

1. A 30 y/o male presents with dysphagia and “heart burn.” An EGD was performed and biopsies were obtained. Based on the histology what is the best diagnosis?
 - a. Severe reflux esophagitis
 - b. “Pill” esophagitis
 - c. Barrett’s esophagitis
 - d. Eosinophilic esophagitis
 - e. None of the above

2. All of the following are characteristic of lymphocytic colitis, EXCEPT:
 - a. Surface epithelial damage
 - b. Association with use of ranitidine
 - c. Thickened basement membrane
 - d. Lamina propria plasmacytosis
 - e. Association with celiac disease

3. A 40 y/o female undergoes an EGD. Multiple nodules are noted in the stomach. Based on the images shown, what is the best diagnosis?
 - a. Menetrier’s disease
 - b. Juvenile polyp
 - c. Hyperplastic polyp
 - d. Fundic gland polyp
 - e. Adenoma

4. A patient is found to have multiple small nodules during a colonoscopy. Histology showed a monomorphic infiltrate of small to intermediate sized lymphoid cells with an irregular nuclear membrane. Which of the following FISH studies would most likely be positive?
 - a. t(11;14)
 - b. t(14;18)
 - c. t(8;14)
 - d. t(2;5)

5. A 40 y/o HIV positive patient presents with diarrhea. Based on the histologic images, what is the best diagnosis?
 - a. Diarrheogenic bacterial colitis
 - b. Cryptosporidiosis
 - c. Whipple disease
 - d. Intestinal spirochetosis

6. Which of the following findings has the highest level of sensitivity in identifying gastroesophageal reflux disease?
 - a. Intraepithelial eosinophils
 - b. Neutrophil infiltration
 - c. Intraepithelial lymphocytes
 - d. Basal hyperplasia and papillary elongation

7. A 36 y/o Mongolian woman presents with disseminated nodule on the peritoneum during an exploratory laparotomy. She has a past history of "stomach cancer" 10 years earlier. Representative images of the histology, including special stains, are shown. What is the best diagnosis?
 - a. Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma
 - b. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)
 - c. Melanoma
 - d. Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma
 - e. Leiomyosarcoma

8. All of the following organisms associated with infectious colitis are known to form true granulomas or microgranulomas EXCEPT:
 - a. *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*
 - b. *E. coli* O157:H7
 - c. Salmonella species
 - d. Campylobacter species
 - e. Chlamydia species

9. Which of the following are characterized by diffuse active colitis?
 - a. Ulcerative colitis
 - b. Diverticular associated colitis
 - c. Crohn colitis
 - d. Both A & C are correct
 - e. All of the above are correct

10. Based on the colon biopsy findings, what is the best diagnosis?
 - a. Brown bowel syndrome
 - b. Melanosis coli
 - c. Chronic hemorrhage with hemosiderin pigmentation
 - d. Ceroidosis

Notes for question set:¹

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