

Case #1 The images from this case come from a 45 y/o female with a soft palate mass that was excised. Representative images are shown. Based on the location & histology, all of the following are true EXCEPT, regarding the most likely diagnosis:

- A. Occurs most commonly in adult females
- B. May have tubular, cribriform, papillary, or solid patterns
- C. Has > 95% survival rate
- D. The most common carcinoma in this location

Case #2 The images in this case come from a 45 y/o female with a cervical mass. The patient is obese, and further physical exam is difficult. No imaging studies were available. An excision was performed. Representative images from the cervix are shown. Which of the following is the best diagnosis?

- A. Mucinous adenocarcinoma of the cervix
- B. Conventional adenocarcinoma of the cervix
- C. Adenoma malignum
- D. Endometrial adenocarcinoma
- E. Minimal deviation adenocarcinoma of the cervix

Question #1 All of the following support the diagnosis of a primary cervical adenocarcinoma over an endometrial carcinoma EXCEPT:

- A. CEA positivity
- B. Vimentin negativity
- C. ER/PR weakly positive
- D. HPV positive by in situ hybridization
- E. CK7 negative

Question #2 Which of the following HPV types are most commonly associated with lesions of glandular origin?

- A. HPV 11
- B. HPV 16
- C. HPV 18
- D. HPV 33
- E. HPV 52

Question #3 Which of the following are considered low risk HPV subtypes?

- A. HPV 6
- B. HPV 33
- C. HPV 11
- D. Both A & C
- E. All of the above

Question #4 During the process of malignant transformation, which HPV protein interacts with p53?

- A. HPV E6
- B. HPV E7
- C. HPV E8
- D. HPV E9
- E. HPV E10

Case #3 A nodule in the lower jaw was identified in a 35 y/o Masai male. A biopsy was performed and representative images are shown. Based on the morphology, what is the best diagnosis?

- A. Basal cell carcinoma
- B. Peripheral Ameloblastoma
- C. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
- D. Ameloblastic odontoma
- E. Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor

Case #4 A 29 y/o Kikuyu female presented to the hospital with massive vaginal bleeding and an abdominal mass. At surgery a hysterectomy with abdominal tumor debulking was performed. Based on the images for this case, what is the best diagnosis?

- A. Epitheloid trophoblastic tumor
- B. Complete mole
- C. Choriocarcinoma
- D. Partial mole
- E. Ectopic pregnancy with rupture

Question #5 Choriocarcinoma is most commonly preceded by which of the following?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Complete hydatidiform mole
- C. Partial hydatidiform mole
- D. Ectopic pregnancy
- E. Term pregnancy

Question #6 Which of the following is at the highest risk for developing choriocarcinoma?

- A. Women group A – Man group A
- B. Women group O – Man group O
- C. Woman group O – Man group AB
- D. Woman group AB – Man group O
- E. None of the above, they all have the same risk

Notes for question set:¹

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