp Pseudolymphoma	F
vi. Precursor Hematologic Neoplasm	
1. Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm	F
2. Extramedullary Hematopoiesis	F
vii. Precursor T-Lymphoblastic Lymphoma/Leukemia	
1. T-cell Prolymphocytic Lymphoma/Leukemia	F
2. Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma (AITL)	F
3. Primary Systemic Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	F
4. Intravascular T- and NK-cell Lymphoma	F
5. Aggressive NK-cell Leukemia	F
6. Other T/NK-cell Lymphoma and Leukemias	F

12. Laboratory Techniques and Management

a. Special Staining Procedures	
i. Immunohistochemical Stains	AR
ii. Chromogenic in situ hybridization	AR
iii. Histochemistry/Special Stains	AR
iv. Fluorescent Microscopy	AR
b. Other Techniques	
i. Plane Polarization	AR
ii. Fluorescence in situ Hybridization	AR

iii.	T-cell/B-cell Gene Rearrangement	AR
iv.	Electron Microscopy	F
v.	Comparative Genomic Hybridization	F
vi.	Next Generation Sequencing	F
vii.	SNP Array	F
viii.	Mutational Analysis	F
ix.	Gene Expression Profiling / RT-PCR	F
x.	Mohs Micrographic Surgery	F
c.	Laboratory Management	
i.	Coding and Billing	AR
ii.	CLIA and CAP Regulations	AR
iii.	Slide and Block Retention	AR
iv.	Quality Assurance Principles	AR
v.	Quality Control	AR
vi.	Root Cause Analysis	AR
vii.	Appropriate Utilization	AR

13. Clinical Pathologic Correlation

a.	Clinical Appearance of Common Skin Lesions	
i.	Inflammatory	
1.	Lichen Planus	AR
2.	Psoriasis	AR
3.	Allergic Contact Dermatitis	AR
4.	Bullous Pemphigoid	AR
5.	Pemphigus Vulgaris	AR
6.	Leukocytoclastic Vasculitis	AR
7.	Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Erythema Multiforme	AR
ii.	Infections	
1.	Herpes Virus Infection	AR
2.	Molluscum contagiosum	AR
3.	Verruca Vulgaris	AR
4.	Condyloma	AR
5.	Tinea Corporis	AR
iii.	Neoplasms	
1.	Basal Cell Carcinoma	AR
2.	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	AR
3.	Melanoma	AR
4.	Congenital Nevus	AR
5.	Seborrheic Keratosis	AR
b.	Dermoscopy	F

14. Diseases of the Nail Unit

a. Inflammatory and Infectious	
i. Onychomycosis	AR
ii. Psoriasis	F
iii. Lichen Planus	F
b. Lesions and Tumors	
i. Subungual Hematoma (Talon Noir)	AR
ii. Nail Melanoma	F
iii. Melanocytic Activation/Functional Melanonychia	F
iv. Subungual Lentigo	F
v. Subungual Onycholemmal (Epidermoid) Cysts	F
vi. Onychocytic Acanthoma/Onychocytic Matricoma	F
vii. Onychopapilloma	F
viii. Subungual Keratoacanthoma	F
ix. Subungual Tumors of Incontinentia Pigmenti	F
x. Onychomatricoma	F
xi. Onychocytic Matricoma	F
xii. Carcinoma Cuniculatum	F
xiii. Onycholemmal Carcinoma	F
xiv. Subungual Exostosis	F
xv. Osteochondroma	F

15. Diseases of the Mucosa (Oral, Ocular, & Anogenital)

a. Ocular	
i. Oncocytoma	F
ii. Congenital Nevus	F
iii. Congenital Primary Acquired Melanosis with/without Atypia	F
iv. Pinguecula/Pterygium	F
v. Conjunctival Papilloma	F
vi. Sebaceous Carcinoma In Situ	F
b. Anogenital	
i. Genital Melanosis	AR
ii. HPV-Dependent Squamous Dysplasia and Neoplasia	AR
iii. HPV-Independent Squamous Dysplasia and Neoplasia	AR
iv. Vestibular Papillomatosis	F
v. Genital Papular Acantholytic Dyskeratosis	F
vi. Sclerosing Lymphangitis of the Penis	F
vii. Crohn Disease	F
viii. Malakoplakia	F
ix. Sclerosing Lipogranuloma/Paraffinoma	F
x. Mammary-Like Gland Adenoma of the Vulva/Papillary Hidradenoma	F
xi. Bartholin Gland Cyst	F
xii. Fibroepithelial Stromal Polyp	F

	xiii.	Angiomyofibroblastoma	F
	xiv.	Aggressive Angiomyxoma	F
	xv.	Cellular Angiofibroma	F
c.	Oral		
	i.	Oral Fibroma	AR
	ii.	Actinic Cheilitis	AR
	iii.	White Sponge Nevus	F
	iv.	Oral Lymphoepithelial Cyst	F
	v.	Congenital Granular Cell Tumor / Epulis	F
	vi.	Oral Hairy Leukoplakia	F
	vii.	Focal Epithelial Hyperplasia	F
	viii.	Necrotizing Sialometaplasia	F
	ix.	Nicotinic Stomatitis	F
	x.	Cheilitis Granulomatosis	F
	xi.	Morsicatio Mucosaea Oris	F
	xii.	Benign Migratory Glossitis	F
	xiii.	Median Rhomboid Glossitis	F
	xiv.	Pyostomatitis Vegetans	F
	xv.	Smokeless Tobacco Keratosis	F
	xvi.	Traumatic Ulcerative Granuloma	F
	xvii.	Plasma Cell Gingivostomatitis	F
	xviii.	Amalgam Tattoo	F
	xix.	Melanoacathoma	F
	xx.	Oral Lichen Planus	F
	xxi.	Squamous Dysplasia	F
	xxii.	Squamous Papilloma	F