

Case #1 The findings shown in the image for this case come from the Pap smear of a 26-year-old pregnant patient. Which of the following is the best diagnosis?

- A. Cockle burr
- B. Navicular Cells
- C. Decidual Reaction
- D. Hematoidin Crystals
- E. Arias Stella Reaction

Case #2 The cervical cytology from a 25 y/o female who presents for her annual exam is shown. Based on the morphologic findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
- B. Atypical squamous cells
- C. High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
- D. Trichomonas
- E. Leptothrix

Case #3 The lesion illustrated in this case comes from the jaw of a 40 y/o male. Based on the findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Ameloblastoma
- B. Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- C. Calcifying odontogenic tumor
- D. Odontogenic fibroma
- E. Adenocarcinoma

Case #4 The lesion illustrated in this case was found in a 30 y/o male with a destructive jaw lesion. Based on these findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Squamous cell carcinoma
- B. Epithelial inclusion cyst
- C. Odontogenic keratocyst
- D. Dermoid Cyst
- E. Trichoepithelioma

Case #5 A 40 y/o female noticed a 3cm breast mass and presented to her primary care physician. The pathologist was consulted who performed a FNA. Representative images from the FNA are shown. Based on the findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. DCIS
- B. Invasive ductal carcinoma
- C. Invasive lobular carcinoma
- D. Fibroadenoma
- E. None of the above

Case #6 The histologic image in this case comes from a breast lesion in a 45 year old female. Based on the findings, which the following is the best diagnosis?

- A. Mucocele
- B. Mucinous Adenocarcinoma
- C. Invasive Mammary Carcinoma
- D. Ductal Carcinoma In Situ
- E. Myxoma

Case #7 The images for this case come from a parotid mass. Which of the following is the best diagnosis?

- A. Papillary carcinoma
- B. MALT lymphoma
- C. Mantle cell lymphoma
- D. Warthin's tumor
- E. Follicular lymphoma

## Odontogenic Lesions

1. Below the gum line, dentin is covered by cementum, which helps to anchor the tooth along with the periodontal ligament. Which of the following embryological elements is responsible for the formation of cementum?
  - A. Stellate reticulum
  - B. Odontoblasts
  - C. Ameloblasts
  - D. Mesenchymal cells outside the tooth
  - E. None of the above
2. Primitive embryological structures of the tooth are present from early fetal development until:
  - A. 5-10 years of age
  - B. 15-20 years of age
  - C. 25 years of age
  - D. 40 years of age
  - E. Entire adult life
3. This cyst is composed of a non-keratinized stratified squamous epithelium with a fibrous wall. Radiographically it is associated with an impacted or unerupted tooth. The best diagnosis is:
  - A. Residual cyst
  - B. Odontogenic keratocyst
  - C. Calcifying epithelial odontogenic cyst
  - D. Dentigerous cyst
  - E. Glandular odontogenic cyst