

# PathMD™: Board Review Letter

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Cytology – Part 1

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1. Which of the following statement about this microorganism is correct?

- A. It commonly causes granulomatous inflammation.
- B. It causes infection in immuno-compromised host.
- C. This microorganism grows easily in the culture.
- D. It is commonly seen in Mississippi Valley region.
- E. Prophylaxis is not effective.

2. A 22 year old male presents with fever, weight loss and shortness of breath. BAL is performed. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Coccidiomycosis immitis
- B. Disseminated histoplasmosis
- C. Disseminated candidiasis
- D. Anthracosis
- E. Blastomycosis

3. Pap smear of 66 year old female shows

- A. Benign endometrial cells
- B. Atrophy
- C. Papillary serous carcinoma
- D. High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
- E. Reparative changes

4. Sputum of a 56 year old male shows

- A. Unremarkable respiratory mucosa
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Reserve cell hyperplasia
- D. Small cell carcinoma
- E. Adenocarcinoma

5. Pap smear of a 44 year old female is best classified as

- A. Within normal limit
- B. Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
- C. Within normal limit with reparative changes
- D. Positive for squamous cell carcinoma
- E. Within normal limit with radiation effect

6. FNA of a 2 cm painful parotid mass in a 44 year male shows

- A. Warthin's tumor
- B. Mixed tumor
- C. Acinic cell carcinoma
- D. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- E. Metastatic adenocarcinoma

7. Fine needle biopsy has been taken from a unilateral 3 cm. parotid mass in a 45 year old female with long standing history of Sjogren's syndrome.

Flow cytometry will most likely show

- A. Positivity for CD 10, CD 19, CD 20
- B. Positivity for CD 3 and CD 5.
- C. Positivity for CD 3 and CD4 and negative for CD 5
- D. Positivity for CD 7 and CD 11b
- E. Positivity for CD 1a and CD 1c

8. Photomicrograph of a 1.5 cm parotid mass shows

- A. Pleomorphic adenoma
- B. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- C. Normal salivary gland
- D. Chronic sialoadenitis
- E. Acinic cell carcinoma

9. FNA of a 3 cm parotid mass in 56 year old male shows

- A. Oncocytoma
- B. Warthin's tumor
- C. Benign mixed tumor
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma
- E. Malignant lymphoma

10. FNA of a 2 cm. subcutaneous mass shows

- A. Epidermal inclusion cyst
- B. Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Metastatic malignant melanoma
- D. Malignant lymphoma
- E. Merkel cell tumor

11. The tumor cells of the FNA of a 3 cm parotid mass in a 44 year male show

- A. intra-cytoplasmic mucicarmine positivity
- B. cytoplasmic PAS positivity
- C. positivity with thyrosine kinase
- D. positivity with muscle specific actin
- E. squamous differentiation

12. 44 year old male with presents with fever, weight loss, and shortness of breath. What is the diagnosis of his broncho-alveolar lavage?

- A. Adenocarcinoma
- B. Negative, Reactive pneumocytes
- C. Cytomegalovirus pneumonitis
- D. Lipid pneumonia
- E. Aspiration pneumonia

13. FNA of a diffusely enlarged thyroid in a 40 year old female shows

- A. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- B. Papillary carcinoma
- C. Subacute thyroiditis
- D. Medullary carcinoma
- E. Hurthle cell neoplasm

14. FNA of a diffusely enlarged thyroid gland in a 45 female with prior history of Hashimoto's thyroiditis is shown. These cells most likely express

- A. CD3
- B. CD 15
- C. CD 20
- D. CD 117
- E. CD 30

15. The FNA of a 2 cm. thyroid mass in a 30 year old female most likely represents

- A. Papillary carcinoma
- B. Metastatic malignant melanoma
- C. Plasmacytoma
- D. Medullary carcinoma
- E. Malignant lymphoma

16. FNA of a liver mass in a 55 year old male most likely represents

- A. Metastatic small cell carcinoma
- B. Malignant lymphoma
- C. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- D. Metastatic adenocarcinoma
- E. Hepatic abscess