

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: April 2015: Question Topic List

1. Child: Clinical scenario: Urine analysis: Renal failure: Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
2. Male: Gynecomastia: Testicular mass: Histology: Diagnosis
3. CAP Cancer synoptic reports: Advantage to patient
4. Lung mass: Neuroendocrine markers: Immunohistochemistry
5. Female: Jaundice: Fever: Renal Failure: Pulmonary hemorrhage: Diagnosis
6. Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (LNS): Genetic counselling: Inheritance risk to children
7. Lung cancer: PET scan: Mechanism of action
8. Sjögren syndrome: Nasal mass: Histology: Rosai -Dorfman disease
9. Lung tumor: Histology: Hypercalcemia: Mechanism
10. McArdle disease: Morbidity
11. Loss of vision in one eye: High grade fever: Diagnosis
12. Adult male: Dyspnea: Cyanosis: Diagnosis
13. Post-mastectomy skin flap surgery: Lack of rejection: Mechanism
14. Bilateral solid renal tumors: Histology: Inherited genetic syndrome
15. Inherited/familial neoplastic syndrome: Hamartoma
16. Evaluation of the quality of frozen section diagnosis
17. Pleura: Solitary fibrous tumor: Histology: Malignancy potential
18. Bleeding after circumcision: Bloody diarrhea: Eczema: Pneumonia: Diagnosis
19. Immunohistochemistry cocktail: Routine Diagnosis
20. Automated immunostainer: Antigen retrieval procedure
21. Old man: Hemodialysis: Raised liver enzymes: Death at home: Hepatomegaly
22. Infant: Failure to thrive: Neurologic disorder: Hepatosplenomegaly: Diagnosis
23. Advanced cancer: Cachexia: Increased death rate: Etiology
24. Old woman: Hematuria: Cystoscopy: Histology: Ionizing radiation
25. Stillbirth: Autopsy: Neck swelling: Aortic coarctation: Karyotype
26. Progressive osteoarthritis: Dark urine: Mechanism of disease
27. Child: Skin biopsy: Special stain: GMS
28. Old man: Aortic aneurysm surgery: Acute pancreatitis: Diagnosis
29. Adult: Smoker: Hypertension: Sudden death: Underlying cause of death
30. Male: Septicemia: Streptococcus bovis: Family history: Genetic diagnosis
31. Male: Proteinuria: Renal biopsy: Histology: Negative IF: Diagnosis
32. Renal failure: Autoantibodies: Renal biopsy: IF: Diagnosis
33. Male: Smoker: Lung nodules: Lung biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
34. Male: Smoker: Diffuse interstitial lung disease: Histology: Diagnosis
35. Lung: Pneumoconiosis: Histology: Silicosis
36. Lung: Adenocarcinoma: EGFR gene mutation
37. Child: Rheumatic heart disease: Cardiac murmur: Sudden death: Etiology
38. Skin: Purpuric rash: Histology: Churg -Strauss syndrome
39. Autopsy: Aneurysm abdominal aorta: Mural thrombus: Etiology
40. Acute MI: 32 -year man: HO cardiac death: Underlying gene mutation
41. Old woman: Lymphadenopathy: Histology: Immunostains: Gene mutation
42. 21-year-old woman: Fever: Lymphadenopathy: Histology: Diagnosis
43. Prostate biopsy: Adenocarcinoma: Morphology
44. Bone marrow allograft: Acute leukemia: Diarrhea: Rectal biopsy: Diagnosis

45. Acute abdomen: Ileum perforation: Gross: Histology: Diagnosis
46. Gastric biopsy: Spindle cell lesion: Immunostains: Prognosis
47. Esophagus: Rings: Histology: Diagnosis
48. Colon: Cancer: Histology: Inherited genetic syndrome
49. Young boy: Gastric biopsy: Diagnosis
50. Pregnancy: Polyhydramnios: Newborn: Duodenal atresia:
51. Old woman: Hematuria: Urethral polyp: Histology: Diagnosis
52. Renal mass: Core biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
53. Young woman: Irregular menstruation: Diagnosis
54. Adult woman: Hysterectomy: Vaginal bleeding: Uterus: Gross: Diagnosis
55. Ovary: Malignant tumor: Primary vs Metastatic
56. Young girl: Fever: Lymphadenopathy: Pharyngitis: Peripheral blood: Diagnosis
57. Core needle biopsy: Breast cancer: Counting mitoses
58. Adult woman: Breast mass on mammography: Family history: Management
59. Bilateral breast cancer: Family history: Tp53 Gene mutation
60. Old woman: Dementia: History of atrial fibrillation: Upper motor neuron lesion
61. Adult man: Gait disorder: Cystic mass cerebellum: Hypertension: Diagnosis
62. Muscle weakness: Muscle biopsy: Denervation injury pattern
63. CNS: Glioblastoma: Diagnosis
64. Autopsy: Fever: Death: History of travel to Africa: Postmortem: Diagnosis
65. Soft tissue mass: Core needle biopsy: Lipoblastoma: Prognosis
66. Child: Shoulder pain: Lytic bony lesion: Histology: Diagnosis
67. Audit on breast cancer immunostains: Recognize abnormal result
68. Breast cancer: Tumor board meeting: Prognosis: Best prognostic finding
69. Woman: Abdominal soft tissue mass: Histology: Diagnosis
70. Soft tissue mass: Well differentiated liposarcoma: Dedifferentiation
71. Thyroid mass: Histology: Immunostain: Diagnosis
72. Child: Failure of sexual maturation: Undescended testis: Cleft lip: Diagnosis
73. Old man: Epigastric pain: CT pancreas: Laboratory tests: Diagnosis
74. Old man: Proximal myopathy: Hypokalemia: Hypercalcemia: Diagnosis
75. Skin lesion: IgA immunofluorescence: Diagnosis
76. Skin: Histology: Psoriasis
77. Skin: Lichenoid change: Histology
78. Liver mass: Hepatectomy: Histology: Diagnosis: Prognosis
79. Liver biopsy: Histology: Inherited genetic defect
80. Child: Encephalopathy: Lung infection: Acute fatty liver: Mechanism
81. Pancreas: Mucinous cystic neoplasm: Prognosis
82. Thyroid: Encapsulated follicular lesion: Histology: Diagnosis
83. Pap Test: Rate of progression to high grade lesions
84. Nasal biopsy: Nasal mass: Histology: Special histochemical stain
85. Asian man: Nasal septal perforation: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
86. Pap Test management according to current Bethesda
87. Pap Test: Condition to leave screening program
88. Pap Test: ASC -US: Follow -up: Referral to colposcopy condition
89. Broken Pap test glass slide: Reporting policy
90. Renal allograft biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis

91. Audit report on breast cancer: Identify reporting error and method to avoid
92. Adult: Nephrotic syndrome: Steroid therapy: Pathologic fracture: Diagnosis
93. Breast lumpectomy: Microcalcification: Final pathology report
94. Operational policy: Immunostains in pathology reports: Policy
95. Bone tumor grading: Tumor histology: Grade
96. Endogenous tissue enzymes: Immunohistochemistry
97. Bone marrow biopsy: False negative immunostain results: Cause
98. Cystic-solid ovarian tumor: Gross appearance: Diagnosis
99. Definition of immunostain sensitivity
100. Frozen section audit report: Interpretation
101. Colon: Histology: Histochemical stain request
102. Clinical image: Face: Clinical history: Diagnosis
103. Reactive lymph node: Immunostain: Identification
104. Karyotype: Disease: Diagnosis
105. Synovial biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
106. CT: Renal disorder: Diagnosis
107. Pleural mass: Gross: Histology: Clinical behavior
108. Bone marrow biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
109. Total mesorectal excision: Grossing procedure
110. Uterus: Gross: Diagnosis
111. Skin tumor: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
112. Spinal cord: Neurodegenerative disease: Diagnosis
113. Renal tumor: Histology: Diagnosis
114. Bone: X-ray: Histology: Diagnosis
115. Old man: Hemorrhagic pleural effusion: Cytology: Immunostain needed
116. FNA: lymph node: Diagnosis
117. Peritoneal biopsy: Histology: Past medical history
118. FNA renal mass: FISH: Chromosomal trisomy: Diagnosis
119. BAL cytology sample: Cytology: Clinical correlation
120. FNA: Thyroid: Cytology: Diagnosis

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2015: Question Topic List

1. Clinical scenario: Blood chemistry: Histopathology: Leptospirosis
2. Muscle weakness: Muscle biopsy: Blood tests: Trichinella spiralis
3. Psoriasis: Methotrexate therapy: Lung biopsy: Special stain: Disease assessment
4. Multifactorial inheritance: Malabsorption syndrome: Disease example
5. Degenerative joint disease: Inherited enzyme deficiency: Diagnosis
6. Genetic counselling: Down syndrome child in family: Risk to future children
7. Fresh tissue sample: Chromosomal analysis: Sample pre-requisite
8. When to suspect a familial cancer syndrome
9. Type of tumor mutation suitable to use as a diagnostic marker
10. Quantitative morphometry: Which immunostain to apply to in routine practice
11. TNM estimation in breast cancer for axillary tail node
12. Best indicator of quality of surgical pathology practice
13. Identification of a frozen section indication
14. Operational policy update: Policy for immunostain reporting in pathology reports
15. Intraoperative diagnosis based on gross only: Example
16. Immunohistochemistry: Dextran chain polymers: Advantage
17. Clinical scenario: Child: Convulsions: Poor school performance: Poisoning: Diagnosis
18. Tissue fixation: Ethyl alcohol: Effect on cells
19. Sponge embedding for prostate biopsy: Justification
20. Inherited disorder: Autosomal recessive pattern: Example
21. Postmortem examination: Rigor mortis, Algor mortis, Livor mortis, Putrefaction
22. Female, 38 years, pregnant: Alcohol drinking: Low AFP in amniotic fluid: Fetal disorder
23. Experimental carcinogenesis: Tumor suppressor gene: Example
24. Autopsy: Death at home: Elderly man: Intracerebral hemorrhage: Autopsy examination
25. Young girl: Recurrent facial and oral edema: Underlying enzyme deficiency
26. Newborn: Failure to thrive: Hypotonia: Raised serum CK: Muscle biopsy: Diagnosis
27. Adult male: Unconscious: Burn Injury: Brain CT G. Pallidum Injury: Diagnosis
28. Death certification: Ruptured MI: Hemopericardium: CA atheroma: Liver congestion
29. Japan: Fukushima event: Soil testing: Strontium -90 high levels: Disease risk
30. Advanced colon cancer: Pre-operative radiotherapy: Tumor response: Mechanism
31. Renal allograft: PCR: BKV in blood and urine: Renal allograft pathologic finding
32. Child: Henoch-Schönlein Purpura: Skin rash: Renal biopsy pathologic finding
33. Sickle cell anemia: Colicky pain: Gross hematuria: Renal injury: Diagnosis
34. Adult man: Skin burn: Acute renal failure: Elevated CK: Renal biopsy: Diagnosis
35. Bone marrow biopsy: Non-necrotizing epithelioid granulomas: Significance
36. Lymph node: Eosinophilic abscesses: Endothelial hyperplasia: Diagnosis
37. Lymph node: Microabscesses: Warthin Starry: Organisms: Diagnosis
38. Bone marrow biopsy: Cell proliferation: CD117, CD2, CD25: Diagnosis
39. Lymph node: Necrosis: Histology: Lupus lymphadenitis: Diagnosis
40. GCDPF-15 antibody: Diagnostic use in laboratory
41. Areolar biopsy: Histology: Bowen ds vs Paget ds. Immunostains required
42. Increased incidence of DCIS of breast in biopsies: Scientific Explanation
43. Breast cancer biopsy: Laboratory handling: Influence on mitotic count estimation
44. Uterine cervix: Small cell malignant neoplasm: Evidence of squamous cell carcinoma

45. Placenta: Gross: Plaques over amnion: Histology: Clinical significance
46. Pemphigus vulgaris: Skin biopsy: Immunofluorescence findings
47. Adult man: Alcoholic: Severe shock: Skin ecchymosis: Fat necrosis: Diagnosis
48. Adult woman: Skin nodules: Histology: Sweet syndrome: Diagnosis
49. Adult woman: Pulmonary sarcoidosis: Skin rash: Histology: Erythema nodosum
50. Woman: Skin: Itchy rash: Skin biopsy: Immunostain: Diagnosis
51. Adult man: ICU: Death: Autopsy: Brain lesions: Gross: Histology: Etiology
52. Young person: Polyuria: Headache: Brain MRI: Suprasellar mass: Diagnosis
53. Old man: Alcoholic: Confusion: Disorientation: No localizing lesions: Diagnosis
54. Adult man: HIV+ve: Multiple brain lesions: Histology: Diagnosis
55. Woman: 79 years: Dead at home: Normotensive Intracerebral hemorrhage: Etiology
56. Solid Pleural mass: Histology: Immunostain results: Diagnosis
57. Young girl: Recurrent pulmonary hemorrhage: Lung biopsy: Diagnosis
58. Old woman: Non -smoker: Lung mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
59. Cystic fibrosis patient: Role of lung transplantation
60. Adult man: Diffuse pneumonic shadow: Histology: Legionnaire disease: Diagnosis
61. Adult man: Lip nodules: Neck mass: Thyroid mass: Diagnosis
62. Adult: Visual defect: Brain MRI: Sellar mass: Renal stones: Peptic ulcer: Diagnosis
63. Adult woman: Weakness: Weight loss: Hyperkalemia: Hypoglycemia: Diagnosis
64. Prophylactic thyroid surgery: Medullary thyroid C and C cell hyperplasia: Justification
65. Adult woman: Infertility: Menstrual disorder: High BMI: Acne: Hirsutism: Diagnosis
66. Gastric mass: Histology: Immunostain result: Estimation of biologic behavior
67. Intestinal resection: Histology: Findings favoring Crohn disease
68. Total mesorectal excision (TME): Gross evaluation: Significance
69. Adult woman: Gastric biopsy: Histology: Autoimmune atrophic gastritis: Diagnosis
70. HIV+ve: Dysphagia: Endoscopy: Esophagus: Biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
71. Child: Abdominal pain: Mesenteric LN: Granulomas with central abscess: Diagnosis
72. Adult female: Dysphagia: Abnormal esophageal motility: Diagnosis
73. Bladder biopsy: Inverted urothelial growth: Histology: Feature favoring malignancy
74. Prostate biopsy: Histology: Definitive diagnostic feature of malignancy
75. Child: Nephroblastoma: Renal failure: Genetic syndrome
76. Adult man: Renal mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
77. Nephroblastoma: Poor response to chemotherapy: Histology
78. Soft tissue mass: Histology: Myxoid liposarcoma Diagnosis
79. ES/PNET: Genetic Translocation: Immunostain
80. Old man: Neck mass: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Immunostain result: EBER
81. Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: P16 stain result: Value
82. Parotid mass: Biopsy: Lymphoid lesion: Extra -nodal MZL: Immunostains
83. Risk of squamous cell carcinoma anterior tongue: Genetic syndrome
84. Woman: Neck mass: Histology: Immunostains: Rosai -Dorfman disease
85. Old man: Hypotension: Dyspnea: Raised jugular pressure: Diagnosis
86. Adult man: Sudden death: Autopsy: Heart measurements: Underlying genetic mutation
87. Asian man: 40 years: Bilateral lower limb ischemia: HLA -A9, B5: Disease diagnosis
88. Old woman: Advanced SCLC: Echocardiography: Cardiac vegetations: Diagnosis
89. Current role of FNAC in breast lesions seen on radiology
90. FNA: Lymph node: Papillary neoplasm with psammoma bodies: Diagnosis

91. Pap Test smear: Bethesda: Unsatisfactory smear
92. HPV vaccination: Value in previously infected women
93. Pap Test smear: Atypical endometrial cells: Management
94. Bronchoalveolar lavage: Amorphous acellular PAS +ve material: Diagnosis
95. Bronchoalveolar lavage: Adenocarcinoma: Specimen handling
96. Urine cytology: Papillary urothelial clusters: Patient information required
97. Pap Test smear: Lesion: HPV8 DNA genotype
98. ASC-US in a 21 -year-old woman at the initial screening visit: Policy
99. Pap Test: Positive HPV 16 genotype result in sample: Management
100. Significance of HPV infection in young women
101. Normal mesothelium: Identification
102. Artery: Mucor infection: Histochemical stain: Identification
103. Gastric biopsy: PAS -Alcian Blue: Intestinal metaplasia: Mucin Immunostain
104. Autopsy: Brain biopsy: Histology: Cause of death
105. Karyotype: Diagnosis
106. Tissue section: Phosphohistone H3: Significance
107. Renal biopsy: Nephritic presentation: Histology: Diagnosis
108. Breast core needle biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
109. Breast core needle biopsy: Histology: Malignant: Clinical significance
110. Uterus: Soft tissue mass: Histology: Diagnosis
111. HIV+ve: Skin lesion: Gross: Histology: Required ancillary stain
112. Brain: Gross: Underlying disease mechanism: Demyelination
113. Young woman: Bilateral pneumonectomy: Gross: Diagnosis
114. Colon: Gross: Pneumatosis coli: Diagnosis
115. Parotid: FNA: Warthin tumor: Diagnosis
116. Bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL): SCLC: Diagnosis
117. Pap Test smear: NILM: Herpes simplex infection
118. FNA: Lymph node: Classic HL: Immunostains
119. FNA: Liver cystic mass: Parasitic infection: Diagnosis
120. Parotid mass: FNA: Adenoid cystic carcinoma: Diagnosis

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: April 2016: Question Topic List

1. Clinical scenario: Clinical findings: Autopsy findings: Diagnosis: Cyanide poisoning
2. Principle of PET scan in detection of metastatic cancer
3. Hypercalcemia: Lung mass: Squamous cell carcinoma: Pathogenesis
4. Gluten-sensitive enteropathy: Mode of inheritance
5. Type IV glycogen storage disease: Morbidity: Renal Failure: Mechanism
6. Clinical scenario: Sudden loss of vision: Infective endocarditis
7. Genetic counseling: Down syndrome: Inheritance risk
8. Gastric signet ring cell carcinoma: CDH1 gene mutation: Tumor risk
9. Brain: Gross: Weight: Old age: Underlying cellular mechanism of damage
10. Child: Convulsions: Anemia: X -ray hands: Chronic poisoning
11. Chronic renal failure: Autopsy: Hepatomegaly: Gross liver appearance: Diagnosis
12. Child: Fever: Lymphadenopathy: Pancytopenia: Hemophagocytic LHC: Diagnosis
13. Adult male: Genetic inheritance: Ectopia Lentis: Diagnosis
14. Neonate: Failure to thrive: CNS degenerative dis: Pancytopenia: Lysosomal storage disorder
15. Child: Recurrent bacterial infection: Chronic granulomatous disease: Mechanism
16. Old man: Bladder biopsy: Histology: Ionizing Radiation damage
17. Pregnancy: Triple test: Low AFP: Risk of genetic defect in baby
18. Genetic disorder: Renal masses: Tuberous sclerosis
19. Experimental research: Ionizing radiation: Electron microscopy: Mechanism of damage
20. FNA Report: Thyroid: Medullary thyroid cancer: Genetic inheritance
21. Old man: Hypertension: Autopsy finding: Organ damage
22. Elderly, Homeless: Undernourished: Skin ecchymosis: Underlying mechanism
23. Recurrent abdominal pain: Appendectomy: Normal: Nephrotic proteinuria: Diagnosis
24. Recurrent epistaxis: Oral telangiectasias: Iron deficiency anemia: Family History: Diagnosis
25. Child: Painful groin mass: Periorbital abscess: Pulmonary Aspergillosis: Diagnosis
26. Old: Diabetes: Bedridden: Septicemia: Decubitus back ulcer: Immediate cause of death
27. Pregnant woman: Labor: Acute respiratory distress: Cyanosis: Diagnosis
28. High-altitude sickness: Sudden death: Autopsy finding: Diagnosis
29. Child: exophthalmos: Polyuria: Polydipsia: Skull X -ray: Lytic lesions: Diagnosis
30. Aortic dissection: Aortic wall specimen: Laboratory handling
31. Principle of fixation: Use of Ethanol: Specimen type
32. Normal tissue: Autofluorescence: Tissue component
33. Normal cell: Positive Acid -fast stain: Identification
34. Flowcytometry: Diagnostic value: Sample type
35. Tissue Fixation: Synovium: Suspected Gouty arthritis: Handling
36. Osmium tetroxide: Staining: Tissue identification
37. High-risk autopsy: Identification: Procedure
38. KPI of frozen section service: Selection
39. Frozen section: Audit report: Identification of major problem
40. Operational policy: Immunohistochemistry: Pathology reporting
41. Pap Test: Broken glass slide: Bethesda reporting
42. Renal allograft: BKV nephropathy: Immunostain
43. Marathon runner: Rhabdomyolysis: Mechanism
44. Adult: Hypertension: Nephrotic syndrome: Renal failure: Diagnosis

45. Lymph node: Histology: Toxoplasmosis: Diagnosis
46. Lymph node: Histology: Dermatopathic lymphadenitis: Diagnosis
47. Lymph node: Histology: Lymphogranuloma venereum: Diagnosis
48. Breast core: Atypical ductal hyperplasia: Patient management
49. Breast core: Histology: Immunostains: Metaplastic carcinoma
50. Breast cancer: Core biopsy: Her2 Fish analysis: Policy: Justification
51. Woman: Endometrial biopsy: Molar pregnancy: Follow -up
52. Postmenopausal bleeding: Enlarged uterus: Ovarian tumor: Diagnosis
53. Endometrial biopsy: Changes of molar pregnancy: Immunostains
54. Young woman: Skin rash: Vasculitis: IgA deposition: Diagnosis
55. Skin abscess: Histology: Histochemical stains: Diagnosis
56. Skin: Histology: Changes of chronic ionizing radiation
57. Old woman: Hypertension: Seizures: Brain mass: Histology: Further radiologic test
58. Old woman: Pneumonia: Ascending motor neuropathy: Diagnosis
59. Adult man: generalized tonic -clonic seizure: Brain MRI: Normal: EEG: Normal: Etiology
60. Adult man: Quadriplegia: Infection: Dyspnea: Antibiotics therapy: Etiology of lung disease
61. Adult man: Gastric GIST: Liver metastases: ALK rearrangement study: Therapy
62. Adult man: Dyspnea: Open lung Biopsy: Histology: UIP: Diagnosis
63. Adrenal mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
64. Adult man: Clinical scenario: Thyroid FNA: Diagnosis
65. Clear cell renal cell carcinoma: Histologic grading
66. Thyroid mass: Histology: Neoplastic growth: Genetic mutation analysis result
67. Colon resection: Gross margins: Radial/circumferential margin: Significance
68. Esophageal biopsy: High grade dysplasia: Prognosis and future risk
69. Appendix: Lymph Nodes: Micro -abscess formation: Etiology
70. Urinary bladder: Inverted urothelial growth: Immunostains to favor malignancy
71. Old man: Testicular mass: Histology: Prognosis
72. Skin and subcutis: Soft tissue mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis: DFSP
73. Synovial sarcoma: Histology: Immunostaining pattern
74. Soft tissue neoplasm: Request for frozen section: Justification to accept
75. Nasal polyp: Histology: Rhinosporidiosis: Diagnosis
76. HIV+ve: Tongue lesion: Histology: CISH study request: EBER
77. Old man: Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: Prognostic feature
78. Bone: Osteosarcoma: Prognosis
79. Bone: Giant cell tumor: Biologic behavior
80. Bone: Lytic lesion: Histology: Immunostains: Metastatic prostate cancer: Diagnosis
81. Liver biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Cholangiocarcinoma: Diagnosis
82. Medical liver biopsy: Interpretation and final diagnosis
83. Liver biopsy: Diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma: Features
84. Medicolegal autopsy: Environmental dust fiber exposure: Findings
85. Pleural mass: Histology: Biologic behavior
86. Pleural lesion with similar immunophenotype to mesothelioma
87. Adult man: Genetic inheritance: Vascular occlusive disease: Gangrene
88. Postmortem: Coronary artery aneurysm: Infarction: Etiology
89. Postmortem fibrotic cardiac lesion: Etiology
90. FNA thyroid lesion: Malignancy risk

91. FNA thyroid: Follicular lesion: management
92. Cervical screening program: False negative diagnosis
93. FNA request of prostatic lesion: Value
94. FNA: Breast: Fibroadenoma: Diagnosis
95. BAL sample: Cytology description: Diagnosis
96. Pap Test: Sample date and procedure
97. FNA: Pleural effusion: Rheumatoid arthritis
98. CSF: Abnormal/pathologic cell component
99. FNA: Contraindications
100. Cytology laboratory: Quality assurance policy
101. Esophageal biopsy: Histologic finding: Interpretation
102. Skin: Clinical photograph: Diagnosis: Neurofibromatosis
103. Renal biopsy: Glomerular lesion: Wegener disease: Diagnosis
104. Pleural biopsy: Multiple myeloma: Diagnosis
105. Breast core biopsy: Invasive carcinoma: Special type: Immunostain result
106. Endometrial stroma sarcoma: Histology: Immunostain result
107. Bone: X-ray: Histology: Metaphyseal fibrous -defect: Diagnosis
108. Artery: Histology: Complication
109. Brain: MRI: Histology: Syndrome
110. Adrenal mass: Gross: Histology: Diagnosis
111. Jaw bone: Lytic lesion: Histology: Diagnosis
112. Prostate: Immunostain: Recognition
113. Liver biopsy: Cirrhosis: PAS stain: Underlying disorder
114. Transbronchial biopsy: Pneumonic shadow: Herpes S.: Diagnosis
115. Sphenooccipital mass: Histology: Chordoma: Diagnosis
116. FNA: Lymph node: Cytology: Ancillary stain to order
117. FNA: Parotid cystic lesion: Diagnosis
118. Pap Test: Actinomyces: Diagnosis
119. Pap Test: NILM: Metaplastic cells
120. Pap Test: Cell identification

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2016: Question Topic List

1. Clinical scenario: Echocardiography changes: Mitral valve prolapse: Syndrome
2. Cystic fibrosis: Long term organ disease due to improve survival
3. Primary infertility: Absent vas deferens: Respiratory infections: Gene mutation
4. High-risk autopsy: Identification based on case scenario
5. Liver biopsy: Histology: Acetaminophen injury: Diagnosis
6. Child: Short stature: Gene mutation: Diagnosis
7. Adult: Decreased consciousness; Muscle fasciculations: Chemical poisoning
8. Post-operative sudden death: Autopsy: Examination
9. Adult man: Degenerative arthritis: Inherited genetic disease
10. Clinical scenario: Motor neuron disease: Diagnosis
11. Ovarian tumor: High risk of discordant frozen section and paraffin diagnosis
12. Adult: Cataracts: Skin lesions: Renal failure: Genetic disease
13. Immunohistochemistry: Cocktail stains: Example
14. Small cell lung cancer: Paraneoplastic manifestation
15. Adult: Alcoholic: Sudden death: Autopsy: Lung: Diagnosis and cause of death
16. Adult: Progressive dyspnea: Emphysema: Genetics
17. Child: Seizures: Skin ecchymosis: Liver: Histology: Inherited disorder
18. Liver cirrhosis: Viral hepatitis: Liver mass: Underlying genetic mechanism
19. Metastatic SCLC: Marked weight loss: Underling cellular mechanism
20. Colon: Adenocarcinoma: Villous adenoma: Genetic change
21. Upregulation of the decay -accelerating factor (DAF): Cellular effect
22. Rh incompatibility: Hydrops stillborn: Basal ganglia: Yellow discoloration
23. Progressive muscle weakness: Hilar lung mass: Mechanism
24. Adult: Diabetes: liver cirrhosis: Increased liver iron load: Mechanism
25. Nephrotic syndrome: Renal biopsy: EM study: Mechanism of disease
26. Oligohydramnios: Stillbirth: Facial and hip deformity: Lung disease: Diagnosis
27. Para-aortic undifferentiated malignant round cell tumor: Immunostains to order
28. Frozen section artifact: Identification: Mechanism
29. Progressive muscle weakness: Eosinophilia: Diagnosis
30. Lesch-Nyhan mutation: No clinical disease: Risk to future children
31. Audit on Her2 immunostains and FISH: Interpretation of report
32. Audit on ER, PR and Her2 immunostains in breast cancer: Interpretation of report
33. Quantitative image morphometry of immunostains: Stain selection
34. Audit on Frozen section diagnosis: Interpretation of report
35. Identification of healed vasculitis: Role of histochemical stains
36. Birefringence of tissue pigments: Identification
37. Nasal biopsy fixation based on type of clinical request
38. Adequate and proper tissue fixation policy: Identification
39. Tissue section thickness policy depending on nature of biopsy: Identification
40. EM study in the diagnosis of renal disease: Scenario -based selection
41. Cytoplasmic staining of neutrophils using CD20: Problem solution
42. Surfactant protein B deficiency: Full -term baby: Neonatal death: Autopsy finding
43. Pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis: Disease risk: Management
44. Pulmonary TB treated case: X -ray: Lung cavity: Diagnosis

45. Pleural mass: Gross and Histology: Diagnosis
46. Pleural mesothelioma: Immunostain profile
47. Adult: Fever: Acute onset renal failure: Seizures: Sudden death: Diagnosis
48. Post-myocardial infarction: Raised JV pressure: Systolic murmur: Diagnosis
49. Diagnosis of NHL by exclusion: Type
50. Electrocution: Autopsy finding: Mechanism of death
51. Child: Liver transplant: Bilateral parotid swellings: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
52. Bone marrow transplant: Bone marrow biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
53. Child: Lymphoblastic NHL: Colon resection: Gross: Diagnosis
54. Colonic biopsy: Male homosexual: Histology: Diagnosis
55. Child: Testicular mass: Teratoma: Histology: Immunostain to order
56. Bladder biopsy: Urothelial neoplasm: Histology: Prognostic feature
57. Kidney: Multiple tumors: Histology: Gene mutation
58. Liver mass: Core biopsy: Malignant neoplasm: HCC vs metastasis: immunostains to order
59. Child: Fever: NSAID: Acute liver injury: Histology: Mechanism of liver cell damage
60. Adult woman: Sjögren syndrome: Jaundice: Liver biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
61. Primary amenorrhea: Normal breast: Absent uterus and ovary: Karyotype
62. Adult woman: Dysmenorrhea: Diffusely thickened uterus on MRI: Diagnosis
63. Vaginal bleeding: Endometrial hyperplasia: Ovarian mass: Diagnosis
64. Woman: Diabetes type II: Breast mass: Dense collagenous tissue: Diagnosis
65. Breast cancer case: Tumor board discussion: Prognostic findings
66. Adult woman: Firm breast mass: Histology: Diagnosis
67. Adult: Renal failure: Adult polycystic kidney disease: Sudden death: Mechanism
68. Degenerative CNS disorder: Swiss -cheese MRI finding: Diagnosis
69. Newborn: Microcephaly: Brain MRI: Periventricular calcifications: Diagnosis
70. Old man: Pathologic fracture: Bone histology: Diagnosis
71. Adult woman: SC anemia: Hip Bone pain: Diagnosis
72. Old man: Skin rash: Arthritis: Nail pitting: Cough: Weight loss: Diagnosis
73. Uterus: Smooth muscle neoplasm: Determine malignancy
74. Well differentiated lipomatous lesion: How to establish malignancy
75. Abdominal wall mass: Histology: Immunostain results: Diagnosis
76. Well differentiated thyroid carcinoma: Good prognosis
77. Weight gain: Skin bruising: Muscle weakness: Hyperglycemia: Investigation
78. Adult woman: Skin rash: Hyperglycemia: Anemia: Pancreatic mass
79. Skin itching rash: Histology: Parasite: Identification
80. Skin ulcer: Undifferentiated spindle cell tumor: Immunostains: Diagnosis
81. Skin rash: Histology: Bullous skin disease: Immunofluorescence: Diagnosis
82. Old man: Malignant parotid neoplasm: Histology: Diagnosis
83. Oral cavity: Cystic lesion: Histology: X -ray finding: Diagnosis
84. Clinical scenario: Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome: Genetics
85. Child: Renal failure: Family history: Renal Biopsy: Histology: Additional clinical test
86. Renal allograft biopsy: Histology: BKV Nephropathy
87. Woman: Hypertension: Raynaud phenomenon: Renal failure: Renal biopsy: Diagnosis
88. Pleural mass: Lung vs Pulmonary carcinoma: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
89. Paraffin block: Testing for translocation t(X;18)(p11.2;q11.2: Molecular method
90. GIST: Exon 11 KIT mutation: significance

91. Liquid-based cytology: Adequacy criteria for Pap smears
92. Pap Test: Management of ASC -US diagnosis in a 45 -year-old woman
93. Pap Test: ASC -US: Positive HPV test: Cervical biopsy: CIN1: Management
94. Pap Test: Woman <20 years: HSIL: Management
95. Liquid-based cytology of Pap test: Change to smear features
96. Adult woman: CT -guided lung biopsy for lung mass: Expected complication
97. FNA: Thyroid: Colloid nodule
98. Liver mass: Biopsy: Histology: Liver cell adenoma
99. Old man: Smoker: Lung mass: Pleural effusion: Cytology: Diagnosis
100. Old woman: HO malignancy: Hemiparesis: CSF positive for malignancy: Diagnosis
101. Old man: Skull X -ray: Spine Gross: Skull Gross: Diagnosis
102. CISH test: Her2: Breast cancer: Method of fixation
103. Fainting attacks: Atrial mas: Histology: Clinical significance
104. Muscle weakness: Muscle biopsy: Histology: Etiology of muscle damage
105. Thyroid tumor: Histology: TTF1, KI67 and Galectin stain: Diagnosis
106. Adult woman: Ovarian mass: Gross: Diagnosis
107. Skin: Lymphoid lesion: Histology: Immunostains: Clinical significance
108. Adult woman: Chronic renal failure: Lung biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
109. Genetic syndrome: Renal mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
110. Renal biopsy: Sudden death: Special stain: Stain identification
111. Child: Hepatomegaly: Liver failure: Liver biopsy: Histology: Storage disorder
112. Gastric biopsy: Autoimmune atrophic gastritis
113. Soft tissue mass: Synovial sarcoma: Histology: Translocation test request
114. Adult woman: Hip replacement: Gross bone finding: Diagnosis
115. Papillary renal neoplasm: Histology: Genetic change
116. Pap Test: NILM: Candida
117. Pap Test: NILM: Atrophy
118. Pap Test: Cytologic change: Etiology
119. Pap Test: NILM: Pregnancy
120. FNA: Breast: Fibroadenoma

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: April 2017: Question Topic List

1. Value of adopting microwave -based tissue fixation processing in pathology
2. Microscope purchase: ACHROMATIC objective lens: Significance
3. Frozen section on LN from a febrile patient: Laboratory safety policy
4. Breast core biopsy: Prolonged Formalin fixation: Effect on immunostains
5. Congested spleen: Tissue section: Brown pigment: Identification
6. Assessment of bone decalcification adequacy
7. Histochemical stain: Fluorescent microscope examination
8. Breast Cancer: PT, N2, MO: Significance
9. Breast lump: Wire -guided resection: Laboratory Handling
10. Grossing policy: Empty specimen container: Procedure
11. Laboratory Ergonomics: Quality Assurance
12. Implementation of Universal Precautions in Cytology
13. Autopsy examination of suspected Asbestos exposure case: Examination
14. Spindle cell tumor: Small bowel: Immunostains: Method of counting mitoses
15. Old woman: Nipple discharge: Cytology: Diagnosis
16. Adult man: Sudden unexplained death: Heart gross and histology: Diagnosis
17. Breast core biopsy: Micropapillary carcinoma: Significance
18. Chest pain: Autosomal dominant disorder: Aortic rupture
19. Child: Short stature: Genetic mutation: Underlying genetic disorder
20. Organophosphate poisoning: Clinical presentation
21. Autopsy examination of hospital death: Pulmonary Embolus Identification
22. Autopsy of Hepatitis C positive case: Policy
23. Laboratory technologist: Fever: Jaundice: Renal failure: Diagnosis
24. PET/CT scan in lung cancer: Role in management
25. Squamous cell carcinoma lung: Paraneoplastic manifestation: Cell product
26. Celiac Disease: Role of Multifactorial inheritance
27. Mechanism of body tolerance to auto -transplants in plastic surgery
28. Frozen section audit report: Patient management: KPI selection
29. Copper/zinc superoxide dismutase: Example of human disorder
30. Simultaneous diagnosis of malignancy and hamartoma: Significance to patient
31. Mechanism of increased death rate in patients with advance cancer and cachexia
32. Alkaptonuria: Cellular defect: Disease process
33. Failure of growth: Anemia: Poor school performance in children
34. X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome: Disease mechanism
35. Lysosomal storage disorder with neurologic deterioration since birth
36. Autopsy: Spinal cord: Histology: Myelin stain: Zones of demyelination: Diagnosis
37. Child: Sickle cell disease: Fever: Non -itching facial erythema: Diagnosis
38. Old woman: Death at home: Autopsy findings: Immediate cause of death: Sepsis
39. Old woman: Bullous skin disease: Histology of lesion: Mechanism of skin pathology
40. Crush injury at work: Death 4 days later: Postmortem findings: Cause of death
41. Breast cancer consult report: Interpretation of TNM stage included in the report
42. Aspergillosis: Lung cavity: Birefringent crystals in tissue sections
43. Full-term baby: Respiratory distress: Death: Autopsy: Underlying mechanism of lung disease
44. Old man: Parkinson disease: Sudden onset of respiratory disorder: Diagnosis

45. Pleural biopsy: Infiltrative epithelioid neoplasm: Ancillary stain request
46. Pleural needle biopsy: Spindle cell lesion: Immunostain results: Diagnosis
47. Old man: Dyspnea: Pleural effusion: Hemorrhagic effusion tap: Diagnosis
48. Child: Mucosal ulcers: Desquamating skin rash: Cervical lymphadenopathy: Diagnosis
49. Child: Rheumatic Fever features: Sudden respiratory distress: Diagnosis
50. Metastatic carcinoid tumor: Death: Postmortem examination of heart
51. LN: Follicular hyperplasia: Epithelioid granulomas: Monocytoid cell proliferation: Diagnosis
52. Bone marrow biopsy: Lymphoid nodules: Immunostains: Diagnosis
53. Lymph node with marked tissue eosinophilia: Diagnosis
54. Watery diarrhea: Colonic biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
55. Targeted therapy: GIST: Role of molecular pathology tests: Which test
56. Colon cancer specimen: Grossing: Surgical Margins: Relation to patient morbidity
57. Cystoscopic biopsy: Urothelial carcinoma: Tumor board meeting: Prognostic finding
58. Clear cell renal cell carcinoma: Method of tumor grading
59. Bladder mass: Biopsy: Histology: Role of PAS, Perls, and von Kossa stains
60. Endometrial biopsy: Increased gland -to-stromal ration: Possible diagnosis
61. Role of population screening for breast cancer: Change in pathologic findings
62. Child: Arrhythmias: Fainting attacks: Cardiac mass: Renal mass: Diagnosis
63. Old woman: Cervical biopsy: Histologic changes: Mechanism of disease
64. Tumor board meeting: Female: Primary vs secondary ovarian malignancy
65. Breast mass: Sclerosing lymphocytic lesion: Clinical association
66. Old woman: Breast cancer: Assign proper TNM stage to case based on findings
67. Old man: Homeless: Alcoholic: Malnourished: Severe Ataxia: Etiology
68. Adult Gait disorder: Cerebellar tumor: Polycythemia: Additional tumor risk
69. Neurologic disorder: CSF: Lymphocytosis: MRI: Temporal lobe necrosis: Diagnosis
70. Old man: Severe arthritis: Gout
71. Child: Neuroblastoma: Molecular testing: Mutation: Significance
72. Hand X-ray: Lytic bony lesion: Curetings: Histology: Enchondroma
73. Adrenal gland: Functioning cortical adenoma: Histologic changes
74. Old woman: Confusion: Diabetes: Obesity: Bradycardia: Diagnosis
75. Calcified suprasellar cystic and solid mass: Diagnosis
76. Child: Clinical scenario: Renal biopsy: Histology: Role of EM study
77. Nephrotic syndrome: Renal biopsy: Histology: Diabetic Nephropathy
78. Histochemical stains: Vascular disease: Verhoeff -van Gieson stain
79. Abdominal mass: Histology: Desmoid type fibromatosis: Immunostain
80. Histologic grading of osteosarcoma of bone: Low -grade OS lesions
81. Old man: Oral squamous cell carcinoma: Most essential prognostic feature
82. Child: Bilateral parotid cysts: Histology: Underlying disease state
83. Old man: Nasal septum perforation: Atypical malignant cells: Role of EBER stain
84. Assessment of medical liver biopsy in alcoholics: Histologic findings
85. Suicide attempt: Acute hepatic failure: Liver biopsy: Diagnosis
86. Liver mass: Core biopsy: Histology: Glypican 3 immunostain: Diagnosis
87. Selection of a lymphoid lesion for EBER CISH stain
88. Multiple cutaneous nodules: Skin pigmentation: Histology: Underlying syndrome
89. Adult man: Type II DM: Axillary dark skin: Histology: Diagnosis
90. Identification of most common diagnostic error in cervical screening programs

91. DNA ploidy analysis on urine sample: Aneuploid cells
92. Pap smear: Lack of mature squames: Increased parabasal cells: Underlying mechanism
93. Pap Test: Clue Cells: Identification
94. Role of FNA in breast lesions: Modern practice
95. Flowcytometry vs Immunohistochemistry: Analysis of cell ploidy
96. Value of installing and operating a cell block machine in a cytology laboratory
97. Thyroid FNA cytology of a mass: Informed Consent: Definition
98. Policy of staining Gyn and non -Gyn smears in a cytology laboratory
99. WHO annual report: Increased incidence of cervical malignancy: Cause
100. Evaluation of a conventional Pap smear for adequacy
101. Skin lesion photograph: Skin biopsy: Histology: Calciphylaxis: Disease association
102. Skin rash photograph: Skin biopsy: Histology: Associated renal disease: Diagnosis
103. Breast core biopsy: Micropapillary growth: Clinical significance
104. AIDS patient: CNS lesions: Histology: PML: Immunostain to order
105. Adrenal mass: Gross: Histology: Clinical manifestation
106. Watery diarrhea: Colonic biopsy: CD3 stain: Association with autoimmune disease
107. Genetic disorder: Inheritance family pedigree: Diagnosis
108. Heart: Gross pathology: Diagnosis
109. Drug addict: Death: Lung: Gross and Histology: Diagnosis
110. Old woman: Vulvar skin lesion: Histology: Immunostain request
111. Child: Malignant round cell tumor: Desmin, MyoD1 positive: FISH analysis request
112. Old man: Skull X -ray: Bone Biopsy: Paget disease: Diagnosis
113. Renal biopsy: Jones stain: Diagnosis
114. Child: Hepatosplenomegaly: Congenital hepatic fibrosis: Diagnosis
115. Nasal biopsy: Rhinosporidiosis: Diagnosis
116. Breast: FNA: Fibroadenoma: Diagnosis
117. Lymph node: FNA: NHL: Immunostain request
118. Soft tissue mass: FNA: Polarizable crystals: Diagnosis
119. Pap smear: Endocervical cells: Identification
120. Pap smear: NILM

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2017: Question Topic List

1. Bone marrow biopsy: H&E; section: Poor nuclear staining: Cause
2. Köhler illumination: Significance
3. Normal tissue section: H&E; stain: Birefringence under polarized light
4. Renal biopsy: GMS stain: Black deposits on slide: Solution
5. Tissue apoptosis immunostain: Which tissue control to use
6. Specimen triage for Paraffin sections, Enzyme histochemistry, EM study
7. Thyroid nodule after FNA report: Request for frozen section
8. Obligation to request external consultation on a pathology case
9. Validation study of a new antibody: Results to analyze
10. Fragile X-syndrome: Genetics and Clinical manifestations
11. Cramps: Wheeze: Diarrhea: Tricuspid regurgitation: Diagnosis
12. Intrauterine ultrasound: Right sided cardiac failure
13. X-linked deficiency of alpha -galactosidase A: Clinical manifestations
14. Severe sepsis: HO Pneumonia: Death: Autopsy examination
15. Pregnant woman: Postpartum respiratory distress: Diagnosis
16. Alpha1-antitrypsin (AAT): Organ damage: Histology
17. Mutations in COL5A1 / COL5A2 genes: Complications
18. Limited role of immunohistochemistry in pathologic diagnosis
19. Lung: SCLC: Laboratory test results: Paraneoplastic manifestation
20. Pregnant woman: Healthy: Abortion: First Trimester: Etiology
21. Normal couple: Down Syndrome newborn: Underlying genetic event
22. Acceptable turn around reporting time for small and large specimens
23. Pre-requisite for a successful screening program
24. Clinical scenario: Laboratory Tests Results: Di George syndrome
25. High-altitude cold weather camping: Sudden death: Autopsy: Diagnosis
26. Clinical scenario: Carbon monoxide toxicity: Mechanism of cellular damage
27. Breast cancer metastases: Lytic bony lesions: Cellular mechanism
28. Paraneoplastic findings in patients with advanced cancer
29. Communicating urgent pathology test result: Example
30. EM study on biopsy: Lipid droplets: Mitochondria: Cell Function
31. Optimal fixation of breast core biopsy for ER, PR and Her2 staining
32. Lung abscess: BAL cytology sample: Nocardiosis: Histochemical stain request
33. Primary ciliary dyskinesia: Specimen type: Fixation protocol
34. Esophageal biopsy: Normal: CK20+ve, Chromogranin +ve Immunostain: Significance
35. Cyanide poisoning: Cellular mechanism
36. Child: Clinical Scenario: Langerhans Histiocytosis: Subtype
37. Lymph Node: Cryostat Section: Light Microscopy Artifact: Avoidance
38. Death at home: Old man: Autopsy: Gastric Mucosal wall: Cause of death
39. Autopsy: Measles Pneumonitis: Gross and Histology Findings
40. Heavy smoker: Lung nodules: Cystic Change: Histology: Immunostain to order
41. Open lung biopsy: Industrial fiber exposure: Histology: Diagnosis
42. Pleural biopsy: Cellular lesion: Feature to suggest malignancy
43. Pleural mass: Histology: Immunostains: Diagnosis
44. Laparoscopic peritoneal biopsy: Histology: Immunostains: Serous carcinoma

45. Clinical scenario: Cardia Myxoma
46. Aortic arch dilatation: Histology: Underlying infective etiology
47. Clinical scenario: Takayasu arteritis
48. Bone marrow biopsy in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma: Morphology
49. Lymph Node: Centroblasts and Centrocytes: Immunophenotype
50. Lymph Node: Changes of Rheumatoid Arthritis
51. Minimal histological criteria required to diagnose Barrett esophagus in biopsy
52. Soft tissue mass: Frozen section request: Justification to accept or decline
53. Child: Clinical Scenario: Peutz -Jeghers syndrome (PJS)
54. Gastric biopsy: Histology: MALT Lymphoma: Diagnosis
55. Child: Renal Tumor: Histology: Prognostic marker
56. Prediction of malignant behavior in a lipomatous lesion
57. African child: Sickle cell anemia: Renal mass: Diagnosis
58. Testicular mass: Mixed GCT: Histology: Postoperative Follow -up
59. Amenorrhea: Headache: Vomiting: Pituitary Prolactinoma: Diagnosis
60. Onset of anovulatory cycles: Clinical manifestations
61. Clinical scenario: Kallmann syndrome
62. Bloody nipple discharge: Cytology: Diagnosis
63. Old woman: Breast mass: Histology: Diagnosis
64. Synovial sarcoma: Immunophenotype
65. Breast cancer report: Tumor board meeting: Interpretation
66. Adult man: Head trauma: Skull Fracture: Subdural hemorrhage: Mechanism
67. Brain: Gross: Lacunar Infarcts: Other Expected Autopsy Findings
68. CML: Death: Brain at autopsy: Cryptococcus infection: Pathologic change
69. Old man: Progressive muscle weakness: Dysphagia: Possible diagnosis
70. Soft tissue sarcoma with good overall prognosis
71. Bone: Avascular osteonecrosis: Risk factor
72. Calcium pyrophosphate tissue deposits: Disease process
73. Low-grade osteosarcoma: Gross: Histology
74. Lung: Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor: Immunostain
75. Adrenal mass: Systemic hypertension: Mechanism
76. Clinical scenario: Primary adrenal insufficiency: Diagnosis
77. Clinical scenario: Simmond syndrome: Diagnosis
78. S100 and CD1A positive cells: Embryologic origin
79. Arthritis: Skin rash: Travel to US: Skin biopsy: Special stain
80. Antibiotic therapy: Skin rash: Blistering: Skin biopsy: Steven -Johnson syndrome
81. Renal allograft biopsy: Histologic changes: Cellular Rejection
82. Nephrotic syndrome: Renal vein thrombosis: Etiology
83. Acute febrile illness: Rhabdomyolysis: Renal disease
84. HIV+ve man: Cyst in parotid: Histology: Diagnosis
85. Nasal bleeding: Nasal septal perforation: Infective organism
86. Vocal cord nodule: Histology: Diagnosis
87. Seropositive arthritis: NSAID: Autopsy finding: Liver amyloidosis
88. Liver biopsy: Reticulin stain: Chemical nature of fibers stained
89. Liver: Hemochromatosis: Genetic mutation: Disease mechanism
90. Liver mass: Liver biopsy: Adenoma vs HCC: Immunostain request

91. Breast cancer: Tamoxifen therapy: Effect on Pap smear morphology
92. Thyroid nodule: FNA report: Interpretation and selection of patient management
93. Cervical LN: FNA: Papillary tumor growth with psammoma bodies: Diagnosis
94. Identification of unsatisfactory Pap smear for evaluation
95. Cytology: Ductal epithelium
96. Policy to trigger re -screening of old Pap smears based on new Pap result
97. Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder: CISH test request
98. Pap smear with highest risk to have positive HPV molecular test result
99. Pap Test: screening policy of 66 -year-old woman with normal results
100. Successful cancer screening program: Feature
101. Tissue section: Formalin pigment: Identification: Treatment
102. Bone: Polarized microscopy: Tissue identification
103. Normal breast tissue section: Immunostain: Identification
104. Skin: Normal and Vitiligo patient: Identify histochemical stain used
105. Laboratory container pictogram: Identification
106. Renal biopsy EM: Postinfectious GN
107. Skin: Histology: Lichen Planus
108. Brain: Gross: Basal ganglia: Hypertension -related lesion
109. Transbronchial biopsy: Histology: Carcinoid T. Immunostain
110. Colon: Polyps and ulcerated cancer: Underlying germline mutation
111. Renal mass: Angiomyolipoma: Immunostain: Identification
112. Gangrene big toe: Thromboangiitis obliterans
113. Lymph Node: Histology: ALCL: ALK immunostain request
114. Adrenal: Gross: Histology: Pheochromocytoma
115. Ovarian mass: Frozen section request: Procedure
116. Thyroid: FNA: De Quervain thyroiditis
117. Breast: FNA: Fat Necrosis
118. Pap smear: Inadequate smear dehydration artifact
119. Pap Test: NILM
120. Pleural effusion: Malignant cells: Cell block: Immunostain request

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: April 2018: Question Topic List

1. Increased incidence of basal and squamous cell carcinoma of skin: Toxic exposure
2. Sudden death: Drug addict: Autopsy: Cardiac and renal changes: Cocaine
3. Fibrillin-1 Gene mutation: Cardiac manifestations
4. Tay-Sachs disease: Child: Disease process
5. Newborn: Cleft lip: Cleft palate: Atrophic thymus: Hypoparathyroidism: Gene mutation
6. Newborn: 46,XX, Ambiguous genitalia: Female internal organs: Mechanism of disorder
7. FISH on lymph node shows t(14;18): Cellular effect: Resulting gene amplification
8. Child: Skin rash: Thrombocytopenia: Low IgM: Recurrent chest infections: Diagnosis
9. Recurrent abdominal colics since birth: Thick small intestine: Family history: Diagnosis
10. Allogenic bone marrow transplant: Scaling skin rash: Histology: Diagnosis
11. Child: Retinal detachment: Hip dislocation: Kyphoscoliosis: Genetic mutation: Diagnosis
12. Exercise-induced muscle cramps and dark urine: Normal blood chemistry: Diagnosis
13. Loss of consciousness: Fever: Cardiac murmur: Death: Autopsy examination
14. Vision loss: Muscle weakness: Mother and maternal uncle normal: Inheritance pattern
15. Skin burn: Skin grafting: Pneumonia with necrotizing vasculitis: Diagnosis
16. Familial colon cancer in right side of colon: Genetic mutation type
17. Type of cancer screening program with great impact on morbidity and mortality
18. Superficial spreading melanoma: Strong family history: Underling gene mutation
19. Indefinite replication of neoplastic cells in cell culture: Underlying Molecular change
20. Disease related to antibody -mediated activation of tissue proteases: Diagnosis
21. Flowcytometry report on NHL: 65% of cells in S -Phase: Interpretation
22. Hydrops fetus: Aortic coarctation: Horseshoe kidney: Expected Karyotype
23. Adult man: Systemic sepsis: HO Antibiotic for tonsillitis: Death 1 Week: Autopsy
24. Clinical scenario: Autopsy Finding: Histology: Microbiology: Aspiration Pneumonia
25. Acute respiratory distress and DIC in pregnant woman after labor: Autopsy finding
26. Inherited mutation: Defective extracellular glycoprotein: Resulting Disease
27. Pregnant: First trimester: Alcoholic: moderate smoker: Spontaneous abortion: Mechanism
28. Bipolar psychiatric woman: Polyuria: Polydipsia: Thirst: Normal Brain MRI: Diagnosis
29. Lung: Squamous cell carcinoma: Radiotherapy: Decreased tumor size: Cellular mechanism
30. Staining protocol of BAL sample in patient suspected of pulmonary TB
31. Triage of fresh sample of calf muscle biopsy in a child with unexplained muscle weakness
32. Frozen section on skeletal muscle: Histology: Freezing artifact: How to avoid
33. Bone marrow biopsy: Technique for fixation and adequate decalcification
34. Formalin pigment in section of spleen: How to remove from section
35. Large specimen: Poor fixation artifact: Histology: Identification
36. Female: Methotrexate therapy: Dyspnea: Open lung biopsy: Histochemical stain
37. Operational policy: Tissue Fixation protocol: Core needle biopsy of breast
38. Inspection visit to assess laboratory Ergonomics: Explanation
39. Enforcing universal precaution procedures in a pathology laboratory: Justification
40. Frozen section Paraffin section concordant diagnosis: Acceptable rate
41. Definition of Resolution of a modern light microscope
42. Concordance between Immunostains and FISH testing of Her2 in breast cancer
43. Pancreatic cyst EUS sample: Chemical and Molecular testing
44. Adoption of Bethesda reporting of thyroid FNA: Effect on patient management

45. HPV-associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: Patient character
46. BAL sample in Pneumocystosis: Smear fixation for Immunofluorescence study
47. Clinical scenario: FNA: Cytology description: Submission of sample for microbiology
48. Implementation of internal quality assurance in a modern cytology laboratory
49. Pap Test: Screening of women 30 -65 years: Pap Test and HPV: Policy
50. Liquid-based cytology screening: Specimen assessment method
51. Method to prevent spread of infection in a cytology laboratory
52. Pap Test: Referral of patient to colposcopy based on test result
53. Clinical Scenario: Drug -induced pneumonitis: Histology
54. Young woman: Lung Chondroma: Adrenal mass: Diagnosis
55. Febrile illness: Lung gross and histology changes: Viral pneumonitis: Diagnosis
56. Clinical scenario: Systemic vasculitis disease: Diagnosis
57. Young: Gangrene fingers: Subclavian artery stenosis: Aortic aneurysm: Diagnosis
58. Post-myocardial infarction cardiac decompensation and systolic murmur: Diagnosis
59. Woman: Skin rash: SLE: LN enlargement: Lymph node pathologic change: Diagnosis
60. Section of reactive LN: CD21 immunostain: Cell function
61. Lymph node: Immunostain: chronic myeloproliferative disease
62. Colonic biopsy: Suspected case of Ulcerative Colitis: Histology
63. Woman: Gastric biopsy: Invasive malignancy: HO breast cancer: Immunostains
64. Female: SLE: Recurrent sinusitis: Giardia infection: Immune deficiency
65. Child: Solid renal mass: Clinical correlation
66. Renal mass: Gross: Histology: Cancer CAP synoptic report: Tumor grading
67. Grossing of renal mass: Invasion of Gerota fascia: Significance
68. Uterine smooth muscle neoplastic growth: Malignant potential
69. Young female: XXY: Amenorrhea: Pelvic pain: Mass in ovary: Diagnosis
70. Identical twin delivery: Placental finding: Complication
71. Lymphocytic mastitis: Histology: Clinical correlation
72. CAP cancer synoptic report on breast cancer case: Report Interpretation
73. Grossing policy of a mastectomy for breast cancer: Policy for tissue selection
74. Brain: Gross: Watershed infarcts
75. Vegetarian woman: Progressive peripheral sensory and motor dysfunction: Diagnosis
76. CNS: Tumor: DD of pilocytic astrocytoma and low -grade astrocytoma: Molecular test
77. Pathologic changes in case of Lyme disease
78. Skin nodules: Lymphomatoid granulomatosis: Immunostaining profile
79. Skin: Melanoma: Method to count mitoses on excisional specimen
80. Anterior and posterior pituitary tissue fragments: Immunostaining profile
81. Adrenalectomy: Gross: Histology: Diagnosis of adrenal hyperplasia
82. Endoscopy: Gastric, duodenal and jejunal ulcers: No response to PPI: Diagnosis
83. Value of EM study on renal biopsy in a patient with renal disorder
84. Familial Renal disease: Genetic Mutation: Disease: Diagnosis
85. Paraffin section thickness recommendation based on biopsy type
86. Woman: Abdominal soft tissue tumor after cesarean section surgery
87. Panel of immunostains in soft tissue neoplasm: Synovial sarcoma
88. Intra-operative consultation procedure during surgery for soft tissue tumors
89. Skin: Clinical presentation: Histology: Psoriasis
90. Crystal-induced arthritis: Diagnosis

91. Old man: Pathologic fracture: Bone biopsy: Histology: Diagnosis
92. Child: Sudden onset of encephalopathy and acute liver failure: Mechanism
93. Immunohistochemistry to diagnose enzyme deficiency disorder: Antibody
94. Liver biopsy Primary Biliary Cholangitis: Diagnosis
95. Parotid gland: Adenoid cystic carcinoma
96. Nasal polyp: Inverted papilloma: Prognosis
97. Nasal mass: T -cell NHL: Immunophenotype
98. Pleural effusion: Involvement by Non -Hodgkin lymphoma
99. Pleural biopsy: Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm: Immunostain request
100. Intra-operative finding: Acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis
101. Skin: Clinical photograph: Clinical scenario: Syndrome with risk for skin cancer
102. MRI: Intracranial tumor: Histology: Diagnosis of lesion
103. HIV+ve man: Multiple intracranial lesions on MRI: Biopsy: Diagnosis
104. Lung mass: Core needle biopsy: Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma: Immunostains
105. Newborn: Body X -ray: Gene mutation responsible for bony lesion
106. Autopsy photograph of chest: Risk factor for a pathologic finding: MI
107. Pancreatic mass: Gross photograph: Diagnosis
108. Inheritance pedigree: Mitochondrial disease pattern
109. Lytic lesion skull: LCH: Immunostains required for diagnosis
110. Gastric polyp: Fundic gland polyp
111. Liver biopsy: Cirrhosis with other finding: Underlying gene mutation
112. Lung mass: Histology: Pneumocytoma: Diagnosis
113. Renal biopsy: Jones silver stain: Suggested diagnosis
114. Gross: Heart: Date of infarction
115. Skin tumor: Merkel cell carcinoma: Immunostain request for diagnosis
116. BAL cytology sample: Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis
117. Thyroid: FNA: Diff Quick stain: Papillary carcinoma: Diagnosis
118. Urine: Cytology: Interpretation based on the Paris system of reporting
119. Pap Test: HSIL: Patient management recommendation
120. Pap Test: NILM: Atrophy: Etiology

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2018: Question Topic List

1. Variation in risk of lung cancer in smokers with similar exposure: Cellular mechanism
2. Cocaine drug addict: Sudden death: Autopsy findings
3. Child: Abdominal pain: Failure to thrive: Brain MRI: Edema: Chemical toxicity
4. Child: Recurrent hemarthrosis: Increased PPT: Random X inactivation
5. Child: Lysosomal enzyme deficiency: CNS disease
6. Child: Neurologic disorder: Hepatosplenomegaly: Liver Histology: Diagnosis
7. Adult: Palpitation: Cardiac murmur: Aortic dilatation: Disease inheritance pattern
8. Newborn: Multiple malformations seen at autopsy: Baby Karyotype
9. Mechanism of skin carcinogenesis in UVL exposure
10. Febrile illness: Visit to Africa: Skin rash: Bleeding Gums: Diagnosis
11. Acute pharyngitis: Acute cardiac dilatation: Mechanism
12. Adult Farmer: Febrile illness: Cyanosis: Skin boils: Infective pathogen
13. Lung abscess: Histology: Special stain order
14. African: HIV+ve: Fever: Genital ulcers: Histology: Diagnosis
15. Clinical scenario of a familial disease: Inheritance risk in siblings
16. Pathogenesis from adenoma to carcinoma in sporadic colon cancer
17. Disease attributed to an antibody -mediated stimulation of a cell receptor
18. Liver biopsy: Viral hepatitis B: Phenotype of lymphocytic cells in biopsy
19. Old man: Skin petechial hemorrhage in multiple myeloma with LC amyloidosis
20. Neonate: Liver failure: Liver biopsy: Histology: Idiopathic neonatal hepatitis
21. Old man: Bone X -ray: Bone deformity: Diagnosis
22. Detection of rare neoplastic cells: Test with highest sensitivity
23. Old man: Death at home during winter: Autopsy findings: Cause of death
24. Old man: Hepatitis C: Petechial skin rash: Renal failure: Diagnosis
25. Newborn: Low -birth weight: Normal mother: Risk to baby
26. Example of a Sequence in human congenital anomalies: Example
27. Fukukshima nuclear incident: Strontium -90 contamination of plants: Health risk
28. Clinical scenario: Reiter Syndrome
29. Triage a fresh lymph node biopsy in a child with Leukemia on treatment
30. Performance of cryostat sections on a LN suspected for tuberculosis
31. Tissue fixation using Neutral Buffered Formalin: Tissue penetration
32. Triage of a fresh synovial biopsy in a case of suspected crystal arthritis
33. Bone marrow over -decalcification: H&E; changes
34. Cutting a paraffin block containing large calcium deposits
35. Poly-L-lysine (PLL) coated glass slides
36. CAP standardized reporting of common tumors: Justification
37. Policy for mandatory external consultation in pathology
38. Universal precautions in a surgical pathology laboratory
39. Policy to follow with unlabeled specimen container during grossing
40. Proper policy regarding reporting and slide handling in external consultation case
41. EUS-guided aspiration of a pancreatic cystic lesion: Cytology: Diagnosis
42. False positive results in Pap Test
43. HSIL diagnosis in a patient with all previous tests reported NILM: Policy
44. Quality control in cytology

45. Frequent cervical screening policy
46. Pap Test Report: Interpretation of report and recommendation based on result
47. Pap Test: Atypical glandular cells: Policy
48. Reporting endometrial cells in Pap smears
49. Pap Test: 40 years: NILM: No endocervical cells: Reporting and policy
50. Lung: Adenocarcinoma: Required molecular testing on paraffin tissue
51. Pneumoconiosis: Silicosis: Diagnosis
52. Autopsy of newborn: changes of hyaline membrane disease
53. Smoking-related lung disease: Histology: Diagnosis
54. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: Mechanism of cardiac dysfunction
55. Newborn: Clinical scenario: Patent ductus arteriosus
56. Below-knee amputation: Vascular disease: Disease risk
57. Bone marrow transplantation: EBV associated lymphoproliferative disorder
58. Lymph node: Lupus lymphadenitis: Diagnosis
59. Lymph node: Histology: NHL: Immunostains: Additional stain to request: Cycline D1
60. Lymph node: Microabscesses formation: Gram -ve bacilli
61. Clinical scenario: Gastric biopsy: Ménétrier disease
62. GI bleeding: Colon: Gross Examination: Angiodysplasia: Diagnosis
63. Bladder biopsy Micropapillary Urothelial carcinoma: Significance
64. Pre-neoplastic lesions of urinary bladder
65. Testicular mass: Gross: Histology: Leydig cell tumor
66. Placenta: squamous metaplasia of amniotic membrane
67. Endometrial currettings: Ectopic pregnancy
68. HPV18 in cervical malignancy
69. Breast: Adenoid cystic carcinoma vs Cribriform carcinoma: Procedure
70. Expression of Estrogen in breast carcinoma
71. CAP synoptic report on breast cancer: Decision based on result
72. Oligodendroglioma: FISH: 1p/19q deletion: Value
73. Old man: Dementia disorder: Gross brain morphology: Diagnosis
74. Chronic Alcoholic: Brain morphologic change
75. Skin rash: Erythema Nodosum: Skin biopsy
76. Woman: Skin lesion: History of breasts cancer: Association
77. Gross handling of adrenalectomy specimen
78. Skin lesion: Underlying metabolic disorder
79. Parathyroid carcinoma: Histologic finding
80. Septicemia: Hypotension: Groin ecchymosis: Organ damage
81. Bone marrow: Multiple myeloma: Renal biopsy: Diagnosis
82. Low grade sarcoma: Diagnosis
83. Renal amyloidosis: Diagnosis
84. Bilateral renal cystic dysplasia: Diagnosis
85. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: Diagnosis
86. FNCLCC grading system for soft tissue sarcoma
87. Charcot joint: Underlying disorder
88. A panel of immunostains on a group of soft tissue neoplasm: EW/PNET
89. Lytic bony lesion: Histology: Metastatic carcinoma: Primary site
90. Liver biopsy: Chemical nature of cytoplasmic appearance at light microscopy

91. Liver mass: HCC in lobectomy: Prognostic finding
92. Liver biopsy: Ductopenia: Diagnosis
93. Tobacco smoking: Parotid cyst
94. EBER positive lesion of head and neck
95. HIV-related cervical mass in a child
96. Pleural fluid analysis: Possible diagnosis
97. Young man: Mediastinal mass: Malignant round cell tumor: Immunostain request
98. Pleural biopsy: Suspected mesothelioma: Diagnosis
99. Laboratory preparation for an external visit for Quality Assurance
100. Antibody with high sensitivity and low specificity: Value
101. Skin: Bullous disease: Histology: Immunostains
102. Skin: Histology: Chromoblastomycosis
103. Renal biopsy: Histology: Extra -pulmonary disease association
104. Family pedigree: Duchenne muscular dystrophy
105. Lymph node: Histology: Dermatopathic lymphadenopathy
106. Lung mass: Histology: Genetic syndrome
107. Parotid: Adenoid cystic carcinoma
108. Lymph node: Histology: Rosai Dorfman disease
109. Lung biopsy: Histology: Metastatic calcification
110. Colonic biopsy: Histology: Lynch Syndrome
111. Ovary: Histology: Yolk sac tumor
112. Testis: Gross: Histology: Non -Hodgkin lymphoma
113. Liver: Histology: Amyloidosis
114. Skin: Gross: Diagnosis
115. Breast Her2 immunostain: Reporting
116. Thyroid: FNA: Reporting according to Bethesda system
117. Parotid: FNA: Report
118. Breast: FNA: Report: Positive for malignancy
119. Pap Test: NILM
120. BAL sample: Pneumocystis infection

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: April 2019: Question Topic List

1. Adult: Colon: Mucinous carcinoma: MSH2 gene mutation: Risk of inheritance in children
2. Newborn: Central cyanosis: Diagnosis
3. Gastric spindle cell tumor: Negative CD117 and Dog1: Molecular testing
4. Lung cancer gene mutation
5. Meta-analysis in pathology literature
6. Drug addict: Postmortem cardiac and lung changes: Diagnosis
7. Respiratory insufficiency in newborn: Mechanism: Pathologic change
8. Newborn: Placental insufficiency: Effect on baby
9. Environmental toxicity in children: Brain changes
10. Cytochrome P -450 polymorphism cell mechanism example
11. Child: Poor skin healing: Underlying gene defect
12. Autopsy: Massive pulmonary embolus: Diagnosis
13. Gastric biopsy: MALT lymphoma: Reporting findings
14. Metastatic lung adenocarcinoma in liver: Molecular testing
15. Thyroid FNA: Medullary carcinoma: MEN syndrome
16. Justification to initiate a screening program for a certain disease
17. Young adult; Cushing presentation: Investigation
18. Hypertension: Adrenal mass: Histology: Associated gene mutation
19. Child: Fever: Abdominal pain: Occult blood in stool: Petechial rash: Diagnosis
20. Child: Fever: Skin erythematous rash: Acute arthritis: Viral infective agent
21. Increased death rate in newborns of diabetic women: Etiology
22. Clinical scenario: Polyneuropathy: Guillain -Barré syndrome
23. Muscle weakness: Muscle phosphorylase defect
24. Clinical scenario: Bone marrow: Niemann -Pick disease
25. Autopsy: Cardiac Tamponade: Additional findings
26. Bone marrow allograft: Skin rash: Histology: Mechanism of skin disease
27. Lymph node: Immunostain of lymphoid cell: Cellular function
28. Clinical scenario: Nephrotic syndrome: Familial Mediterranean fever
29. HIV+ve man: Ring enhancing brain lesion on MRI: Histology: Diagnosis
30. Full-term newborn: Tetany: Laboratory chemistry: Diagnosis
31. Clinical scenario: Corynebacterium diphtheria infection
32. Melanoma cancer risk in fair skinned individuals: Cellular mechanism
33. High incidence of oral squamous cell carcinoma in Asia: Explanation
34. Increased incidence of thyroid cancer after radiation: Mechanism
35. p53, PTEN, and c -MYC gene mutations: Metabolic pathway effect
36. Lymph node: Histology: Burkitt lymphoma: Molecular test
37. Point mutation in neoplastic tumors: Identify
38. Gene amplification molecular test result in cancer: Example
39. Activation mutation of RAS gene in pancreatic cancer: Cellular effect
40. Pregnancy: Clinical Scenario: Newborn organ damage: Potter syndrome
41. Associated malformations with complete absence of spleen
42. Internal control for immunostains in prostatic biopsy
43. Inflammatory myositis: Histology: Causative agent
44. Triage specimen for paraffin section, cryostat section and EM

45. Justification for a cryostat section request by a surgeon
46. Operational policy: Tissue fixation protocol
47. Histologic evaluation of a fibrotic narrow renal artery biopsy: Ancillary stains
48. Antibody feature to enable correct detection of all negative cases
49. Universal precaution in pathology laboratory: Value
50. Main value of external quality assurance in surgical pathology
51. Internal quality assurance in surgical pathology
52. Operational policy: Safe disposal of laboratory waste
53. Clinical scenario: Death: Gross appearance of heart: Cardiac amyloidosis
54. Autopsy: Aseptic mitral valve vegetations: Association
55. Open lung biopsy: Histology: Immunostain: Goodpasture syndrome
56. Lymph node: Histology: Small cell NHL: Immunostain request
57. Lymph node: Histologic changes: Toxoplasmosis
58. Lymph node: Histology: Immunostains: Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
59. Painful inguinal LN: Histology: Diagnosis: Causative agent
60. Child: Dyspepsia: Endoscopy: circumferential rings in the proximal esophagus
61. Gastric biopsy: Small cell monomorphic tumor: Immunostains: Diagnosis
62. Male: Gynecomastia: Testicular tumor: Histology: Diagnosis
63. Renal mass with extensive necrosis: Histology: Histologic grade
64. Prostatic core biopsy: Carcinoma: Correlation with Five -year patient survival
65. Female: Primary amenorrhea: External female type: Absent uterus and vagina: Etiology
66. Fallopian tube: Histology: Tubal intraepithelial carcinoma: Recommendation
67. Endometrial biopsy: Extra -uterine pregnancy
68. Endometrial biopsy: HG papillary adenocarcinoma: Immunostains
69. Ovarian tumor: Vaginal bleeding: Etiology
70. Role of immunostains in core needle biopsy of breast (excluding ER, Her2, PR)
71. Core needle biopsy: Papillary growth: Reporting policy
72. Handling of microcalcification specimen of breast in a pathology laboratory
73. CAP report on breast lumpectomy: Tumor prognostic finding from report
74. Indication to repeat core needle biopsy of breast
75. Cerebral ischemic damage: Gross changes: Etiology
76. Spinal cord injury: Histology: Causative agent
77. Clinical scenario: VHL syndrome
78. Mitotic count in a spindle cell soft tissue neoplasm
79. Justification of a frozen section request in neck dissection
80. International system for histologic grading of soft tissue sarcomas
81. Grading of bone osteosarcoma
82. Lytic bone lesion: X -ray: Histology: Non -ossifying fibroma
83. Lytic bone lesion: X -ray: Histology: Chordoma
84. Adrenal hyperplasia: Pathologic diagnosis
85. Skin: Clinical scenario: Histology: Erythema Nodosum
86. Skin lesion: Histology: Disease association: Chronic renal failure
87. Skin: Radiation -induced vascular disease: Diagnosis
88. Skin: Histology: Necrobiosis lipoidica diabetorum
89. Familial renal disease: Sensorineural hearing loss: Gene mutation
90. Liver: Histology: Autoimmune hepatitis

91. Renal biopsy: Histology: Primary membranous nephropathy
92. Nasal obstruction: Histology: Rhinosporidiosis
93. Nasopharyngeal biopsy: Malignant neoplasm: Immunostains
94. Type II polyglandular autoimmune syndrome
95. Liver: Focal nodular hyperplasia vs hepatic adenoma: Diagnostic feature
96. Liver: Known case of Sjögren syndrome: Histology: Diagnosis
97. Liver biopsy: Cirrhosis: Hemochromatosis: Clinical association
98. Peritoneal nodules: Histology: Past medical history
99. Ovarian mass: Mucinous neoplasm: Management
100. Pap Test: HPV testing in liquid -based cytology sample
101. Breast: FNA: Benign ductal cells
102. Pap Test: HSIL: Diagnosis
103. FNA: Lung mass: Clear cell lesion: Immunostains on cell block
104. FNA: Abdominal mass: Spindle cell lesion: Immunostains on cell block
105. FNA: Pleural mass: Positive for malignancy: Immunostains on cell block
106. Pap Test: Common cause of screening error
107. Pap Test: HSIL: Management
108. Pleural biopsy: High grade malignant neoplasm: Best next procedure to follow
109. Central lung mass: Histology: Undifferentiated malignant neoplasm: immunostains
110. Correct QA policy in a modern cytology laboratory
111. Breast lumpectomy: Policy to establish T stage of tumor
112. Laboratory pictogram: Identification
113. Lung Tumor: CT: Histology: Diagnosis
114. Neurologic disorder: Gross appearance of brain: Diagnosis
115. Clinical scenario: Ovarian mass: Gross: Histology: Underlying gene mutation
116. Skin: Clinical photograph: Histology: Disease association
117. Cardiac biopsy: Amyloidosis: Ancillary stains
118. Renal biopsy: Histology: EM: Immunofluorescence: PIGN
119. Parotid gland: Histology: Acinic cell carcinoma
120. Liver: Wedge biopsy: PSC: Diagnosis
121. Lymph node: Follicular lymphoma: FISH test request
122. Duodenal biopsy: Celiac disease
123. Bone: X-ray: Chondrosarcoma
124. Small intestine: Gross: Neuroendocrine tumor
125. Family pedigree: Inherited muscle disorder
126. Urine sample: Pregnant woman: Diagnosis
127. BAL sample: Lung nodules: LCH: Immunostain request
128. FNA: Parotid: Warthin tumor
129. FNA: Lytic bone lesion: Immunostain request
130. FNA: Follicular neoplasm: Management

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2019: Question Topic List

1. Young female: Recurrent intra-alveolar hemorrhage: Hematuria: Ancillary stains
2. Experimental animal model: Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
3. Factor to ensure clinical study findings are not attributed to an experimental design error
4. Retro-peritoneal mass: Needle biopsy: Dedifferentiated liposarcoma: Evidence of diagnosis
5. Level of scientific evidence in a clinical study based on study nature
6. Inherited enzyme defect: Risk of disease in children
7. Neonate: Clinical scenario: Tay-Sachs disease
8. Clinical scenario: McArdle disease
9. Clinical scenario: Mode of inheritance
10. Newborn: 46,XX: Female pseudohermaphroditism
11. Adult polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD): New gene mutation effect
12. Essential Hypertension: Single nucleotide polymorphisms
13. Breast chemotherapy: ATP-binding cassette transporters
14. Liver cell damage: Activation of CD8+ T lymphocyte: Disease
15. Recurrent muscle weakness: Underlying cellular mechanism
16. Blood transfusion: Complement-mediated lysis of red blood cells
17. Widespread T-cell activation mechanism of disease
18. Clinical scenario: Familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy
19. Lung abscess: Nocardiosis
20. Lung biopsy: Pneumonia with necrotizing vasculitis
21. Adult man: Ulcer on penis: Histology: Diagnosis
22. Clinical scenario: Congenital syphilis
23. Mutation in a microsomal transfer protein: Disease process
24. Colon cancer: Family history: Gene mutation
25. Limited cell division in normal cells: Cellular basis
26. Gene amplification in breast cancer
27. C-MYC gene amplification
28. Post-operative sudden death: Autopsy examination
29. Man: Sudden death: Right ventricle: Gross and Histology: Diagnosis
30. CNS infection: High risk autopsy
31. Internal tissue control in immunostaining procedures
32. Snap freezing of fresh biopsy: Selection
33. PanCK endogenous expression in normal tissue
34. Laboratory handling and processing of bone containing specimen
35. Alcohol-based tissue fixatives: Application
36. Method to assess tissue thickness in histopathology
37. Microscope: Selection of Objective Lens
38. Assessment of mitoses to include in report
39. Un-acceptable finding in a frozen section audit report
40. Objective of cervical screening program
41. Cervical LN: Histology: EBER test
42. Automated cell block machine in a cytology laboratory
43. Count of squamous cells in a liquid-based cytology sample
44. Pap Test: High rate of HPV 6/11 genotype

45. Pap Test: Screening policy of women 21 to 29 years
46. Ascetic fluid sample: Papillary malignant neoplasm: Immunostains
47. Main advantage of using liquid -based cytology
48. Clotting of FNA aspirated cell material prior to smearing
49. Identification of formalin pigment
50. Improvement of cell adhesion to glass slides
51. Diffuse alveolar damage: Histologic changes
52. Pneumoconiosis: Role of polarized microscopy
53. Aortic aneurysm: Histology: Underlying nutritional deficiency
54. Clinical scenario: Pulmonary sarcoidosis
55. Lung lesion: Diagnosis of lung adenocarcinoma
56. Old woman: Temporal artery biopsy: Histology: Giant cell arteritis
57. Adult man: Progressive cardiac failure: Histology: Giant cell myocarditis
58. Bone marrow: Mast cell infiltration: Immunostains
59. Statistical test: Standard deviation
60. Cardiac manifestation of advanced malignancy
61. Lymph node: Dermatopathic lymphadenitis
62. Lymph node: Non -Hodgkin lymphoma: Histologic grading
63. Clinical scenario: Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
64. Diagnosis of a well differentiated hepatocellular carcinoma
65. Child: Liver biopsy: Histology: Congenital hepatic fibrosis
66. Liver: Immunohistochemistry in diagnosis of inherited disease
67. Histologic assessment of esophageal biopsy for dysplasia
68. Old man: Clinical scenario: Colon biopsy: Histology: Ischemic colitis
69. Carcinoma pathogenesis in ulcerative colitis
70. Ovarian mass: Frozen section: Histology: Metastatic carcinoma
71. Clinical scenario: Endoscopy: Giant gastric mucosal folds: Diagnosis
72. Testicular mass: Lung metastases: Choriocarcinoma
73. Child: Wilms tumor: Prognostic factor
74. Role of autopsy on stillborn and placenta
75. Uterus: Gross: Histology: Adenomyosis
76. Breast core biopsy: Histology: Immunostain request
77. Breast core biopsy: Histology: Diabetic mastopathy
78. Breast pathology report: Finding with great impact on prognosis
79. Brain: Gross: Mechanism of tissue damage
80. Febrile illness: Brain abscess: Entamoeba histolytica
81. Temporal lobe necrosis: Herpes simplex encephalitis
82. Gross brain: Pick disease
83. Para-testicular mass: Adenomatoid tumor
84. Routine staining for Her2 in malignancy
85. Renal mass: Clear cell RCC
86. Placenta: Histology: Listeriosis
87. Frozen section on a case of recurrent myxoid liposarcoma
88. Immunostaining results on a malignant round cell tumor: Additional staining for Myogenin
89. Immunostaining results on a malignant round cell tumor: ES/PNET
90. Immunostaining results on a malignant round cell tumor: SYT -SSX1 gene fusion

91. Skin: Spindle cell neoplasm: Immunostaining
92. Bone X-ray: Osteochondroma
93. Lytic bony lesion: Histology: Enchondroma
94. Malignancy in Giant cell tumors of bone
95. Child: Skin bruising: Watery diarrhea: Abdominal mass: Diagnosis
96. Post-partum failure to lactation: Etiology
97. Intracranial suprasellar mass: Histology: Diagnosis
98. Skin blistering and sloughing: Weight loss: Hyperglycemia: Diagnosis
99. Skin rash: Histology: Diagnosis: Vasculitis
100. Skin rash: Histology: Dermatitis herpetiformis
101. Skin rash: Histology: Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
102. Renal allograft rejection: Mechanism
103. Nasal polyp: Histology: Diagnosis
104. Acute renal failure: Brown tubular casts: Diagnosis
105. Epistaxis: Nasal biopsy: Histology: Fungal infection: Diagnosis
106. Nasal polyp: Histology: Immunostains: Extranodal NK/T -cell lymphoma
107. Black Thyroid on grossing: Etiology
108. Autopsy on a case of suspected industrial pneumoconiosis
109. Peripheral Lung: Histology: Solitary fibrous tumor
110. Open lung biopsy: UIP: Diagnostic features
111. Squamous cell carcinoma mouth: Tumor staging
112. Lymph node: FNA: Hodgkin Lymphoma
113. FNA: Thyroid mass: Chromogranin stain
114. FNA: Thyroid: Hyperplasia
115. Prostate: Histology: Benign
116. Lymph node: Histology: Nevus cells
117. Lymph node: FNA: Next appropriate management
118. Placenta: Gross: Histology: Renal agenesis
119. Bone: X-ray: Histology: Fibrous dysplasia
120. Spleen: Histology: Gaucher disease
121. Bladder: Histology: Malakoplakia
122. Breast core biopsy: Immunostain result
123. Breast FISH test result: Interpretation
124. Skin: Cutaneous SLE: Diagnosis
125. Pap Test: Metaplastic cells: Recommendation
126. Pap Test: NILM: Atrophic smear
127. Renal biopsy: Histology: IF: Anti -GBM antibody disease
128. Renal allograft: BK viral nephropathy
129. Ovary: Adult granulosa cell tumor
130. Pancreatic mass: Histology: Gene mutation

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2020: Question Topic List

1. Pap Test: NILM: HPV+ve: Recommended Management
2. High Altitude Sickness: Death: Autopsy Finding: Diagnosis
3. Watery Diarrhea: Normal Colonoscopy: Colonic biopsy finding
4. Ionizing Radiation Accident: Cellular Injury
5. Spleen: Formalin Pigment: Identification
6. Renal Allograft Biopsy: Normal H&E;: Ancillary Stains Required
7. Young Man: Acute MI: Underlying Mutation
8. Uterus: Smooth Muscle Neoplasm: Diagnostic policy
9. Lung at Postmortem: Legionnaire disease: Diagnosis
10. Child: Poor School Performance: Environmental Intoxication: Etiology
11. Cardiac Transplant: Lymph Node: post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)
12. Skin Cancer Risk: Fair-skinned Individuals: Underlying Mechanism
13. HIV+ve: Inguinal mass: Chancroid: Diagnosis
14. Breast Core Biopsy: ADH: Management Based on Lesion Size
15. Breasts FNA: Fibroadenoma: Diagnosis
16. Newborn: Autopsy: Congenital syphilis: Diagnosis
17. Fractionated Endometrial / Endocervical Biopsy: Squamous Morules: Significance
18. Old Man: Bone Fracture: Pulmonary Embolus: Autopsy Finding
19. Cervical Cancer: HPV Genotype
20. Proper Policy for of Immunostains in Diagnosis including: Controls, Validation, Reporting etc.
21. Genetic Family Pedigree: Counselling: Estimation of Inheritance Chance in Children
22. Synovial Biopsy: Gout: Fixation
23. Definition of Quality Control, Quality Management, Quality Assurance, Proficiency Testing
24. Postmortem: Drug Addict: Cardiac Changes: Cocaine
25. Lymph Node Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: Peripheral T-C type: Immunophenotype
26. HIV+ve: Lung Abscess: Nocardia: Histochemical Stains
27. Breast Core Biopsy: Cribriform Ductal Proliferation: Immunostain Request
28. Nonspecific T-cell Activation: Viral Etiology: Toxic Shock Syndrome
29. Newborn: Small Baby: Respiratory Insufficiency: Etiology
30. Gastric Intestinal Adenocarcinoma: Required Immunostains for Report
31. Liquid-Based Cytology Machine: Change to Practice: Advantage: Disadvantage
32. Human Disease: Multifactorial Inheritance
33. Gangrene big toe: Atrial Myxoma: Diagnosis
34. Pap Test: Atypical Endometrial Cells: Management
35. Pleural Mass: Lung Adenocarcinoma: Molecular Tests
36. Young Woman Sudden Death: Viral Myocarditis: Diagnosis
37. Muscle Weakness: Anterior Mediastinal Mass: Thymoma
38. Medical Study Design: Cohort Study
39. Newborn: Preterm: Necrotizing Enterocolitis: Diagnosis
40. Fresh Biopsy: Muscle Biopsy: Triage
41. Autopsy: Advanced Cancer: Cardiac Valve: Marantic Endocarditis
42. Pleural Fluid: Eosinophilia: Etiology
43. Brief Talk to Technologists About Fixation: Correct Policy
44. Neoplastic Cell Indefinite Growth: Cellular Mechanism

45. Mammographic Screening: Effect on Pathology: DCIS Rate
46. Bladder Biopsy: Malakoplakia: Diagnosis
47. Gastric GIST: Prognosis
48. Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Increased Incidence: Asian Countries: Environmental Etiology
49. Cervical Lymph Node: Toxoplasmosis
50. Laboratory Safety: Universal Precautions
51. TUR Bladder Adenocarcinoma: Female: Reporting
52. Operational Policy: Laboratory Waste Disposal: Containers
53. Exercise Induced Rhabdomyolysis: Diagnosis
54. Breast Cancer: Tamoxifen: Endometrial Pathology
55. DCIS Breast: Risk Factors
56. Renal Allograft: Cellular Rejection: Mechanism
57. FNA: Liver Mass: Intracytoplasmic Bile
58. Newborn: CNS Disorder: Hepatosplenomegaly: Pancytopenia: Inborn Error of Metabolism
59. Pap Test: Bethesda System: Unsatisfactory Specimen
60. Colon Cancer: MMR Genetic Disorder: Malignancy Pathway
61. Wound Healing Disorder: Ehler Danlos Syndrome: Cellular Defect
62. Vaginal Bleeding: Endometrial Hyperplasia: Ovarian Tumor: Diagnosis
63. Barret Esophagus: Information Needed to Report Biopsy
64. Ovary: Frozen Section: Mucinous Neoplasm: Appendectomy
65. Transbronchial Biopsy: Auramine Rhodamine Stain: Organism: Diagnosis
66. Female Child: Enzyme Deficiency Disorder: Risk of Disease in Siblings
67. Rheumatoid Arthritis: Hepatomegaly: Weight Gain: Diagnosis
68. Synoptic Report Breast Cancer: Interpretation: Decision Based on Report
69. Newborn: Congenital Malformations: Karyotype: 47,XY,+18
70. Skin Rash: LCC Vasculitis: IgA: Henoch -Schönlein Purpura
71. Facial Edema: Stridor: Low C1 Inhibitor
72. Asian Man: Smoker: Vascular Occlusive Disease: Thromboangiitis Obliterans
73. Lymphadenopathy: Immunophenotype of FL: Translocation
74. Headache: Visual Disturbance: Craniopharyngioma: Diagnosis
75. FNA: Thyroid Cyst: Acellular Smear: Management
76. Old Woman: MRI: Ring Enhancing Lesion: Metastatic Neoplasm
77. Soft Tissue Mass: Frozen Section Request: Accept/Reject
78. Periorbital Hemorrhage: Adult: Fracture Skull Base: Diagnosis
79. Old Man: Bilateral Testicular Solid Tumors: NHL: Diagnosis
80. Malignant Small Round Cell Tumor: Immunophenotype: Myogenin
81. Malignant Small Round Cell Tumor: Immunophenotype: t(X;18)(p11;q11) on FISH
82. Malignant Small Round Cell Tumor: Immunophenotype: Ki67>95%
83. Malignant Small Round Cell Tumor: Immunophenotype: CK20
84. Clinical Scenario: Churg -Strauss syndrome: Diagnosis
85. Skin Biopsy: Pemphigus Vulgaris: Diagnosis
86. Renal Biopsy: Jones Silver: GBM Spike Formation
87. Skin: Bullous pemphigoid: Diagnosis
88. Adult Male: Cystic Kidney Disease: APKD: Diagnosis
89. Renal Biopsy: Cellular Crescents: Reporting Policy: Critical Value
90. Clinical Scenario: Acute Hemorrhagic Pancreatitis: Diagnosis

91. Adrenal Resection: Hyperplasia: Grossing Procedure
92. Woman: SLE: Hip Joint Pain: Bone Lesion: Diagnosis
93. Protein C Deficiency: Abdominal Pain: Ischemic Bowel Disease
94. Young Girl: Septicemia: Petechial Rash: Acute Adrenal Failure: Etiology
95. Young Woman: Liver Biopsy: Acetaminophen Toxicity: Diagnosis
96. Giant Cell Arteritis: Polymyalgia Rheumatica: Diagnosis
97. Liver Biopsy: Adequacy Assessment: Morphology
98. Liver Biopsy: Bile Duct Counting: Immunostain
99. DLBCL: Rituximab Therapy: Immunostain Profile
100. HIV+ve: Tongue Lesion: EBV ISH Stain
101. Genetic Pedigree: Image: Hemolytic Anemia: Diagnosis
102. Autopsy: Stomach: Gross: Hypothermia:
103. Laboratory Pictogram: Image: Ethanol Containers
104. Urine Sample: Cytology: BKV: Diagnosis
105. Lytic Bony Lesion: Histology: LCH: Immunostain Request
106. Lymph Node: Histology: Plasma Cells: Immunophenotype
107. Pap Test: Cytology: Radiation Change
108. FNA Liver: Cytology: Hydatid Cyst
109. HIV+ve: Lung: Gross: Miliary TB
110. Bronchial Resection: Histology: Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma
111. Pleural Mass: SFT: Gross: Histology: Clinical Prognosis
112. Heart: Gross: Histology: Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
113. Lymph Node: Histology: Classic HL: Immunostains: Interpretation: Diagnosis
114. Reactive Lymph Node: Histology: Immunostains: Interpretation: Diagnosis
115. Testis: Gross: Seminoma
116. Kidney: Gross: Cystic Nephroma
117. Esophagus: Gross: Histology: HSV Infection
118. Uterus: Gross: Adenomyosis
119. Breast Core Biopsy: Histology:CK5/6: Identification
120. Brain Stem: Gross: Hemorrhage: Types: Etiology
121. Brain: Gross: Dementia Type
122. Renal Biopsy: EM Image: Membranous GN: Diagnosis
123. Kidney: Gross: ARPKD: Diagnosis
124. Skin: Histology: MF: Diagnosis
125. Skin: Merkel Cell Carcinoma: Histology: Immunostain Request
126. Normal Liver: Histology:CD10: Interpretation
127. Bone: X-ray: Gross: Hand: Enchondroma: Diagnosis
128. Bone: X-ray: Histology: Paget Disease: Diagnosis
129. Soft Tissue Mass: Gross: Histology: Immunostain: Diagnosis
130. Thyroid: Histology: Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma: Immunostain Request

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: May 2021: Question Topic List

1. Systemic Review: Randomized Trials
2. Laboratory Policy to Seek Second Opinion on Pathology Cases
3. Gastric Biopsy: H&E; Tissue Section: Floater Tissue: Handling
4. Quality assurance in Surgical Pathology: Routine Case Peer Review
5. Nasal Biopsy: Neuroglial Tissue: Reporting Policy
6. Pleural Fluid Aspiration: Storage Policy Prior to Analysis
7. Pathology Specimen Lost During Processing: How to Report
8. Proper Triage of Renal Biopsy in Nephrotic Syndrome
9. Ergonomics in the Pathology Grossing Station
10. Monoclonal Antibody: Immunohistochemistry: Advantage
11. Autopsy: Retention of Tissue for Research: Policy
12. Pathology Audit Report: Interpretation: Identify Major Errors and Method to Correct
13. Postanalytic Policy: Surgical Pathology: Benefit to Patient: Tumor Data Set
14. Automatic Immunostainer: Tissue Pre -heating: Antigen Retrieval
15. Medical Study Design: Reducing Study Bias
16. Laboratory Waste Disposal: Incineration
17. Positive Tissue Control for MSB Stain
18. Liver Biopsy: Disease Stage: Histochemical Stain
19. Hypertensive vs Vasculitis Arterial Damage: Histochemical Stain
20. Specimen Triage: Enzyme Histochemistry: EM: Routine Paraffin Section Processing
21. Breast Core Needle Biopsy: Lobular Carcinoma: Germline Genetic Mutation
22. Skin Biopsy: MF: Diagnosis
23. Newborn: Ground Glass Lung: Respiratory Distress: Hyaline Membrane Disease
24. Adrenal Mass: Non -Functioning Adrenal Cortical Adenoma
25. Muscle Pain, Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension: Urinalysis: 3+ Dipstick: No Hematuria
26. Key Performance Indicator (KPI): Entire Pathology Laboratory Cycle Assessment
27. Ehler Danlos Syndrome: Pattern of Inheritance
28. Newborn: Hypotonia: Neurologic Disorder: Inherited Lysosomal Enzyme Defect
29. Niemann -Pick disease: Bone Marrow Biopsy: Diagnosis
30. Newborn: 47,XX,+21 Karyotype
31. Breast Cancer: TP53 Mutation
32. Autopsy: Sudden Death: Cardiac Tamponade: Diagnosis
33. Young Woman: Neurologic Disorder: MS: Pathogenesis
34. HIV+ve: Lung Abscess: Histology: Grocott Stain
35. Skin: Histology: Granuloma inguinale: Diagnosis
36. Placenta: Whitish Parenchymal Nodules: Intervillositis: Gram Stain
37. Cecum: Familial Cancer Syndrome: MMR
38. Pancreatic Cancer: Molecular Analysis: RAS Activation: Cellular Effect
39. pTNM Stage: Breast Cancer:
40. Bone Marrow Biopsy: Gross Handling: Fixation: Decalcification
41. Formalin Pigment: Prevention
42. Pregnant Woman: Oligohydramnios: Potter Syndrome: Diagnosis
43. Histology: Golgi Complex: Morphologic change: Plasma Cell
44. Microwave Tissue Processing: Effect on Service

45. Flowcytometry Graph: S -Phase Interpretation
46. Tissue Autofluorescence: H&E; Sections
47. Small Intestine: Poor Tissue Fixation: Identification
48. Immunohistochemistry: Sensitivity vs Specificity
49. FNA Smear: Normal Squames: Etiology
50. Child: Dwarfism: Genetic Mutation: FGFR3
51. Testing for Gene Amplification: Paraffin Sections: FISH
52. Pap Test: NILM: Maturation: Hormonal Effect
53. EUS Cytology: Pancreatic Cyst: Chemical Analysis
54. FNA Thyroid: Patient Education: Informed Consent
55. HSIL: Policy to Re -Screen Past Pap Tests
56. FNA: Neck Mass: Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Diagnosis
57. FNA: Tumor Mass: Contra -indications
58. FNAC: Ascites: Cell Block: Metastatic Ovarian Carcinoma
59. Cervical Screening: Policy: Interval
60. Pap Test: Unsatisfactory: Policy
61. Lung: Lymphoid Lesion: Immunohistochemistry: MALT NHL: Diagnosis
62. Pap Test: NILM: Stop or Continue Screening
63. Lung: Open Biopsy: Desquamative Interstitial Pneumonia: Diagnosis
64. Aortic Occlusion: Gross: Left Atrial Myxoma: Diagnosis
65. HIV+ve: Skin Lesion: Histology: Warthin -Starry
66. Lymph Node: FL WHO Grade I: Immunoprofile: Request
67. Bone Marrow: Plasmacytosis: Immunohistochemistry: Request
68. Urinary Bladder: Urothelial Carcinoma: Prognosis
69. Prostate Cancer: Morphology
70. Renal Tumor: Histology: Wilms T.: Prognosis
71. Young Patient: Renal Mass: SS Anemia
72. Chorionic Villi: Hydropic Change: Policy to Report
73. Primary Amenorrhea: Female: Karyotype 46,XY: Other Lesions
74. Female: G2P1: Masculinization: Ovarian Mass: Diagnosis
75. Breast Core Biopsy: Cellular Proliferative lesion: IHC
76. Spinal Cord: Histology: Tabes Dorsalis: Diagnosis
77. Sudden Death: CNS Petechial Hemorrhage: Infection: Diagnosis
78. Pathology Report: Breast Cancer: Tumor Board: Interpretation & Decision
79. Clinical Presentation: Lambert -Eaton Syndrome: Diagnosis
80. Soft Tissue Sarcoma: Gross Handling: Fixation
81. MRI: Brain: NF2 Syndrome: Diagnosis
82. SS Anemia: Hip Pain: Resection: Diagnosis
83. Leiomyosarcoma: Histology: Criteria
84. Bone: Metastatic Clear Cell RCC: Diagnosis
85. Renal Allograft: BKVN: Diagnosis
86. Transbronchial Biopsy: Undifferentiated Neoplasm: Immunohistochemistry
87. Adrenal Cortical Neoplasm: Biologic Behavior
88. Adrenal Mass: Pheochromocytoma: Gene Mutation
89. Renal Biopsy: Nephrotic Patient: Electron Microscopy
90. Skin: Histology: Necrobiosis Lipoidica

91. Skin Rash: Diarrhea: Glucagonoma: Diagnosis
92. Skin Biopsy: Histology: SLE
93. Renal Biopsy: Acute Renal Failure: Rhabdomyolysis: Diagnosis
94. Renal Allograft: Cell Mediated Rejection: Histology
95. Disease Screening: Medical Justification
96. Antibody: Research Study: Study Validity
97. Liver: Chemotherapy: Viral Infection: Diagnosis
98. Colon: Collagenous Colitis: Diagnosis
99. Colon Cancer: Grossing: Margins: Local Recurrence
100. Nasal Lesion: Leprosy: Histology: Diagnosis
101. Nasal Septum Necrosis: NHL: EBV -ISH
102. Bone: Radiology: Giant Cell Tumor
103. Bone: Giant Cell Tumor: Clinical Behavior
104. MRI: Suprasellar Mass: Craniopharyngioma
105. Frozen Section: LN: TB: Policy
106. Autopsy: Unique Precautions
107. Female: Breast Cancer: Colon Cancer: Thyroid PTC: Gene Mutation
108. Microscope: Part Identification
109. MRI: Sacrum: Histology: Chordoma
110. Skin: Histology: Immunofluorescence: Dermatitis Herpetiformis: Diagnosis
111. FNA: Parotid: Warthin Tumor
112. Renal Mass: FISH: Chromosome 17: Trisomy
113. Mediastinal Mass: FNA: NHL: Immunohistochemistry
114. FNA: Epigastric Mass: Spindle Cell Tumor: Immunohistochemistry
115. Pleural Mass: SFT: Immunohistochemistry
116. Autopsy: Gross: Pleural Fibrous Plaques
117. Lung: Gross: LAM
118. Lymph Node: Histology: Immunohistochemistry: FL: FISH Analysis
119. FNA: Parotid: Pleomorphic Adenoma
120. Lymph Node: Histology: Immunohistochemistry: MCL: Diagnosis
121. Cervix: Histology: AIS: Immunohistochemistry
122. Testis: Gross: Seminoma
123. Gastric Biopsy: Histology: Viral Infection: Immunohistochemistry
124. Heart: Gross: Myocardial Infarction: Etiology
125. Heart: Gross: Advanced Cancer Patient
126. Breast: Histology: LIS: Management
127. Weight Loss: Pancytopenia: Gastric Biopsy: Special Stain
128. FISH Study: Burkitt NHL: Gene Mutation
129. Hear: Gross: Histology: Viral Myocarditis: Confirmation
130. Core Needle Biopsy: Histology: MGA: Reporting
131. Uterus: Histology: Low Grade ESS
132. Brain: Histology: NHL
133. Desmoid Fibromatosis: Gross: Histology: Syndrome
134. Duodenal Biopsy: Giardia: Diagnosis
135. Colon: Biopsy: Pseudomembranous Colitis: Clinical History
136. Skin Rash: Arthritis: Rheumatic Fever

- 137. Small Intestine: Gross: Carcinoid Tumor
- 138. Renal Biopsy: Histology: IF: PIGN: EM
- 139. Joint: Gross: Histology: Gouty arthritis
- 140. Pancreas: Gross: Serous Cystadenoma

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2021: Question Topic List

1. Sudden death, Young Patient: Autopsy Findings: Underlying Genetic Mutation
2. Gastric GIST: Histology: Estimation of Mitotic Count Method
3. Medicolegal autopsy: Environmental Exposure at work: Changes to look for
4. Autopsy: Child: Absence of spleen: Other findings at autopsy
5. New antibody testing: High specificity
6. Frozen section procedure: Staff safety policy
7. Handling a stereotactic biopsy from a suspected case of spongiform encephalopathy
8. Laboratory audit inspection: Ergonomics
9. Immunohistochemistry used as a surrogate for FISH to test for gene amplification in cancer
10. Normal tissue fibroblast cell cultures: Limited No of divisions: Explanation
11. Colon cancer: Strong Family (Father, Uncle, Aunt): Underlying gene mutation
12. Old woman: HO breast cancer: Arthritis: Bed -ridden: Sudden death: Autopsy finding
13. Pregnancy: Fetal renal agenesis: Physical Findings on mother
14. DNA damage in fair -skinned individuals: Cancer risk
15. RT-PCR: Cancer sample: RAS gene activation
16. Sporadic colorectal adenomas progression to malignancy: Mechanism
17. Emphysema: Liver Cirrhosis: Liver Histology: Inherited disorder
18. CISH: FISH: PCR and RT -PCR molecular testing: sample collection and fixation
19. Mastectomy: pT2(m) N1 MO
20. Automatic immunostainer: Antigen retrieval method
21. Old man: Alcoholic: Erosive arthritis: Tissue samples: Method of tissue fixation
22. Frozen section: Case suspected for TB: Safety precautions
23. Acute leukemia: Fresh lymph node: Triaging method
24. Reduction of laboratory -acquired infections: Policy implementation
25. Justification for purchase of an expensive modern electron microscope
26. Endometrial curetings: Histology: Urgent pathology finding communication
27. Frozen section audit: Best KPI to select to evaluate this service
28. Cytology external consult case: Policy to handle slides
29. Safety policy in pathology laboratory: Use of cell phones and personal equipment
30. Audit report on breast cancer immunostains: Identification of possible test error
31. Penile ulcer: STD: Histology changes of granuloma inguinale
32. Post-skin burn infection: Pneumonia: Biopsy: vasculitis, necrosis: Etiology
33. Lung abscess: Filamentous Gram +ve and PAS +ve organism: Additional stains
34. Skin boils: Cyanosis: Fever: No response to antibiotics: Diagnosis
35. Fever: URT infection: Pseudo -membrane: Cardiac failure: Mechanism of cardiac pathology
36. Chronic arthritis: Weight gain: Hepatosplenomegaly: Hypoalbuminemia: Diagnosis
37. Bone marrow stem cell allograft: Skin rash: Pathology: Cellular event
38. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome: Clinical presentation: Laboratory findings
39. Skin: Pemphigus vulgaris: Underlying cellular mechanism
40. Oral cancer in 3 countries: Explanation of incidence rate
41. Congenital angioedema: Underlying cellular mechanism
42. Neonate: Tetany: Hypocalcemia: Recurrent infections: Underlying disease mechanism
43. Child: Poor skin healing: Hyper -extensible joints: Underlying cellular process.
44. DLBCL: Gene Expression Profile: Recommended panel of immunostains

45. Inherited disorder: Myopathy: Mitochondrial mutation
46. Palpitation: Floppy mitral valve: Family history: Inheritance pattern
47. FNA: Thyroid cyst: Macrophages and Colloid: No cells: Next management of patient
48. FNA: breast mass: Cytology: Fibroadenoma: Diagnosis
49. Pap Test: Cytology Laboratory: Internal Quality Assurance Policy
50. Operational policy: Staining of Gyn and Non -Gyn smears
51. Pap Test: NILM: Atrophy: Etiology
52. Pap Test: HSIL: Past NILM cases. Rule for rescreening
53. Bladder: Histology: Effect of ionizing radiation
54. FNA: Thyroid: Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma: Family History: Inherited Syndrome
55. Aortic wall Section: Aortic dissection: Histochemical stain request
56. High-Risk Autopsy: Precautions Required
57. Renal allograft: Cellular changes: Positive SV40 in tubular epithelium: Diagnosis
58. Breast: Core needle biopsy: ADH: Family History of breast cancer: Management
59. Breast cancer: Her2 immunostain: Indication for FISH test
60. Henoch-Schoenlein purpura: Histology of skin lesion
61. Generalized tonic -clonic seizures: Negative family history: Normal MRI: Etiology
62. Newborn: Low birth weight: No other abnormality: Etiology
63. Colonic biopsy: Small cell NHL: Immunophenotype: Additional immunostain needed
64. Lung mass: Mediastinal LN: Histology of mass: Additional ancillary tests to order
65. Child: Fever: Facial erythema: Arthritis: Etiology
66. Breast lumpectomy: Microcalcification: No palpable mass: Grossing procedure
67. Cytology: Nipple discharge: Mammary duct ectasia
68. Liver Biopsy: Histology: Primary biliary cholangitis
69. Bone marrow graft: Pneumonia: Histologic changes: Viral infection: Diagnosis
70. Old man: Hypergammaglobulinemia: IgM monoclonal band: further Investigation
71. Lymph node: Histology: Dermatopathic lymphadenitis
72. Colon: Spindle cell tumor: Immunostains: Histologic features to predict prognosis
73. Colon: High -grade adenocarcinoma: Family history: Immunostains to include in report
74. Gastric biopsy: Neoplasm: Signet ring cell morphology: Immunostain request
75. Child: Small Kidney: Nephrectomy: Gross: Histology: Renal dysplasia
76. Malignant soft tissue neoplasm: t(X;18)(p11;q11) on FISH analysis
77. Pleural biopsy: Papillary epithelial growth: Feature of malignancy
78. Child: Male: Hair loss: Precautious maturity: Testicular mass
79. Bladder biopsy: Keratinizing squamous metaplasia: Biologic risk
80. Peritoneum: Granulomas surrounding keratin pearls: Significance
81. Soft tissue sarcoma: Correct method to count mitoses
82. Bony lesion: Radiology: Histology: Parosteal osteosarcoma
83. Bony Lesion: Radiology: Histology: Non -ossifying fibroma
84. Monogenic inherited disorders with high penetrance
85. FNA: Thyroid: Follicular lesion: Frozen section request: Policy
86. Skin: Fresh sample: Bullous disorder: Specimen triage
87. Skeletal muscle biopsy: Histology: Neurogenic muscle disorder: Etiology
88. Adult male: Fever: Arthritis: Skin rash: Skin biopsy: Silver stain: Diagnosis
89. Antibody validation study: Data table: Statistical analysis required
90. Transbronchial biopsy: Adenocarcinoma: Radiology: Pneumonia: Reporting

91. Three tissue sections with brown pigment: Laboratory method to avoid
92. Partial gastrectomy: Histology: Artifact: Identify
93. Colon: Gross: Prolonged laxative abuse
94. Flowcytometry: Cell cycle analysis: G2/M Phase: Significance
95. Microscope: Objective lens: Number on slide: Identification: Value
96. Three immunostains on 3 neoplasms: p53: Underlying genetic mutation type
97. Inherited cancer syndrome: Skin malignancy: Cellular mechanism
98. Tissue embedding cassettes: Sponge: Prostatic biopsy cores: Justification
99. Chest X-ray: Ground -glass appearance: Lung biopsy: Special stain request
100. Renal biopsy: H&E; EM study: Clinical presentation of patient
101. Renal allograft biopsy: PAS: Jones: Cell mediated rejection changes
102. Reactive LN: Immunostain of follicle: Follicular cell identification: Function
103. Blood smear: LN Histology: immunostain: Diagnosis: Infectious Mononucleosis
104. Skin: Immunostains: Alkaline phosphatase: Immunoperoxidase: Name of marker
105. Brain: Gross: Viral encephalitis: Diagnosis
106. Skin biopsy: Histology: Fungal infection: Diagnosis
107. Liver biopsy: Histology: PAS/Diastase: Inherited disorder: Diagnosis
108. Acute renal failure: Renal biopsy: Special stain: Trichrome
109. Skin: Clinical; appearance: Seborrhic Keratosis
110. Brain: Gross: GBM: Diagnosis
111. FNA: EUS: Gastric wall: Spindle cell lesion: Cell block: Ancillary stains
112. FNA: Parotid: Pleomorphic adenoma: Diagnosis
113. FNA: Pleural effusion: Atypical mesothelial cells: WT1, CK7, D2 -40, Ber-Ep4: Diagnosis
114. FNA: Thyroid: Benign: Colloid Nodule
115. Pap Test: Pregnant woman: HSV change: Reporting policy
116. FNA: Breast: Positive for malignancy: Diagnosis
117. Pap Test: HSIL: Management
118. Pap Test: NILM: Radiation change
119. Breast core biopsy: Invasive malignancy: Family history: Gene mutation screening
120. Renal biopsy: EM study: Membranous nephropathy
121. Pancreatic tumor: EM study: Neuroendocrine neoplasm
122. Young man: Bilateral renal tumors: Histology: Underlying genetic syndrome
123. Female: Vaginal bleeding: Ovarian mass: Adult GCT: Endometrial biopsy
124. Brain: Biopsy: Malignant tumor: GFAP, PanCK: Further clinical tests needed
125. Acute abdomen: Mesenteric LN: Suppurative granulomatous inflammation: Diagnosis
126. Pleural mass: Spindle cell tumor: Immunostain request needed
127. HIV+ve: Brain lesions: Histology: Immunostain needed
128. Lung: Gross: Histology: DD addict lung, aspiration, fungal infection, Vasculitis, TB
129. Renal biopsy: H&E; Jones: Diagnosis
130. Open lung biopsy: Interstitial lung disease: Polarized microscopy: Diagnosis
131. Gastric biopsy: NHL: Immunostain result: Additional immunostain needed
132. Precursor NHL: Histology: Immunostain result: FISH test needed
133. Child: Female: Ovarian mass: Histology: Diagnosis
134. Testis: Gross: Histology: Immunostain: Identify the immunostain
135. Skin: Spindle cell lesion: Histology: Diagnosis based on H&E;
136. Renal allograft patient: Skin nodule: Histology: Immunostain: Identify the immunostain

- 137. MRI: Histology: Sacral mass: Diagnosis
- 138. Lung: CT: Histology: Chondroid lesion: Associated extrapulmonary tumors
- 139. Pelvic bone: X -ray: Histology: Chondrosarcoma: Diagnosis
- 140. FNA: Thyroid: Lymphoid lesion: Reporting

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: May 2022: Question Topic List

1. Selection of study type: Formalin vapor risk: Retrospectives cohort study
2. Cell damage: Accumulation of non -functional protein: Liver disease: Example
3. Cells from children: Increased division capacity: Cellular mechanism
4. HIV+ve: Genital Ulcers: Histology: Diagnosis
5. Stillbirth: Full -term baby: Skin rash: Lung pathology: Congenital infection
6. Acute viral hepatitis: Liver cell damage: Mechanism
7. Recurrent breast cancer: Resistance to chemotherapy: Cellular mechanism
8. Adult woman: Hemoptysis: Hematuria: Renal failure: Renal biopsy: Diagnosis
9. Newborn: 46,XX: Ambiguous genitalia: Adrenal enlargement: Etiology
10. Clinical case: Laboratory studies: future disease risk: Liver: NAFLD
11. Painful muscle cramps: Dark urine: Raised ALP: Norma EMG: Diagnosis
12. Live-related renal allograft recipient: Acute ABMR: Mechanism
13. Female: Positive SLE serology: Future organ damage
14. Recurrent muscle weakness: Normal nerve conduction: Anterior mediastinal mass
15. Molecular pathology report interpretation: Missense mutation
16. Child: Failure to thrive: Diarrhea: Recurrent sinusitis and pneumonia: Diagnosis
17. Neurofibromatosis 1: Variation of expression in same family
18. Neurodegenerative disease: Genetic mutation: Toxic intracellular protein
19. Mutation: Structural protein: Diagnosis
20. Pap Test: Broken glass slide: Handling and reporting
21. Cytotoxic CD8+e T -cell damage: Pancreas
22. HIV+ve: Headache: MRI: Ring -enhancing lesions: NHL
23. Lymph node: FISH: Translocation t(14;18): Gene activation
24. Adult male: Myxoid liposarcoma: Family history of cancer: Gene mutation
25. Renal tumor: Immunostain results: Benign clinical behavior: Diagnosis
26. Renal tumor: Immunostain results: Hale colloidal iron: Diagnosis
27. Screening for Lynch syndrome: Pathology service
28. Cytology QA: Pap test: Case selection criteria
29. HPV testing: Pap test: Policy based on result
30. Management of women with NILM Pap test and HPV 16/18 positive
31. HPV testing: Pap test: Advantage
32. Grossing station: Mismatch between container label and form: Laboratory policy
33. Consult case: Breast cancer report: Interpretation: Decision to review immunostain
34. Slide request by patient/clinician: Approval/Decline: Justification
35. External Quality Assurance Program: Test selection
36. Control for fibrin stain: Normal tissue
37. Child Undifferentiated malignant round cell neoplasm: Immunostain selection
38. Grossing station: Empty specimen container: Procedure
39. Cytokeratin expression in normal organ
40. Frozen section: Tissue staining: Dehydration procedure
41. Nasal biopsy: Child: recurrent chest infection: Fixative
42. Renal papillary neoplasm: Nephron -sparing nephrectomy: Frozen section
43. Bone marrow: Laboratory handling till paraffin section preparation
44. Renal biopsy: Congo Red stain: Policy

45. Fresh lymph node: Triage
46. Value of immunostains in tumor diagnosis: P40, CDX2, PanCK, C5/6, MOC -31
47. Frozen section: Major error: Lung tumor: Diagnosis
48. Lung CT: Honeycomb change: Significance
49. Metastatic calcification: Histology: Lung: Chronic renal failure
50. Transbronchial biopsy: Questionable diagnosis of malignancy
51. Abdomen: Pulsatile mass: Atherosclerosis
52. Autopsy: Intracranial hemorrhage: Other autopsy findings
53. Renal angiography: Renal artery narrowing: Etiology
54. Lymph node: Follicular lymphoma: Grading method
55. Bone marrow: aging process: Non-pathologic finding
56. Lymph node: Necrotizing change: Histology: Diagnosis
57. Amenorrhea: Personality change: Negative pregnancy test: Radiologic test needed
58. Ovary: Frozen section: Signet ring cells: Diagnosis
59. Ectopic pregnancy: Decidualized endometrial stroma
60. Breast cancer report: Tumor Board meeting: Optimal management based on report
61. Breast core biopsy: Cribriform cell growth: Diagnostic procedures
62. Autopsy: Brain stem hemorrhages: Underlying etiology: Mechanism
63. Postmortem diagnosis of fat embolization syndrome
64. CNS: Suspected demyelinating disorder: Ancillary stains
65. Multiple bony lesions: Syndrome
66. Bone: Undifferentiated small blue round cell tumor: Immunostain order
67. Bone: Undifferentiated small blue round cell tumor: t(X;18)(p11.2; q11) FISH request
68. Bone: Undifferentiated small blue round cell tumor: MyoD1/Myogenin order
69. Avascular bone necrosis: Etiology
70. Pathologic fracture: Old man: Paget disease
71. CNS: Pituitary mass: Adenoma: Ancillary stains
72. Medullary thyroid carcinoma: MEN syndrome: Manifestations
73. Denervation muscle injury: Clinical history
74. Child: Convulsion: Fever: Laboratory studies: Acute adrenal hemorrhage
75. Child: Skin rash: Acute renal failure: Histology: Expected immunofluorescence
76. Liver: Extensive perivenular necrosis: Toxicity: Etiology
77. Liver: Diagnosis of ductopenia in H&E; sections
78. Liver biopsy: Breast cancer case: Histology: Viral hepatitis: Type
79. Liver biopsy: Raised liver enzymes: Positive HCV serology: Role of biopsy
80. Tonsillar mass: Squamous cell carcinoma: HPV immunostain: Result: Prognosis
81. Muscle biopsy: Child: Muscle dystrophy: Specimen triage
82. Disease screening: Justification
83. Laboratory waste disposal: Acids, Xylene, Alcohol
84. Scientific publication: Level of scientific evidence based on publication type
85. Undifferentiated retroperitonea; malignant neoplasm: CDK4 FISH analysis
86. Pathology audit report: Patient safety result: Identification of major issue
87. Autopsy: Heart: Pathologic change suggesting inherited mutation
88. Child: Duodenum: Celiac disease: Intraepithelial lymphocyte phenotype
89. Uterine cervix biopsy: Adenocarcinoma: ER, PR, P16 request
90. Endometrial tissue in colonic biopsy case

91. Skin: Squamous cell carcinoma in situ: Chemical toxicity
92. Skin: Bone marrow transplant for leukemia: Histology: Diagnosis
93. Renal biopsy: H&E;; Immunofluorescence: Mechanism of disease
94. CT: Renal pathology: Clinical syndrome diagnosis
95. Subcutaneous lipomatous mass: Histology: Diagnosis
96. Karyotype: Diagnosis
97. Lymph node immunostain: Identification
98. Progressive neurologic disorder: Trigeminal ganglion: H&E;; EM study: Disease diagnosis
99. PET/CT: Mechanism of action in malignancy
100. Normal colon: Cell identification: Function
101. Renal biopsy: EM study: Postinfectious GN
102. Skin: Bullous pemphigoid: IF: Diagnosis
103. Testis: Gross: Mixed germ cell tumor
104. Renal biopsy: Histology: Multiple myeloma
105. BAL cytology: PCC infection: Ancillary stain
106. EUS pancreas: Well differentiated NET: Ancillary stains
107. FNA: LN: Classic Hodgkin lymphoma
108. FNA: Soft tissue: Benign nerve sheath lesion
109. EUS pancreas: Pseudocyst
110. FNA: Parotid: Oncocytic lesion
111. FNA: Parotid: Pleomorphic adenoma
112. FNA: Thyroid lesion: Estimated risk of malignancy
113. FNA: Thyroid lesion: Estimated risk of malignancy
114. Colon: Diarrhea: Weight loss: Cryptosporidiosis
115. Breast core biopsy: Histology: Immunoprofile of a cell type in tissue
116. Normal skin: Immunostain identification
117. Renal biopsy: H&E;, PAS, Trichrome, Jones: Diagnosis
118. Pleural effusion cytology: ROSE procedure: Triage of sample
119. Gastric biopsy: Chemical/reactive gastropathy
120. Colon: Adenocarcinoma: Histology: MMR stains: Interpretation
121. Renal Allograft: Histology: Immunostain: Identify stain
122. Perianal skin: Histology: Extramammary Paget disease
123. Skin: Histology: Mastocytosis: Immunostain request
124. Urinary bladder: Histology: Nephrogenic adenoma: Diagnosis
125. Skin: Histology: Interface dermatitis
126. Uterus: Gross: Diagnosis
127. Colon: Gross: Clinical correlation
128. Lung: Gross: Underlying genetic disorder
129. Testicular tumor: Histology: Immunostain result
130. Renal mass: Gross: Diagnosis
131. Brain: Gross: Tumor: Diagnosis
132. Transbronchial biopsy: Histology: Neoplasm: Expected immunostain result
133. Vessel: Histology: Complication
134. Myocardial biopsy: Histology: Trichrome: Diagnosis
135. Lymph node: Histology: Panel of immunostains: Mantle Cell L.: Diagnosis
136. Breast: Gross: Medullary carcinoma: Diagnosis

- 137. Breast: CISH stain: Her2: Interpretation
- 138. Brain: Gross: Demyelinating disorder: Diagnosis
- 139. Bone: Radiology: Histology: Mechanism
- 140. Parotid: Histology: Warthin T.: Risk factors

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2022: Question Topic List

1. Histochemical stains – Rush request: Ziehl –Neelsen stain
2. QA policy for histochemical stains – Reagent replacement schedule
3. Renal transplant biopsy – PAS/Jones stain: Acute cellular rejection
4. Automated tissue processor – Correct processing cycle sequence
5. Immunostaining artifact – Tissue detachment & Poly -L-lysine slides
6. Aerosol hazard – Mycobacteria from fresh tissue
7. Tissue disposal policy – Yellow bag segregation
8. Toxic fixative restriction – Mercuric chloride use
9. Cryostat tissue need – Enzyme histochemistry procedures
10. H&E; tissue contamination – Specimen numbering policy
11. Lab safety responsibility – Laboratory manager accountability
12. FISH tissue triage – 10% Formalin fixation requirement
13. Microwave in pathology – Reduced staining time advantage
14. Electron microscopy tissue – Fresh renal biopsy in Glutaraldehyde
15. IHC validation – Archival tissue fixation duration issue
16. Muscle biopsy triage – Paraffin, cryostat, EM sequence steps
17. Immunostain diagnostic/prognostic role – IDH R132H marker
18. Antibody validation process – Performance validation standards
19. FGFR3 mutation – Achondroplasia genetic basis
20. High-risk autopsy – Pulmonary tuberculosis precautions
21. Organophosphate poisoning – Cholinergic crisis features
22. Post-gastrectomy sudden death – Pulmonary embolism finding
23. Acute leptospirosis – Jaundice with pulmonary hemorrhage
24. Frozen section KPI – Paraffin vs frozen concordance
25. Skin flap graft survival – T-cell tolerance mechanism
26. Familial cancer syndromes – Hamartoma + malignancy coexistence
27. Child convulsions + microcytic anemia – Chronic lead poisoning
28. Cancer cachexia mortality – Respiratory muscle atrophy role
29. Alkaptonuria – Pigmented cartilage with arthritis
30. Dorsal column degeneration – Neurosyphilis (T. pallidum infection)
31. Lysosomal storage disorder – Foamy histiocytes in marrow
32. Wiskott–Aldrich syndrome – Recurrent infections with thrombocytopenia
33. Decubitus ulcer death – Sepsis as terminal event
34. Apoptosis control tissue – Small intestine positive control
35. Carcinoid heart disease – Ileal tumor with right -sided plaques
36. Clostridium septicum sepsis – Colon inspection at autopsy
37. Amniotic fluid embolism – Postpartum sudden death cause
38. Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency – Cirrhosis with early emphysema
39. Small cell carcinoma – Paraneoplastic hyperglycemia mechanism
40. Spontaneous abortion – Chromosomal defect etiology
41. Down syndrome – Meiotic nondisjunction origin
42. DiGeorge syndrome – Cleft palate, VSD, hypocalcemia triad
43. High-altitude death – Pulmonary edema at autopsy
44. Carbon monoxide poisoning – Cherry-red postmortem skin color

45. Bone metastases – Osteoclast activation process
46. Pancreatic cancer paraneoplastic finding – Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis
47. Pap test cytology – HSV cytopathic effect diagnosis
48. Endometrial cells in Pap test – Reporting guidelines criteria
49. Pancreatic cyst fluid analysis – Mucinous vs nonmucinous distinction
50. Bethesda thyroid cytology system – Decreased unnecessary surgery impact
51. HSIL Pap smear – 5-year retrospective screening interval
52. EBER+ CISH cytology – Nasopharyngeal carcinoma metastasis test
53. Pathologic fracture bone biopsy – Breast imaging correlation need
54. Lytic bone lesion – Radiologic correlation requirement
55. NF1 mutation – Sarcoma + café -au-lait macules + neurofibromas
56. Li-Fraumeni syndrome – Osteosarcoma + familial cancer predisposition
57. Systemic amyloidosis – Nephrotic syndrome in RA history
58. Membranous nephropathy – Primary vs secondary evaluation criteria
59. Viral myocarditis – Ancillary CISH test on endomyocardial biopsy
60. Myocardial tissue change – Ischemic necrosis mechanism
61. Cervical lymphadenitis – Warthin–Starry stain: Bartonella henselae
62. Bilateral testicular large cells – CD20 B-cell marker expression
63. Reactive lymph node immunostains – CD10 marker identification
64. Pseudomembranous colitis – Antibiotic therapy association
65. Colorectal adenocarcinoma MMR stains – Loss of MLH1/PMS2 pattern
66. MSI-H colorectal carcinoma – Next molecular testing step
67. Lung mass biopsy immunostains – TTF1 vs p40 differentiation panel
68. Placental histology – Maternal vascular malperfusion features
69. Brain biopsy histology – Glioblastoma vs metastasis distinction
70. Cervical Pap smear HSIL – Reporting management guidelines
71. Breast core biopsy invasive carcinoma – ER/PR/HER2 panel request
72. Ovarian mass in child – Juvenile granulosa cell tumor features
73. Testicular mass immunostains – OCT3/4 vs CD117 interpretation
74. Skin spindle cell lesion – S100/SOX10 melanoma immunopanel
75. HIV+ brain lesions – JC virus vs toxoplasmosis diagnostic tests
76. Sacral mass MRI + biopsy – Chordoma histologic diagnosis
77. Pulmonary chondroid lesion – Carney triad association workup
78. Pelvic chondrosarcoma – Radiologic + histologic correlation
79. Thyroid FNA lymphoid lesion – Bethesda reporting category
80. Anti-GBM nephritis – Renal biopsy IF linear staining
81. BK virus nephropathy – Renal allograft biopsy findings
82. Adult granulosa cell tumor – FOXL2 mutation association
83. Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor – Synaptophysin + chromogranin staining
84. Medullary thyroid carcinoma – Calcitonin IHC requirement
85. Gastric MALT lymphoma – CD20, CD3, H. pylori testing protocol
86. Precursor B -ALL bone marrow – TdT, CD34 immunophenotype panel
87. Cervical squamous carcinoma – p16 IHC for HPV association
88. Breast DCIS vs ADH core biopsy – Morphologic criteria
89. Endometrial carcinoma molecular classification – p53, MMR IHC integration
90. NUT midline carcinoma – NUT IHC diagnostic utility

91. Thymoma mediastinal mass – Cytokeratin + CD5 staining profile
92. Pleural mesothelioma – BAP1 loss + MTAP IHC diagnostic panel
93. Lung adenocarcinoma – ALK, EGFR, ROS1 molecular testing algorithm
94. Lymphoma FNA sample – Flow cytometry vs IHC triage protocol
95. Bone marrow plasmacytosis – CD138 vs kappa/lambda stains
96. Pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma – MyoD1 + myogenin staining pattern
97. Soft tissue solitary fibrous tumor – STAT6 nuclear staining
98. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans – CD34 diffuse positivity
99. Synovial sarcoma – TLE1 IHC + SYT -SSX FISH testing
100. Ewing sarcoma round cell tumor – CD99 vs FLI1 panel findings
101. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor – WT1, desmin IHC interpretation
102. Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor – S100 + SOX10 profile
103. Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma – PAX3-FOXO1 translocation testing
104. Myxoid liposarcoma – FUS-DDIT3 molecular confirmation
105. CIC-rearranged sarcoma – ETV4 nuclear staining characteristic
106. BCOR sarcoma – BCOR + SATB2 IHC features
107. Clear cell sarcoma – EWSR1-ATF1 fusion analysis
108. Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor – ALK, ROS1 IHC findings
109. Angiosarcoma – ERG + CD31 endothelial marker expression
110. Kaposi sarcoma – HHV-8 LANA nuclear staining hallmark
111. Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma – CAMTA1, TFE3 staining profile
112. PEComa tumors – HMB45 + MelanA IHC results
113. Gastrointestinal stromal tumor – DOG1 + KIT positivity correlation
114. Solitary fibrous tumor malignant variant – STAT6 diffuse nuclear staining
115. Giant cell tumor of bone – H3F3A mutation testing utility
116. Chondroblastoma – H3F3B K36M IHC diagnostic stain
117. Osteosarcoma variants – SATB2 + MDM2 amplification testing
118. Low-grade central osteosarcoma – MDM2/CDK4 immunostains
119. Parosteal osteosarcoma – MDM2, CDK4 amplification pattern
120. High-grade surface osteosarcoma – p53, Ki67 proliferation index
121. Telangiectatic osteosarcoma – Radiology + histology integration
122. Secondary osteosarcoma post -radiation – Diagnostic criteria and latency period

Image-Based MCQs (123 –140)

123. Reactive lymph node immunostains – CD10 marker identification
124. Pseudomembranous colitis biopsy – Antibiotic -associated etiology
125. Colorectal carcinoma MSI testing – Sporadic tumor, no further genetic testing
126. Diabetic nephrectomy specimen – Acute papillary necrosis gross finding
127. Renal cell carcinoma subtype – Chromophobe RCC immunoprofile
128. Cervical Pap smear cytology – HSIL with koilocytosis changes
129. Bone marrow aspirate cytology – AML vs ALL immunophenotype panel
130. Liver biopsy histology – Cirrhosis with regenerative nodules
131. Lung tumor IHC panel – TTF1 vs p40 differentiation markers
132. Thyroid FNAC Bethesda category – Indeterminate vs malignant criteria
133. Placental histology section – Maternal vascular malperfusion features
134. Brain biopsy pathology – Glioblastoma vs metastasis diagnostic clues
135. Skin lesion immunostains – Melanoma S100/SOX10 panel

136. Nipple biopsy section – Paget disease histology features
137. Liver mass biopsy – Fibrolamellar HCC diagnosis
138. Hepatocellular carcinoma section – CD10 marker identification
139. Rhabdomyosarcoma Pediatric case – MyoD1 immunostain positivity
140. EBV-associated cervical node – EBER-ISH diagnostic value

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: May 2023: Question Topic List

1. Young male | Recurrent DVT, mesenteric vein thrombosis | Protein C deficiency
2. Child | Vomiting, headache, elevated LFTs, liver biopsy | Microvesicular steatosis (Reye syndrome)
3. Elderly male | Memory loss, gait disturbance, incontinence | Normal pressure hydrocephalus,
4. Middle-aged male | Sudden death, LVH, SAH, small kidneys | Chronic hypertension
5. Post-MI day 3 | Sudden hypotension, murmur, shock | Ruptured interventricular septum
6. Autopsy | Asbestos exposure history | Bilateral pleural plaques
7. Young woman | Renal artery stenosis, hypertension | Fibromuscular dysplasia
8. Factory worker | Salivation, lacrimation, fasciculations | Organophosphate poisoning
9. Farmer | Fever, jaundice, hemoptysis, renal failure | *Leptospira interrogans* infection
10. Hypercalcemia, normal PTH | Malignancy workup | Chest CT for lung tumor
11. Dead campers | Cherry-red skin, autopsy brain hemorrhages | Carbon monoxide poisoning
12. Siblings | Anemia, short stature, dense epiphyseal lines | Chronic lead poisoning
13. Thyroidectomy specimen | Black thyroid | Minocycline therapy history
14. Young male | MI without atherosclerosis | Cocaine use
15. Drug addict | Lung abscesses, sepsis, autopsy | Right-sided endocarditis evaluation
16. Post-anesthesia hyperthermia, rigidity | Malignant hyperthermia
17. Elderly male | Wasting, small heart, brain atrophy | Hypothermia death
18. Experimental tumor model | Metastasis mechanism | Matrix metalloproteinase activity
19. Elderly male | Bone pain, fractures, hearing loss | Paget disease (osteitis deformans)
20. Woman with asthma | Dysphagia, esophageal rings | Eosinophilic esophagitis
21. Factory worker | Bilateral upper lobe ILD, noncaseating granulomas | Chronic berylliosis
22. Middle-aged woman | Sarcoid features, hypercalcemia | Chronic sarcoidosis
23. Skin biopsy | Parakeratosis, neutrophils, arthritis | Pustular psoriasis
24. Child with lymphadenitis | Microabscesses, stellate granulomas | Warthin-Starry stain (*Bartonella*)
25. Breast carcinoma | Prognostic factor | Axillary lymph node status
26. Young girl | Recurrent sinusitis, ear infections, diarrhea | Selective IgA deficiency
27. Young woman | Pruritic erythematous rash, spongiosis | Eczematous dermatitis
28. Elderly man | Temporal lobe necrosis, seizures | Herpes simplex encephalitis
29. Young woman | Purpura, IgA nephropathy features | Mesangial IgA deposits
30. Autopsy | Right heart endocardial fibrosis | Carcinoid heart disease
31. Autopsy | Dorsal column degeneration | Vitamin B12 deficiency
32. Lung mass in nonsmoker | Peripheral location | Adenocarcinoma
33. Child | Recurrent infections, thrombocytopenia, eczema | Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
34. Burn patient | Lung biopsy vasculitis, necrosis | *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection
35. Family | Multiple right-sided colon cancers | Lynch syndrome (MMR genes)
36. Family melanoma cases | Genetic mutation | p16 (CDKN2A)
37. Cell culture senescence | Telomere shortening mechanism
38. Sporadic ADPKD case | De novo germline mutation in sperm
39. Frozen section stain | Requires fresh tissue | Sudan Black stain
40. Tall boy, lens dislocation, Marfanoid | FBN1 mutation
41. Child with pancytopenia | Gaucher cells in marrow | Gaucher disease
42. Karyotype metaphase analysis | Klinefelter syndrome
43. Newborn metabolic disorder | Genetic sample source | Peripheral blood
44. Child with recurrent bacterial infections, neutropenia | Severe congenital neutropenia

45. Family with colon + endometrial cancers | Lynch syndrome genes
46. Marfan aorta histology | Elastic/Alcian Blue stain
47. Tabes dorsalis spinal cord | Luxol -Fast-Blue stain
48. Oral ulcer, plasma cell infiltrate, obliterative vasculitis | Treponema immunostain (syphilis)
49. Renal biopsy | GBM spikes | Jones silver stain
50. Tissue processor | Final step | Paraffin infiltration
51. Cryostat H&E; sequence | Hematoxylin Bluing Eosin Dehydrate Coverslip
52. Breast lumpectomy | Longer fixation tissue | Adipose tissue
53. Lab QA program | Comprehensive process | Quality assurance
54. New IHC antibodies | Diagnostic use validation | Antibody validation protocol
55. Interobserver mitotic count study | Statistical tool | Kappa statistics
56. Meta-analysis definition | Statistical summary of multiple studies
57. Lab KPI | Post -analytic phase metric | Permanent -frozen correlation rate
58. Pap test | Critical value to report | HSV changes in pregnancy
59. Lab frozen section audit | Immediate action metric | Turnaround time delay
60. Lab quality management | Main advantage | Reduced diagnostic errors
61. Lab biosafety | Infection control policy | Universal precautions adherence
62. Critical value diagnosis | Renal biopsy | Cellular crescents in glomeruli
63. External unknown samples testing | Proficiency testing
64. ASC-US Pap test + HPV positive | Management | Refer for colposcopy
65. Cytology stains | Diff -Quick advantage | On -site adequacy assessment
66. Colorectal carcinoma | MSI -H tumor | BRAF mutation vs MLH1 methylation testing
67. Lung carcinoma biopsy | TTF -1 vs p40 IHC panel | Adenocarcinoma vs SCC diagnosis
68. Placental pathology | Infarcts, thrombi, villitis | Maternal vascular malperfusion
69. Brain tumor histology | Necrosis, pseudopalisading cells | Glioblastoma multiforme
70. Cervical cytology | HSIL Pap test | Colposcopic biopsy correlation
71. Breast carcinoma | Core biopsy | ER, PR, HER2 receptor status testing
72. Pediatric ovarian tumor | Call -Exner bodies on histology | Juvenile granulosa cell tumor
73. Testicular germ cell tumor | OCT3/4, PLAP, CD117 IHC | Seminoma diagnosis
74. Skin spindle cell lesion | S100, SOX10 IHC panel | Melanoma evaluation
75. HIV patient brain lesions | JC virus vs Toxoplasma | Immunohistochemistry/PCR testing
76. Sacral mass | Physaliferous cells on biopsy | Chordoma diagnosis
77. Lung chondroid hamartoma | Pulmonary mass with cartilage | Radiology -pathology correlation
78. Pelvic bone lesion | Chondrosarcoma histology | Grade and prognosis correlation
79. Thyroid FNA | Lymphocytic infiltrate | Hashimoto thyroiditis vs Lymphoma
80. Renal biopsy | Linear IgG on IF | Anti -GBM disease
81. Renal transplant biopsy | BK virus inclusions | Polyomavirus nephropathy
82. Ovarian sex cord tumor | FOXL2 mutation | Adult granulosa cell tumor
83. Pancreatic tumor | Synaptophysin, chromogranin IHC | Neuroendocrine tumor diagnosis
84. Medullary thyroid carcinoma | Calcitonin, CEA IHC | Diagnostic confirmation
85. Gastric MALT lymphoma | CD20+, H. pylori association | Ancillary testing approach
86. Acute leukemia | TdT, CD34 IHC panel | B -lymphoblastic leukemia diagnosis
87. Cervical carcinoma | p16 IHC | HPV association assessment
88. Breast biopsy | DCIS vs ADH features | Morphologic criteria assessment
89. Endometrial carcinoma | MMR, p53 IHC classification | Molecular subtyping
90. NUT midline carcinoma | NUT IHC positivity | Diagnosis confirmation

91. Mediastinal mass | Cytokeratin, CD5 positivity | Thymoma characterization
92. Pleural biopsy | BAP1, MTAP loss on IHC | Mesothelioma diagnosis
93. Lung adenocarcinoma | ALK, EGFR, ROS1 testing | Targeted therapy guidance
94. Lymphoma diagnosis | FNA sample triage | Flow cytometry vs IHC strategy
95. Bone marrow plasmacytosis | CD138, kappa/lambda IHC | Plasma cell neoplasm assessment
96. Pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma | Myogenin, MyoD1 IHC | Diagnostic panel selection
97. Solitary fibrous tumor | STAT6 nuclear IHC positivity | Diagnostic hallmark
98. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans | CD34 diffuse positivity | Ancillary testing
99. Synovial sarcoma | SYT -SSX FISH positivity | Molecular confirmation
100. Ewing sarcoma | CD99 membranous staining | EWSR1 FISH confirmation
101. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor | WT1 nuclear IHC | Diagnostic panel confirmation
102. Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor | S100, SOX10 IHC | Diagnostic correlation
103. Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma | PAX3 -FOXO1 fusion testing | Molecular diagnosis
104. Myxoid liposarcoma | FUS -DDIT3 translocation | Molecular confirmation
105. CIC-rearranged sarcoma | ETV4 nuclear positivity | Diagnostic confirmation
106. BCOR sarcoma | BCOR, SATB2 IHC panel | Molecular correlation
107. Clear cell sarcoma | EWSR1 -ATF1 fusion | Molecular testing confirmation
108. Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor | ALK, ROS1 IHC | Diagnostic confirmation
109. Angiosarcoma | CD31, ERG IHC | Vascular tumor panel
110. Kaposi sarcoma | HHV -8 LANA nuclear IHC | Diagnostic confirmation
111. Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma | CAMTA1, TFE3 IHC | Diagnostic molecular panel
112. PEComa tumor | HMB45, Melan -A IHC | Ancillary panel testing
113. GIST tumor | DOG1, KIT (CD117) positivity | Diagnostic hallmark
114. Malignant solitary fibrous tumor | STAT6 diffuse nuclear positivity | Ancillary testing
115. Giant cell tumor of bone | H3F3A mutation positivity | Molecular hallmark
116. Chondroblastoma | H3F3B K36M mutation | Diagnostic IHC testing
117. Osteosarcoma variants | SATB2, MDM2 IHC panel | Molecular correlation
118. Low-grade central osteosarcoma | MDM2/CDK4 amplification | Diagnostic confirmation
119. Parosteal osteosarcoma | MDM2, CDK4 amplification | Ancillary testing
120. High-grade surface osteosarcoma | p53, Ki -67 IHC panel | Prognostic correlation
121. Telangiectatic osteosarcoma | Radiologic -histologic features | Diagnosis confirmation
122. Secondary osteosarcoma post -radiation | Histology, latency period | Diagnostic criteria
123. Lung biopsy | Granulomas, necrosis | Tuberculosis diagnosis
124. Pap smear | HSIL cytology | HPV infection features
125. Thyroid FNA | Bethesda category | Follicular neoplasm
126. Parotid gland FNA | Benign lesion | Pleomorphic adenoma
127. Cervical lymph node | Reed -Sternberg cells | Hodgkin lymphoma
128. Liver biopsy | Steatosis features | Alcoholic liver disease
129. Renal biopsy | Crescents, IF findings | RPGN
130. Brain biopsy | Astrocytic tumor | Glioblastoma multiforme
131. Bone lesion biopsy | Giant cells | Giant cell tumor of bone
132. Placenta histology | Infarcts, thrombosis | Maternal vascular malperfusion
133. Skin biopsy | Melanocytic lesion | Malignant melanoma
134. Pap test | Reactive changes | Trichomonas vaginalis infection
135. Lymph node | Granulomatous inflammation | Sarcoidosis features
136. Bone marrow | Blasts >20% | Acute leukemia

- 137. Lung mass | Keratin pearls | Squamous cell carcinoma
- 138. Colon biopsy | Crypt abscesses | Ulcerative colitis
- 139. Kidney biopsy | Diabetic nodular sclerosis | Kimmelstiel -Wilson lesion
- 140. Liver mass | Trabecular pattern | Hepatocellular carcinoma

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2023: Question Topic List

1. Renal allograft biopsy | PAS stain | Acute cell -mediated rejection
2. Histochemical stains policy | New stain validation | Senior pathologist approval
3. Duodenal biopsy foamy villi | PAS stain | Whipple disease diagnosis
4. Autopsy lung tissue | Oil -Red-O stain | Fat embolism detection
5. Pituitary necrotic mass | Reticulin stain | Pituitary adenoma evaluation
6. Transbronchial lung biopsy | Modified ZN stain | Nocardia diagnosis
7. Autopsy spinal cord dorsal atrophy | Luxol Fast Blue | Demyelination detection
8. H&E; stain procedure | Correct sequence | Dewax Rehydrate H&E; Coverslip
9. Biosafety Level 1 lab | Required PPE | Gloves, lab gown, eye protection
10. Cryostat tissue sections | Enzyme histochemistry | Skeletal muscle evaluation
11. Frozen vs paraffin section discrepancy | Audit term | Discrepancy rate definition
12. COVID-19 PCR validation study | Sensitivity/specificity | High accuracy confirmation
13. Breast cancer metastasis study | Prospective cohort design | Research methodology
14. Critical diagnosis reporting | Candida in bone marrow | Rapid communication needed
15. Laboratory audit report | Frozen section TAT | Quality parameter concern
16. Tissue cassette error | Small biopsy lost | Report processing artifact
17. Accreditation standards | SOP update requirement | Within 2 years
18. Immunostain QC policy | Daily quality check | Diagnostic accuracy assurance
19. Autopsy finding reporting | Bacterial meningitis diagnosis | Confidentiality exception
20. Amniotic fluid embolism autopsy | PanCK immunostain | Ancillary test requirement
21. Young male with proteinuria | COL4A5 mutation | Alport syndrome screening
22. Pharyngitis, myocarditis, cardiac findings | Exotoxin -induced cell injury | Diphtheria myocarditis
23. Familial mitral valve prolapses | Autosomal dominant inheritance | Genetic counselling
24. Muscle weakness improving with exercise | Lambert -Eaton syndrome | EMG findings correlation
25. Recurrent respiratory infections, diarrhea, lymphadenopathy | CVID diagnosis
26. Recurrent angioedema | Bradykinin -mediated mechanism | Hereditary angioedema diagnosis
27. Dementia, urinary incontinence, gait disturbance | Normal pressure hydrocephalus diagnosis
28. Lynch syndrome mutation carrier | Autosomal dominant inheritance | 50% risk counselling
29. Meta-analysis in research | High -level medical evidence | Study interpretation value
30. Autopsy with coronary atherosclerosis, renal hypertension | Cocaine abuse | Illicit drug toxicity
31. Preterm infant respiratory distress | Hyaline membrane disease | NRDS histology finding
32. Low birth weight infant with normal head size | Placental insufficiency | IUGR diagnosis
33. Seizures, microcytic anemia, cognitive impairment | Lead exposure | Environmental toxicity
34. Necrotizing crescentic GN | Anti -GBM antibody assay | Diagnostic test recommendation
35. Exercise-induced muscle cramps | Myoglobinuria history | McArdle disease suspicion
36. ADPKD negative offspring | New mutation in parent | Genetic counselling finding
37. Superantigen experimental model | Toxic shock syndrome | Immunologic mechanism
38. Penile ulcer with foamy histiocytes | Granuloma inguinale | Giemsa stain findings
39. HIV mother, hydropic newborn | Congenital syphilis | Autopsy diagnosis confirmation
40. Infant diarrhea, cytoplasmic vacuoles | Lipid transport protein defect | Enterocyte pathology
41. Familial colorectal carcinoma | MMR gene mutation | Lynch syndrome screening
42. Predictive IHC testing | Breast carcinoma | ER/PR/HER2 markers
43. Lymphoma cytogenetics | c -MYC activation | Burkitt lymphoma translocation
44. IHC control omission policy | Internal control adequacy | Endometrial carcinoma ER staining

45. Normal tissue PanCK expression | Thymic epithelium | IHC background staining
46. Pharyngeal carcinoma | EBER ISH staining | EBV association testing
47. Cytology cell block preparation | Malignant effusion evaluation | Ancillary test recommendation
48. Echocardiography hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | Genetic etiology | HCM diagnosis correlation
49. Industrial gas exposure | Hydrogen cyanide toxicity | ARDS findings correlation
50. Squamous carcinoma lung with hypercalcemia | PTHrP secretion | Paraneoplastic syndrome
51. Sudden vision loss, fever, seizure, death | Infective endocarditis | Mitral valve vegetations
52. Down syndrome risk counselling | Maternal age -related risk | Genetic counselling advice
53. CDH1 mutation gastric cancer | Lobular carcinoma breast risk | Hereditary cancer syndromes
54. Alzheimer ' s disease brain atrophy | Ubiquitin -proteasome degradation | Neurodegeneration
55. Bladder biopsy with atypical fibroblasts | Pelvic radiation history | Late radiation cystitis diagnosis
56. Cervical smear adequacy criteria | Minimum squamous cell count | NILM reporting standard
57. Malignant pleural effusion cytology | IHC on cell block preparation | Diagnostic confirmation
58. Cervical screening adequacy | Liquid -based cytology advantage | Sampling improvement factor
59. Pleural effusion sample handling | Submit fresh sample | Cytology adequacy instruction
60. HSIL cytology report | Colposcopy & biopsy referral | Screening guidelines adherence
61. HPV+ NILM Pap test | Immediate colposcopy referral | Screening algorithm compliance
62. HPV-vaccinated women screening | Routine age -based policy | Preventive care standard
63. Microbial keratitis corneal scraping | Gram stain protocol | Diagnostic adequacy confirmation
64. Hospital infection control audit | CLABSI rate metric | Quality indicator monitoring
65. Cytopathology proficiency testing | External quality program | CAP participation requirement
66. Surgical pathology specimen turnaround | QA metric | Timely reporting standard
67. Preanalytical laboratory phase error | Mislabelling prevention policy | QA guideline adherence
68. Postanalytical phase diagnostic error | External review process | Error disclosure protocol
69. Laboratory information system | Critical result alert policy | Electronic reporting guideline
70. Renal transplant biopsy scoring | Banff classification update | Standardized reporting requirement
71. Interobserver variability research | Kappa statistics use | Diagnostic reproducibility analysis
72. Automated digital pathology validation | Whole -slide imaging QC | Diagnostic equivalence study
73. Liquid biopsy molecular testing | ctDNA analysis role | Cancer screening application
74. Tumor mutational burden testing | Next -gen sequencing role | Predictive biomarker relevance
75. Companion diagnostic IHC assays | PD -L1 immunotherapy role | FDA -approved biomarker panels
76. Microsatellite instability testing | Colorectal carcinoma | Lynch syndrome triage role
77. B-cell lymphoma clonality testing | IGH rearrangement PCR | Molecular diagnostic application
78. Acute promyelocytic leukemia | PML -RARA FISH assay | Targeted therapy indication
79. Chronic myeloid leukemia | BCR -ABL RT-PCR assay | Molecular remission monitoring
80. Lymphoblastic lymphoma | TdT, CD99 IHC panel | Diagnostic immunophenotype
81. Hodgkin lymphoma | CD15, CD30 IHC positivity | Reed -Sternberg cell confirmation
82. Burkitt lymphoma | Starry -sky pattern histology | c -MYC translocation FISH
83. Follicular lymphoma | BCL2, BCL6 IHC panel | Germinal center origin diagnosis
84. DLBCL molecular classification | ABC vs GCB subtype | Prognostic biomarker panel
85. Multiple myeloma | CD138, Kappa/Lambda IHC stains | Clonality demonstration
86. Waldenström macroglobulinemia | MYD88 L265P mutation | Molecular diagnostic relevance
87. Mantle cell lymphoma | Cyclin D1 nuclear staining | t(11;14) FISH confirmation
88. Hairy cell leukemia | TRAP cytochemistry positivity | BRAF V600E mutation panel
89. Peripheral T -cell lymphoma | ALK -negative status | Prognostic biomarker assessment
90. Anaplastic large cell lymphoma | CD30, ALK IHC panel | Molecular subtype identification

91. NK/T-cell lymphoma | EBV EBER ISH positivity | Extranodal nasal subtype diagnosis
92. Mycosis fungoides | CD4+, CD8 - immunophenotype | Cutaneous T -cell lymphoma diagnosis
93. Sezary syndrome | Peripheral blood Sezary cells | Leukemic cutaneous T -cell lymphoma
94. Diffuse large B -cell lymphoma | Double -hit MYC/BCL2 FISH | High -grade lymphoma category
95. Primary CNS lymphoma | CD20 positivity, EBV status | Immunodeficiency -associated subtype
96. Testicular lymphoma | CD20+, Ki -67 high index | Aggressive extranodal lymphoma type
97. MALT lymphoma | H. pylori association | Gastric biopsy histology findings
98. Splenic marginal zone lymphoma | CD20+, CD5 -, CD10- phenotype | Indolent lymphoma category
99. Pediatric Burkitt -like lymphoma | MYC translocation assay | High -grade B-cell lymphoma
100. Transplant -associated lymphoma | EBV -driven pathogenesis | PTLD histology subtype
101. Lung biopsy | Necrotizing granulomas | Tuberculosis diagnosis
102. Placenta sections | Infarcts, thrombosis | Maternal vascular malperfusion
103. Brain biopsy | Astrocytic tumor, necrosis | Glioblastoma multiforme
104. Cervical Pap smear | HSIL cytology | HPV association
105. Thyroid FNA | Follicular lesion cytology | Bethesda category evaluation
106. Renal biopsy | Crescents on H&E; | RPGN diagnosis
107. Bone marrow aspirate | Blasts >20% | Acute leukemia diagnosis
108. Skin biopsy | Melanocytic lesion | Malignant melanoma diagnosis
109. Lymph node histology | Reed -Sternberg cells | Hodgkin lymphoma confirmation
110. Breast core biopsy | DCIS vs invasive carcinoma | Histopathologic criteria
111. Colon biopsy | Crypt architectural distortion | Ulcerative colitis findings
112. Lung carcinoma histology | Keratin pearls | Squamous cell carcinoma
113. Liver biopsy | Mallory -Denk bodies | Alcoholic hepatitis
114. Liver mass | Trabecular architecture | Hepatocellular carcinoma
115. Bone tumor biopsy | Osteoid matrix deposition | Osteosarcoma diagnosis
116. Soft tissue tumor | Spindle cell proliferation | Sarcoma histology classification
117. Pediatric abdominal tumor | Small round blue cells | Neuroblastoma differential
118. Ovarian tumor section | Call -Exner bodies | Granulosa cell tumor diagnosis
119. Pancreatic mass | Salt -and-pepper chromatin nuclei | Neuroendocrine tumor
120. Skin vascular lesion | HHV8 positivity | Kaposi sarcoma diagnosis
121. Lung biopsy | Intra -alveolar foamy macrophages | Lipoid pneumonia
122. Renal mass histology | Clear cytoplasm cells | Clear cell renal carcinoma
123. Adrenal tumor section | Zellballen architecture | Pheochromocytoma diagnosis
124. Pituitary tumor biopsy | Acidophilic cell proliferation | Pituitary adenoma
125. Liver biopsy | Ground -glass hepatocytes | Chronic HBV infection
126. Bone marrow aspirate | Auer rods in myeloblasts | AML diagnosis
127. CNS biopsy | Perivascular pseudorosettes | Ependymoma diagnosis
128. Peripheral nerve lesion | Antoni A/B areas | Schwannoma histology
129. Pancreatic cystic lesion | Ovarian -type stroma | Mucinous cystic neoplasm
130. Cervical biopsy | Koilocytotic atypia | HPV effect recognition
131. Brain biopsy | Fried egg appearance cells | Oligodendroglioma diagnosis
132. Kidney biopsy | Tram -track capillary walls | MPGN diagnosis
133. Salivary gland mass | Lymphoid stroma, oncocytic epithelium | Warthin tumor
134. Pleural biopsy | Mesothelial proliferation | Malignant mesothelioma
135. Skeletal muscle biopsy | Rimmed vacuoles | Inclusion body myositis
136. Thyroid histology | Orphan Annie eye nuclei | Papillary carcinoma

- 137. Stomach biopsy | Signet ring cells | Diffuse gastric carcinoma
- 138. Ovary tumor histology | Psammoma bodies | Serous cystadenocarcinoma
- 139. Colon tumor biopsy | Dirty necrosis glands | Colorectal adenocarcinoma
- 140. Testicular mass | Reinke crystals in tumor cells | Leydig cell tumor

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: May 2024: Question Topic List

1. Renal transplant biopsy | PAS stain | Acute cellular rejection diagnosis
2. Histochemical stain QC | Internal and external controls | Staining quality assurance
3. Lung biopsy | Modified ZN stain | Nocardia infection identification
4. Autopsy myocardial section | Triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) stain | Early infarction
5. Skeletal muscle biopsy | ATPase histochemistry | Fiber -type differentiation
6. Lymph node biopsy | Congo red stain | Amyloid deposition detection
7. Liver biopsy | Orcein stain | Hepatitis B surface antigen detection
8. Kidney biopsy | Silver methenamine stain | Basement membrane evaluation
9. Laboratory biosafety policy | PPE and sharps management | Staff safety assurance
10. Autopsy lung tissue | Oil -Red-O stain | Fat embolism diagnosis
11. Small intestinal biopsy | PAS stain | Whipple ' s disease evaluation
12. Placental section | Perls Prussian blue stain | Iron deposition identification
13. Muscle biopsy | NADH -tetrazolium reductase stain | Mitochondrial activity assessment
14. Peripheral blood smear | Romanowsky stain | Malaria parasite identification
15. Frozen section turnaround | QA indicator | Performance audit parameter
16. Surgical specimen fixation | 10% Neutral buffered formalin | Routine tissue preservation
17. Cytology sample adequacy | Liquid -based cytology | Screening accuracy improvement
18. Cervical Pap smear | Bethesda reporting system | Epithelial abnormality classification
19. High-risk HPV detection | PCR molecular test | Cervical cancer screening
20. Breast carcinoma | ER, PR, HER2 IHC panel | Prognostic and predictive markers
21. Colorectal carcinoma | MMR protein IHC | Lynch syndrome screening
22. Gastric biopsy | H. pylori identification | Warthin -Starry stain utility
23. Liver biopsy | HBV surface antigen detection | Orcein staining application
24. Autopsy lung tissue | GMS fungal stain | Pneumocystis jirovecii identification
25. Bone marrow biopsy | Reticulin stain | Myelofibrosis grading
26. Soft tissue tumor | Ki -67 proliferation index | Prognostic assessment
27. Lymphoma diagnosis | Flow cytometry panel | Immunophenotypic classification
28. Plasma cell neoplasm | CD138, Kappa/Lambda stains | Clonality assessment
29. Leukemia cytogenetics | t(15;17) translocation | APL diagnosis confirmation
30. Lymph node biopsy | EBER in -situ hybridization | EBV association detection
31. Lung carcinoma | TTF -1 and p40 IHC panel | Histologic subtype determination
32. Mesothelioma vs adenocarcinoma | Calretinin and WT -1 IHC | Differential diagnosis panel
33. Breast carcinoma | HER2 FISH testing | Gene amplification detection
34. Sarcoma diagnosis | EWSR1 FISH assay | Molecular confirmation
35. Melanoma | BRAF V600E mutation testing | Targeted therapy selection
36. GIST tumor | DOG1 and KIT IHC panel | Diagnostic confirmation
37. Thyroid carcinoma | BRAF V600E IHC | Molecular prognostic marker
38. Colorectal carcinoma | KRAS and NRAS mutation testing | Anti -EGFR therapy prediction
39. Lung adenocarcinoma | EGFR mutation testing | Targeted therapy indication
40. ALK-rearranged lung cancer | ALK IHC/FISH testing | Crizotinib therapy prediction
41. Lymphoma prognosis | MYC, BCL2, BCL6 FISH | Double -hit/triple-hit status
42. CLL/SLL diagnosis | Flow cytometry panel | CD5, CD23 positivity assessment
43. Mantle cell lymphoma | Cyclin D1 IHC panel | t(11;14) translocation detection
44. Follicular lymphoma | BCL2 and BCL6 IHC panel | Germinal center origin confirmation

45. DLBCL classification | Hans algorithm IHC panel | GCB vs non -GCB subtype
46. Burkitt lymphoma | Starry -sky histology pattern | High proliferation index
47. Hodgkin lymphoma | CD30, CD15 positivity | Reed -Sternberg cell identification
48. Anaplastic large cell lymphoma | ALK -1 IHC positivity | ALCL subtype classification
49. NK/T-cell lymphoma | EBER positivity | EBV association evidence
50. Mycosis fungoides | CD4+, CD7 - immunophenotype | Cutaneous T -cell lymphoma panel
51. Sezary syndrome | Peripheral blood Sezary cells | Leukemic cutaneous lymphoma subtype
52. Multiple myeloma | CD138, Kappa/Lambda IHC | Clonality demonstration panel
53. Waldenström macroglobulinemia | MYD88 L265P mutation | Molecular diagnostic marker
54. Hairy cell leukemia | TRAP cytochemistry positivity | BRAF V600E mutation status
55. AML diagnosis | CD34, MPO IHC panel | Immunophenotypic classification
56. APL diagnosis | PML -RARA FISH assay | Molecular confirmation testing
57. CML monitoring | BCR -ABL RT-PCR assay | Minimal residual disease detection
58. ALL diagnosis | TdT, CD10 positivity | Immunophenotypic panel selection
59. Pediatric sarcoma | EWSR1 -FLI1 fusion testing | Ewing sarcoma confirmation
60. Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma | PAX3 -FOXO1 fusion detection | Molecular subtype
61. Synovial sarcoma | SYT -SSX fusion testing | Diagnostic confirmation assay
62. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor | EWSR1 -WT1 fusion | Molecular diagnostic marker
63. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans | COL1A1 -PDGFB fusion | Ancillary testing indication
64. Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor | ALK, ROS1 positivity | Targeted therapy eligibility
65. PEComa diagnosis | HMB -45, Melan -A positivity | IHC diagnostic panel
66. Angiosarcoma | CD31, ERG positivity | Vascular tumor confirmation
67. Kaposi sarcoma | HHV -8 LANA positivity | Viral oncogenesis association
68. Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma | CAMTA1 positivity | Diagnostic confirmation panel
69. Osteosarcoma diagnosis | SATB2 positivity | Osteogenic differentiation marker
70. Chondrosarcoma | IDH1, IDH2 mutation testing | Molecular prognostic panel
71. Giant cell tumor of bone | H3F3A mutation positivity | Diagnostic confirmation
72. Chondroblastoma | H3F3B mutation positivity | Molecular diagnostic panel
73. Soft tissue clear cell sarcoma | EWSR1 -ATF1 fusion | Molecular confirmation assay
74. CIC-rearranged sarcoma | CIC -DUX4 fusion positivity | Diagnostic marker testing
75. BCOR-rearranged sarcoma | BCOR -CCNB3 fusion positivity | Molecular panel detection
76. Rhabdoid tumor | SMARCB1 (INI1) loss | Diagnostic IHC panel
77. Pediatric brain tumor | H3K27M mutation | Diffuse midline glioma panel
78. Medulloblastoma | WNT, SHH pathway classification | Molecular subtype testing
79. Ependymoma | RELA fusion positivity | Molecular confirmation marker
80. Oligodendroglioma | 1p/19q codeletion FISH | Diagnostic criterion confirmation
81. Astrocytoma | IDH1 R132H mutation | Prognostic and diagnostic panel
82. Glioblastoma | MGMT promoter methylation | Temozolomide response prediction
83. Meningioma | NF2 mutation status | Molecular prognostic factor
84. Pituitary adenoma | Pit -1 transcription factor IHC | Lineage classification panel
85. Paraganglioma | SDHB IHC loss | Hereditary tumor screening
86. Pheochromocytoma | RET mutation analysis | MEN2 syndrome association
87. Neuroblastoma | N -MYC amplification testing | High -risk prognostic factor
88. Retinoblastoma | RB1 gene mutation analysis | Germline predisposition testing
89. Wilms tumor | WT1 gene mutation status | Pediatric renal tumor panel
90. Hepatoblastoma | Beta -catenin mutation | WNT pathway activation evidence

91. Cholangiocarcinoma | IDH1/IDH2 mutation testing | Targeted therapy eligibility
92. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma | KRAS mutation status | Molecular prognostic factor
93. GEP-NET tumor | MEN1 gene mutation analysis | Syndromic association panel
94. Medullary thyroid carcinoma | RET mutation testing | MEN2 syndrome screening
95. Pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma | VHL gene mutation status | Hereditary panel testing
96. Hereditary breast/ovarian cancer | BRCA1/BRCA2 mutation testing | Risk stratification panel
97. Li-Fraumeni syndrome | TP53 mutation analysis | Germline predisposition evidence
98. Cowden syndrome | PTEN mutation status | Cancer predisposition panel
99. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome | STK11 mutation analysis | GI hamartomatous polyps panel
100. Juvenile polyposis syndrome | SMAD4/BMP1A mutation testing | Hereditary GI cancer risk
101. Lung biopsy | Necrotizing granulomas | Tuberculosis diagnosis
102. Placenta sections | Infarcts, thrombosis | Maternal vascular malperfusion
103. Brain biopsy | Astrocytic tumor, necrosis | Glioblastoma multiforme
104. Cervical Pap smear | HSIL cytology | HPV association
105. Thyroid FNA | Follicular lesion cytology | Bethesda category evaluation
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- 140. Testicular mass | Reinke crystals in tumor cells | Leydig cell tumor

Arab Board of Pathology: Part I: October 2024: Question Topic List

1. Renal allograft biopsy | PAS stain | Acute cellular rejection diagnosis
2. Histochemical stain QC | Internal and external controls | Staining quality assurance
3. Lung biopsy | Modified ZN stain | Nocardia infection identification
4. Autopsy myocardial section | Triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) stain | infarction detection
5. Skeletal muscle biopsy | ATPase histochemistry | Fiber -type differentiation
6. Lymph node biopsy | Congo red stain | Amyloid deposition detection
7. Liver biopsy | Orcein stain | Hepatitis B surface antigen detection
8. Kidney biopsy | Silver methenamine stain | Basement membrane evaluation
9. Laboratory biosafety policy | PPE and sharps management | Staff safety assurance
10. Autopsy lung tissue | Oil -Red-O stain | Fat embolism diagnosis
11. Small intestinal biopsy | PAS stain | Whipple ' s disease evaluation
12. Placental section | Perls Prussian blue stain | Iron deposition identification
13. Muscle biopsy | NADH -tetrazolium reductase stain | Mitochondrial activity assessment
14. Peripheral blood smear | Romanowsky stain | Malaria parasite identification
15. Frozen section turnaround | QA indicator | Performance audit parameter
16. Surgical specimen fixation | 10% Neutral buffered formalin | Routine tissue preservation
17. Cytology sample adequacy | Liquid -based cytology | Screening accuracy improvement
18. Cervical Pap smear | Bethesda reporting system | Epithelial abnormality classification
19. High-risk HPV detection | PCR molecular test | Cervical cancer screening
20. Breast carcinoma | ER, PR, HER2 IHC panel | Prognostic and predictive markers
21. Colorectal carcinoma | MMR protein IHC | Lynch syndrome screening
22. Gastric biopsy | H. pylori identification | Warthin-Starry stain utility
23. Liver biopsy | HBV surface antigen detection | Orcein staining application
24. Autopsy lung tissue | GMS fungal stain | Pneumocystis jirovecii identification
25. Bone marrow biopsy | Reticulin stain | Myelofibrosis grading
26. Soft tissue tumor | Ki -67 proliferation index | Prognostic assessment
27. Lymphoma diagnosis | Flow cytometry panel | Immunophenotypic classification
28. Plasma cell neoplasm | CD138, Kappa/Lambda stains | Clonality assessment
29. Leukemia cytogenetics | t(15;17) translocation | APL diagnosis confirmation
30. Lymph node biopsy | EBER in -situ hybridization | EBV association detection
31. Lung carcinoma | TTF -1 and p40 IHC panel | Histologic subtype determination
32. Mesothelioma vs adenocarcinoma | Calretinin and WT -1 IHC | Differential diagnosis panel
33. Breast carcinoma | HER2 FISH testing | Gene amplification detection
34. Sarcoma diagnosis | EWSR1 FISH assay | Molecular confirmation
35. Melanoma | BRAF V600E mutation testing | Targeted therapy selection
36. GIST tumor | DOG1 and KIT IHC panel | Diagnostic confirmation
37. Thyroid carcinoma | BRAF V600E IHC | Molecular prognostic marker
38. Colorectal carcinoma | KRAS and NRAS mutation testing | Anti -EGFR therapy prediction
39. Lung adenocarcinoma | EGFR mutation testing | Targeted therapy indication
40. ALK-rearranged lung cancer | ALK IHC/FISH testing | Crizotinib therapy prediction
41. Lymphoma prognosis | MYC, BCL2, BCL6 FISH | Double -hit/triple-hit status
42. CLL/SLL diagnosis | Flow cytometry panel | CD5, CD23 positivity assessment
43. Mantle cell lymphoma | Cyclin D1 IHC panel | t(11;14) translocation detection
44. Follicular lymphoma | BCL2 and BCL6 IHC panel | Germinal center origin confirmation

45. DLBCL classification | Hans algorithm IHC panel | GCB vs non -GCB subtype
46. Burkitt lymphoma | Starry -sky histology pattern | High proliferation index
47. Hodgkin lymphoma | CD30, CD15 positivity | Reed -Sternberg cell identification
48. Anaplastic large cell lymphoma | ALK -1 IHC positivity | ALCL subtype classification
49. NK/T-cell lymphoma | EBER positivity | EBV association evidence
50. Mycosis fungoides | CD4+, CD7 - immunophenotype | Cutaneous T -cell lymphoma panel
51. Sezary syndrome | Peripheral blood Sezary cells | Leukemic cutaneous lymphoma subtype
52. Multiple myeloma | CD138, Kappa/Lambda IHC | Clonality demonstration panel
53. Waldenström macroglobulinemia | MYD88 L265P mutation | Molecular diagnostic marker
54. Hairy cell leukemia | TRAP cytochemistry positivity | BRAF V600E mutation status
55. AML diagnosis | CD34, MPO IHC panel | Immunophenotypic classification
56. APL diagnosis | PML -RARA FISH assay | Molecular confirmation testing
57. CML monitoring | BCR -ABL RT-PCR assay | Minimal residual disease detection
58. ALL diagnosis | TdT, CD10 positivity | Immunophenotypic panel selection
59. Pediatric sarcoma | EWSR1 -FLI1 fusion testing | Ewing sarcoma confirmation
60. Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma | PAX3 -FOXO1 fusion detection | Molecular classification
61. Synovial sarcoma | SYT -SSX fusion testing | Diagnostic confirmation assay
62. Desmoplastic small round cell tumor | EWSR1 -WT1 fusion | Molecular diagnostic marker
63. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans | COL1A1 -PDGFB fusion | Ancillary testing indication
64. Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor | ALK, ROS1 positivity | Targeted therapy eligibility
65. PEComa diagnosis | HMB -45, Melan -A positivity | IHC diagnostic panel
66. Angiosarcoma | CD31, ERG positivity | Vascular tumor confirmation
67. Kaposi sarcoma | HHV -8 LANA positivity | Viral oncogenesis association
68. Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma | CAMTA1 positivity | Diagnostic confirmation panel
69. Osteosarcoma diagnosis | SATB2 positivity | Osteogenic differentiation marker
70. Chondrosarcoma | IDH1, IDH2 mutation testing | Molecular prognostic panel
71. Giant cell tumor of bone | H3F3A mutation positivity | Diagnostic confirmation
72. Chondroblastoma | H3F3B mutation positivity | Molecular diagnostic panel
73. Soft tissue clear cell sarcoma | EWSR1 -ATF1 fusion | Molecular confirmation assay
74. CIC-rearranged sarcoma | CIC -DUX4 fusion positivity | Diagnostic marker testing
75. BCOR-rearranged sarcoma | BCOR -CCNB3 fusion positivity | Molecular panel detection
76. Rhabdoid tumor | SMARCB1 (INI1) loss | Diagnostic IHC panel
77. Pediatric brain tumor | H3K27M mutation | Diffuse midline glioma panel
78. Medulloblastoma | WNT, SHH pathway classification | Molecular subtype testing
79. Ependymoma | RELA fusion positivity | Molecular confirmation marker
80. Oligodendroglioma | 1p/19q codeletion FISH | Diagnostic criterion confirmation
81. Astrocytoma | IDH1 R132H mutation | Prognostic and diagnostic panel
82. Glioblastoma | MGMT promoter methylation | Temozolomide response prediction
83. Meningioma | NF2 mutation status | Molecular prognostic factor
84. Pituitary adenoma | Pit -1 transcription factor IHC | Lineage classification panel
85. Paraganglioma | SDHB IHC loss | Hereditary tumor screening
86. Pheochromocytoma | RET mutation analysis | MEN2 syndrome association
87. Neuroblastoma | N -MYC amplification testing | High -risk prognostic factor
88. Retinoblastoma | RB1 gene mutation analysis | Germline predisposition testing
89. Wilms tumor | WT1 gene mutation status | Pediatric renal tumor panel
90. Hepatoblastoma | Beta -catenin mutation | WNT pathway activation evidence

91. Lung biopsy | Necrotizing granulomas | Tuberculosis diagnosis
92. Placenta sections | Infarcts, thrombosis | Maternal vascular malperfusion
93. Brain biopsy | Astrocytic tumor, necrosis | Glioblastoma multiforme
94. Cervical Pap smear | HSIL cytology | HPV association
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130. Testicular mass | Reinke crystals in tumor cells | Leydig cell tumor
131. Nasopharyngeal biopsy | EBV -positive carcinoma | Lymphoepithelial carcinoma
132. Bladder biopsy | Urothelial carcinoma in situ | Flat epithelial atypia
133. Prostate biopsy | Perineural invasion presence | Adenocarcinoma diagnosis
134. Endometrial curettage | Complex hyperplasia with atypia | Precancerous lesion
135. Cervix biopsy | Invasive squamous carcinoma | HPV -related malignancy
136. Skin biopsy | Hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis | Psoriasis vulgaris diagnosis

- 137. Esophageal biopsy | Eosinophilic infiltration | Eosinophilic esophagitis
- 138. Gastric biopsy | Intestinal metaplasia, dysplasia | Adenocarcinoma precursor lesion
- 139. Duodenal biopsy | Villous atrophy, crypt hyperplasia | Celiac disease diagnosis
- 140. Gallbladder histology | Rokitansky -Aschoff sinuses | Chronic cholecystitis finding