

Case #1 A 35 y/o black female presents with a tongue lesions illustrated in the histologic images for this question. Based on the findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Angiofibroma
- B. Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- C. Congenital epilus
- D. Granular Cell Tumor
- E. Oncocytoma

Case #2 A 20 y/o female presents with a palpable thyroid mass. Based on the histologic findings, what is the diagnosis?

- A. Medullary thyroid carcinoma
- B. Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- C. Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- D. Diffuse nodular hyperplasia
- E. Hurthle cell adenoma

Case #3 A 20 y/o female with a “family history of thyroid cancers” presents with a thyroid mass represented in the images for this case. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Medullary thyroid carcinoma
- B. Papillary thyroid carcinoma
- C. Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- D. Diffuse nodular hyperplasia
- E. Hurthle cell adenoma

Case #4 A 37 y/o man presents with an enlarge parotid gland. A mass was identified and removed. Based on the histologic findings, what is the best diagnosis?

- A. Pleomorphic adenoma
- B. Chondrosarcoma
- C. Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma
- D. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- E. Acinic cell carcinoma

Case #5 A 50 y/o male presents with a rapidly growing parotid mass. Representative images are shown. Based on the findings, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Ductal carcinoma in situ
- B. Invasive adenocarcinoma
- C. Salivary duct carcinoma
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma
- E. Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma

**Case #6** All of the following are true with regards to the lesion represented in the histologic images for this case EXCEPT.

- A. Most common benign salivary gland tumor
- B. Most common bilateral salivary gland tumor
- C. Thought to arise from entrapped salivary gland tissue in a lymph node
- D. Associated with cigarette smoking
- E. Contains papillary and cystic structures

**Question #1** Which of the following tests is the most sensitive and specific for Wegner's Granulomatosis?

- A. p-ANCA
- B. c-ANCA
- C. Anti-AMA (M2)
- D. Anti-dsDNA
- E. Anti-smooth muscle Ab

**Question #2** All of the following are true with regards to nasopharyngeal carcinoma EXCEPT:

- A. Keratinizing subtype is not associated with EBV infection
- B. Undifferentiated subtype has the worst prognosis
- C. Radiation is treatment of choice
- D. Tumor may not be recognized due to extensive inflammatory infiltrate
- E. Undifferentiated subtype is the most common

**Question #3** Which of the following sub-classifications of sinonasal papillomas are most often associated with carcinomas?

- A. Inverted papilloma
- B. Septal type papilloma
- C. cylindrical cell papilloma
- D. oncocytic Schneiderian papilloma
- E. None of the above

**Question #4** A red-pink friable nasal polypoid lesion is biopsied in a 45 y/o Indian male. Histologic examination shows a hyperplastic epithelium with an underlying dense lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate containing scattered large cysts (~300µm), which have thick birefringent walls. Based on the description, the best diagnosis is:

- A. Allergic polyps
- B. Whipple's disease
- C. Schneiderian papilloma
- D. Coccidioides
- E. Rhinosporidium

**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)