

Case #1 A 30 y/o male presents to an ENT doctor complaining of hearing loss. On examination white debris is found within the middle ear. Surgery is performed and a boney destructive lesion is found.

Representative histologic sections are available for review. Based on these findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- B. Odontogenic keratocyst
- C. Keratosis with mild dysplasia
- D. Cholesteatoma
- E. None of the above

Case #2 A nasal mass is removed from a 40 y/o male. Based on the image for this question, which of the following is the best diagnosis:

- A. Cylindrical Cell Papilloma
- B. Inverted Papilloma
- C. Oncocytic Schniderian papilloma
- D. Both A or C are correct
- E. Either A, B, or C are correct

Case #3 A 52 y/o man with facial nerve paralysis and a parotid mass undergoes a FNA.

Representative images are shown. Based on the history and cytology findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma
- B. Acinic Cell Carcinoma
- C. Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma
- D. Salivary Duct Carcinoma
- E. Low Grade Polymorphous Carcinoma

Case #4 A 45 y/o female presents with a thyroid nodule. After examination and studies, it was decided to surgically excise the nodule. Representative images are available for review. Based on the findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Warthin's Tumor
- B. Hurthle Cell Adenoma
- C. Mantle Cell Lymphoma
- D. MALT Lymphoma
- E. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis

Case #5 A 50 y/o man presents with a palpable cervical lymph node and nasal fullness.

Representative images from a nasal mucosal biopsy are shown. Cytokeratin stains are positive in the malignant cells. Based on the findings, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- A. Relatively good prognosis relative to other subtypes in this category
- B. Is associated with EBV infection
- C. Most common in Asians
- D. Chemotherapy is first line treatment
- E. Most present with metastatic disease

**Case #6** The images for this case come from an invasive head & neck lesion. Based on the histology, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- B. Basal cell carcinoma
- C. Adenocarcinoma
- D. Adenoid squamous cell carcinoma
- E. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

**Question #1** Which of the following is not correct in the pathology of allergic fungal sinusitis:

- A. May be caused by invasive *Aspergillus*
- B. Composed of a thick eosinophilic mucus
- C. Charcot-Layden crystals may be present
- D. Fungal organisms may not be identified
- E. Dematiaceous fungi are a known cause

**Question #2** Which of the following is the most common translocation partner with the *FKHR* gene in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma?

- A. PAX 1
- B. PAX 3
- C. PAX 7
- D. PAX 9
- E. EWS

**Question #3** All of the following are true with regards to spindle cell carcinoma of the larynx EXCEPT:

- A. Must be positive for cytokeratin
- B. Usually exophytic
- C. Cells are pleomorphic
- D. High mitotic rate
- E. May have cartilaginous differentiation

**Question #4** Which of the following lesions is associated with dust exposure in the wood or furniture industry?

- A. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck
- C. Angiocentric T-cell lymphoma
- D. Olfactory neuroblastoma
- E. Sinonasal adenocarcinoma

**Notes for question set:**<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> PathMD strives for the highest quality and accuracy. However, the *PathMD: Board Review Letter* is for review purposes and not meant for clinical decision making. It should not be used in place of review of primary reference texts and the current medical literature. If inaccuracies are identified, please notify us so that a correction may be published. (info@PathMD.com)