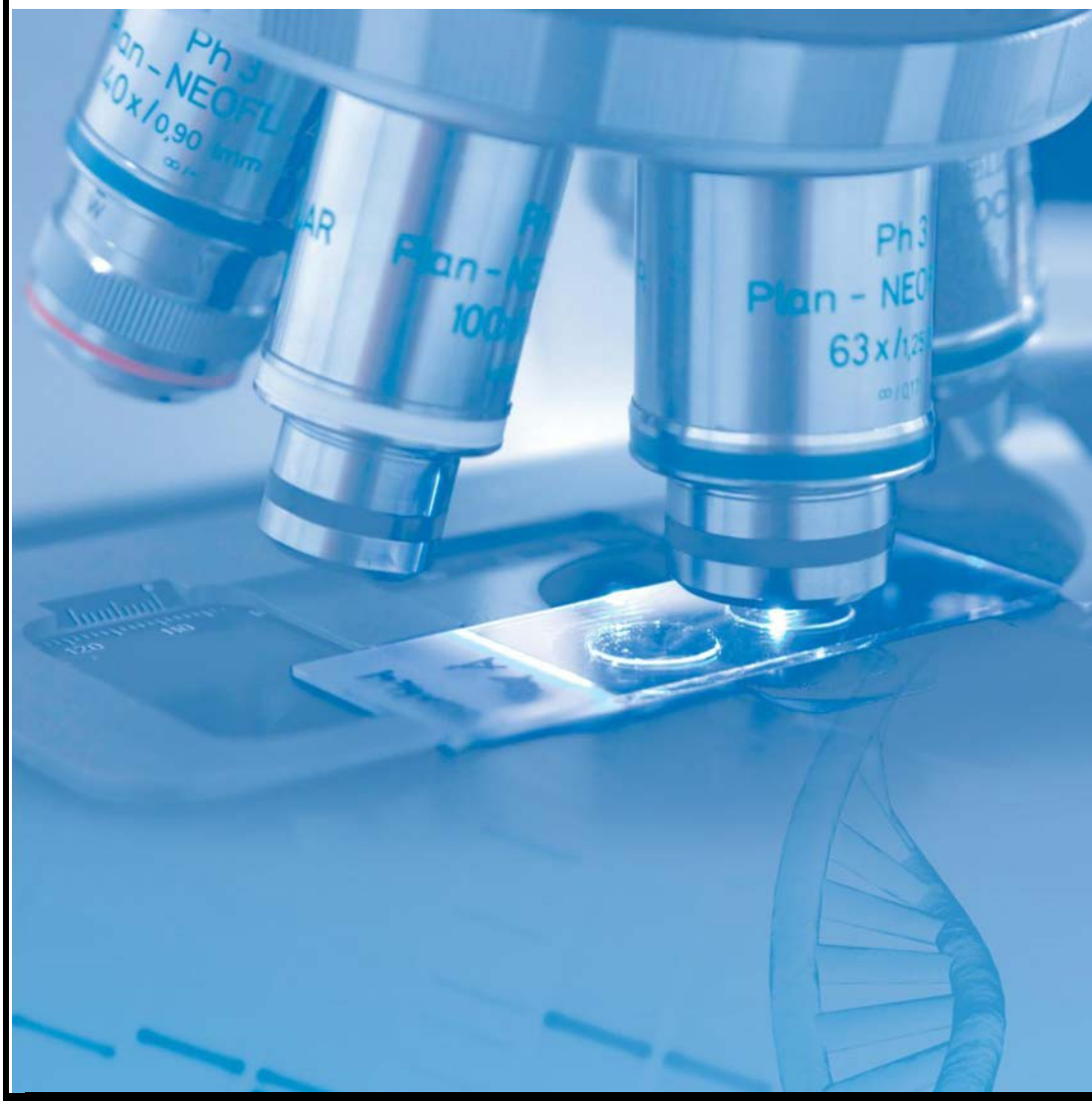
COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS

SURVEYS 2018

AND ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

INDEX

Performance Improvement Program in Surgical Pathology



1989-2018 CASE SUMMARY REPORT

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Breast

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Cardiovascular

Endocrine

89-18 Parathyroid adenoma – 94%
89-28 Hashimoto thyroiditis – 89%
89-33 Follicular lesion (follicular neoplasm) of thyroid – 73%
89-38 Papillary thyroid carcinoma – 71%
90-09 Malignant pancreatic endocrine tumor (islet cell) – 86%
91-09 Adrenal cortical adenoma – 62%
91-20 Medullary carcinoma – 94%
92-14 Pheochromocytoma – 90%
93-10 Papillary carcinoma – 85%
93-18 Follicular carcinoma, insular type – 65%
94-29 Parathyroid adenoma – 96%
95-29 Hashimoto thyroiditis – 65%
95-39 Brown tumor of hyperparathyroidism – 85%
96-12 Papillary carcinoma – 99%
96-38 Angioinvasive follicular carcinoma – 37%
97-01 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 83%
97-11 Anaplastic carcinoma – 78%
97-14 Pheochromocytoma (composite variant) – 96%
98-11 Follicular thymic hyperplasia – 90%
98-27 Medullary carcinoma – 84%
99-05 Hürthle cell papillary adenoma – 65%
99-22 Adrenal pseudocyst – 87%
00-21 Myelolipoma – 88%
01-04 Parathyroid adenoma – 92%
01-14 Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis - slide unavailable (data cannot be calculated)
01-24 Diffuse toxic goiter – 70%
02-07 Medullary thyroid carcinoma – 94%
02-08 Pheochromocytoma – 95%
03-06 Precursor T-cell acute lymphoblastic lymphoma – 95%
03-28 Myelolipoma – 95%
04-04 Hashimoto thyroiditis, fibrous variant – 86%
04-29 Paraganglioma – 92%
05-01 Graves' Disease (diffuse toxic goiter) – 88%
05-03 Papillary carcinoma (NOS, usual type) – 49%
05-14 Pheochromocytoma – 96%
05-26 Solid-pseudopapillary tumor – 78%
05-36 Extranodal marginal zone B-cell (MALT) lymphoma – 78%
06-01 Hürthle cell carcinoma – 65%
06-14 Ganglioneuroma – 96%
07-26 Neuroblastoma, poorly differentiated – 69%
08-08 Undifferentiated (anaplastic) carcinoma – 97%
08-14 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 89%
08-40 Myelolipoma – 95%
09-24 Papillary carcinoma, classical type – 80%
09-35 Undifferentiated (anaplastic) carcinoma – 97%
10-12 Follicular variant of papillary carcinoma – 97%
10-14 Autoimmune (Hashimoto) thyroiditis – 99%
10-30 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 87%
11-02 Carcinoma with thymus-like elements – 86%
11-20 Pheochromocytoma – 98%
11-35 Medullary carcinoma – 99%
12-10 Acinar cell carcinoma – 96%
12-11 Neuroblastoma, poorly differentiated – 89%
12-30 Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor – 96%
12-31 Solid-pseudopapillary neoplasm – 97%
13-28 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 96%
14-01 Multinodular adenomatous goiter – 97%
17-33 Pheochromocytoma – 98%
18-01 Serous Cystadenoma – 91%

Endocrine, cont'd.

Gastrointestinal

Gastrointestinal, cont'd.

Gastrointestinal, cont'd.

Gastrointestinal, cont'd.

Genetic

Gynecologic

Gynecologic, cont'd.

93-04 Brenner tumor of ovary – 90%
93-12 Carcinosarcoma of endometrium – 81%
93-20 Adnexal tumor of probable Wolffian origin – 74%
93-37 Clear cell carcinoma – 83%
93-K2 Simple endometrial hyperplasia – 16%
94-12 Endometrioid carcinoma of the ovary – 70%
94-11 Serous borderline tumor – 88%
94-13 Granulosa cell tumor – 96%
94-14 Immature teratoma, high grade – 77%
94-15 Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma – 53%
94-25 Chorangioma – 98%
94-26 Granular cell tumor – 97%
94-27 Adenocarcinoma endometrioid, grade III – 60%
95-02 Listeria monocytogenes – 88%
95-03 Lichen sclerosis w/ squamous cell hyperplasia – 71%
95-12 Dysgerminoma – 97%
95-13 Small cell carcinoma – 75%
95-16 Massive diffuse perivillous fibrinoid deposition – 64%
95-23 Mucinous adenoma – 91%
95-32 Myxoid leiomyosarcoma – 76%
96-01 Adenosarcoma – 73%
96-08 Luteoma of pregnancy – 86%
96-11 Uterine papillary serous carcinoma – 82%
96-13 Acute chorioamnionitis – 95%
96-18 Cellular fibroma – 35%
96-28 Metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma – 66%
96-29 Endometrioid tumor of low malignant potential – 49%
96-32 Necrotizing funisitis due to congenital syphilis – 89%
97-04 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor intermediate-to-poorly differentiated – 78%
97-16 Yolk sac tumor – 95%
97-17 Endometrial stromal sarcoma high grade – 73%
97-21 Adenomatoid tumor – 87%
97-40 Complex endometrial hyperplasia with atypia – 74%
98-06 Hyperreactor luteinalis – 86%
98-10 Borderline (proliferating) Brenner tumor – 81%
98-16 Parvovirus B19 fetopathy with hydrops fetalis – 69%
98-17 Acute lymphoblastic leukemia – 28%
98-36 Serous borderline tumor (serous tumor of low malignant potential) – 92%
98-37 Partial hydatidiform mole – 72%
99-06 Primary transitional cell carcinoma – 37%
99-09 Sex cord tumor with annular tubules – 49%
99-17 Partial hydatidiform mole – 72%
99-19 Primary peritoneal papillary serous carcinoma, low grade – 76%
99-28 Thecoma – 37%
99-30 Clear cell carcinoma – 92%
00-07 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor w/ granulosa cell tumor and heterologous elements – 56%
00-10 Malignant mixed Müllerian tumor, heterologous type – 97%
00-12 Mucinous tumor of borderline malignancy – 96%
00-19 Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma with sex cord elements – 57%
00-24 Dysgerminoma – 90%

Gynecologic, cont'd.

Gynecologic, cont'd.

Gynecologic, cont'd.

Head & Neck

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Heme/Lymphatic

89-01 Reactive follicular hyperplasia, non-specific – 97%
89-11 Diffuse small lymphocytic lymphoma (well-differentiated) – 89%
89-21 Follicular small cleaved cell (nodular poorly differentiated lymphocytic) lymphoma – 96%
89-23 Reactive lymph node hyperplasia – 93%
89-31 Hodgkin disease, nodular sclerosing type – 99%
90-07 Metastatic lobular breast carcinoma in lymph node – 91%
90-10 Diffuse large cell lymphoma – 95%
90-15 Diffuse large cell lymphoma, non-cleaved – 50%
90-26 Metastatic malignant melanoma – 66%
90-38 Cat scratch disease – 98%
91-07 Encapsulated thymoma – 75%
91-26 Carcinoid of the thymus – 92%
91-38 Melanoma in lymph node – 87%
92-01 Nodular lymphoma – 68%
92-07 Castleman's disease – 95%
92-11 Hodgkin disease, nodular sclerosing – 95%
92-23 Hodgkin disease, nodular sclerosing – 88%
93-09 Burkett lymphoma – 91%
93-13 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, small non-cleaved cell – 78%
93-25 Large cell malignant lymphoma – 74%
94-21 Malignant lymphoma, mantle cell type – 48%
94-22 Hodgkin disease – 88%
94-23 Hodgkin disease, nodular sclerosis type – 99%
94-24 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large cell type – 73%
94-31 Hairy cell leukemia of the spleen – 91%
94-32 Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura – 88%
95-04 Malignant lymphoma, follicular – 60%
95-15 Malignant lymphoma, MALT type, low grade – 63%
95-24 Castleman's disease – 91%
95-33 Lymphocyte-predominant thymoma – 87%
96-02 Malignant lymphoma, small non-cleaved cell type – 57%
96-31 Thymoma, epithelial predominant (cortical) – 95%
96-35 Malignant lymphoma, mantle cell type, cecum – 30%
97-09 Malignant lymphoma large cell type – 57%
97-18 Marginal zone/MALT lymphoma – 77%
97-25 Thymic carcinoma – 71%
97-38 Hodgkin disease, mixed cellularity type – 78%
97-39 Hepatosplenic $\gamma\delta$ T-cell lymphoma – 82%
98-08 Extramedullary hematopoiesis of spleen in agnogenic myeloid metaplasia – 90%
98-18 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, mixed small cleaved and large cell type – 72%
98-19 Infectious mononucleosis – 74%
98-26 Littoral cell angioma – 59%
98-30 Primary amyloidosis, lymph node – 66%
98-37 Prolymphocytic leukemia – 40%
98-38 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma – 83%
99-07 Angiosarcoma, spleen – 46%
99-18 Lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma – 63%

Heme/Lymphatic

99-23 Multiple myeloma – 87%
99-26 Splenic involvement by small lymphocytic lymphoma/chronic lymphocytic – N/A
99-35 Cat scratch disease – 96%
00-06 Extramedullary myeloid tumor – 50%
00-13 Carcinoid tumor consistent with thymic origin – 93%
00-17 Hairy cell leukemia – 96%
00-26 Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin disease – 94%
01-07 Langerhans cell histiocytosis – 92%
01-16 Mantle cell lymphoma – 89%
01-27 Follicular lymphoma – 84%
02-14 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis type – 88%
02-36 Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma – 86%
02-38 Mantle cell lymphoma – 83%
03-04 Small lymphocytic lymphoma – 88%
03-08 Typical carcinoid – 72%
03-26 Littoral cell angioma – 78%
03-38 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (anaplastic variant) – 95%
04-06 Follicular lymphoma – 95%
04-11 Myeloid sarcoma (“chloroma”) – 90%
04-16 Systemic mastocytosis – 93%
05-19 Classical Hodgkin lymphoma – 92%
05-22 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor – 94%
05-40 Acute myeloid leukemia – 39%
06-20 Gaucher disease – 92%
06-22 Thymic carcinoid – 97%
07-09 Angiosarcoma – 88%
07-10 Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma – 96%
07-34 Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
08-03 Angiofollicular hyperplasia (Castleman disease) – 96%
08-18 Lymphoepithelial thymoma – 96%
08-21 Lymphangioma – 85%
08-29 Paraganglioma – 96%
08-32 Hairy cell leukemia – 97%
08-38 Littoral cell angioma – 97%
09-08 Spindle cell thymoma (WHO type A) – 92%
09-16 Lymphangioma (Lymphatic malformation) – 96%
09-26 Mantle cell lymphoma – 83%
09-30 Low grade fibromyxoid sarcoma with giant collagen rosettes – 95%
10-17 Hairy cell leukemia – 97%
10-32 Niemann-Pick disease – 85%
10-37 Nodular sclerosis classical Hodgkin lymphoma – 97%
10-40 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, NOS – 98%
11-03 Viral associated hemophagocytic syndrome – 98%
11-06 Splenic marginal zone lymphoma – 91%
11-11 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma – 97%
11-33 Gaucher disease – 99%
12-07 Amyloidosis – 99%

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Heme/Lymphatic

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Hepatobiliary

Hepatobiliary, cont'd.

Male Genital

89-24 Granulomatous prostatitis, non-specific – 95%
89-34 Basal cell hyperplasia of the prostate – 96%
90-20 Granulomatous orchitis (autoimmune orchitis) – 90%
90-39 Cryptorchid testis – 95%
91-06 Seminoma – 90%
91-27 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell – 85%
92-28 Teratocarcinoma – 97%
92-38 Adenocarcinoma – 95%
92-K1 Prostatic adenocarcinoma – 69%
96-15 Idiopathic granulomatous orchitis – 87%
96-34 Seminoma – 93%
97-29 Mixed germ cell neoplasm – 68%
98-01 Sertoli cell adenoma, arising in a patient with complete androgen insensitivity syndrome – 73%
99-20 High grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia – 91%
99-25 Adenomatoid tumor – 97%
99-37 Spermatocytic seminoma, testis – 77%
00-02 Immature teratoma, testis – 80%
04-09 Seminoma – 96%
06-33 Spermatocytic seminoma – 95%
07-16 Seminoma – 97%
11-36 Stromal tumor of uncertain malignant potential – 88%
13-33 Yolk sac tumor – 99%
14-13 Testicular seminoma – 99%
15-26 Seminoma spermatocytic – 96%
15-28 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma – 96%
16-02 Mixed germ cell tumor – 98%
16-16 Squamous cell carcinoma, poorly differentiated – 92%
17-16 Metastatic prostate to right testis – 98%

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Nervous System

02-02 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 92%
89-10 Glioblastoma multiforme (astrocytoma grade III-IV) – 98%
89-20 Meningioma – 99%
89-30 Alzheimer's disease – 93%
89-40 Cerebral infarct, recent, mixed anemic and hemorrhagic – 97%
90-02 Neuroblastoma – 95%
91-40 Oligodendroglioma – 55%
93-40 Ganglioneuroblastoma – 84%
94-05 Transitional meningioma – 98%
94-06 Papillary meningioma – 62%
95-20 Cytomegalovirus ventriculitis – 84%
95-22 HIV encephalitis – 65%
95-40 Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy – 67%
96-10 Cryptococcal meningitis – 92%
96-20 Primary CNS lymphoma – 93%
96-33 Ganglioneuroblastoma, recurrent, lumbar epidural space and retroperitoneum (neuroblastoma also accepted) – 83%
97-19 Acute demyelinating process – 58%
97-34 Dementia with Lewy bodies – 32%
98-13 Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma – 85%
98-39 Cerebral amyloid angiopathy – 85%
99-12 Human prion disease: Subacute spongiform encephalopathy (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease) – 2%
99-33 Histoplasmosis – 74%
00-11 Gliomatosis cerebri – 88%
00-31 Pilocytic astrocytoma – 90%
01-11 Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy – 91%
01-31 Central neurocytoma – 72%
02-02 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 92%
03-11 Oligodendroglioma, WHO grade III – 87%
03-31 Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma/ganglioma – 79%
04-07 Schwannoma – 78%
04-18 Differentiating neuroblastoma – 75%
04-27 Fibrous meningioma – 93%
04-31 West Nile encephalitis – 80%
05-11 Choroid plexus carcinoma – 63%
05-31 Intravascular lymphoma – 92%
06-09 Ependymoma – 88%
06-11 Microcystic meningioma – 62%
06-31 Recurrent high-grade astrocytoma with gemistocytic features (WHO grade III-IV) – 85%
07-08 Gliomatosis cerebri (WHO grade III) – 85%
07-11 Paraganglioma of the cauda equine – 82%
07-31 Atypical meningioma (WHO grade II) – 33%
08-11 Pituitary adenoma – 98%
08-13 Chordoid meningioma – 95%
08-31 Anaplastic hemangiopericytoma of the nervous system – 90%
09-11 Gliomatosis cerebri – 91%
09-31 Cortical tuber associated with tuberous sclerosis – 88%
11-25 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor – 96%
11-28 Chordoid meningioma, WHO grade II – 95%
14-14 Cellullar schwannoma, encapsulated w/ focal cystic degeneration – 92%
14-33 Meningioma with predominantly meningothelial pattern – 96%
15-02 Ganglioneuroblastoma – 93%
15-20 Meningioma – 99%
17-25 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor, low-grade arising in plexiform neurofibroma – 98%

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Oral Path

Respiratory

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Respiratory, cont'd.

Skin

PIP CASE SUMMARY INDEX
1989-2018

Soft Tissue/Bone/Joint

Soft Tissue/Bone/Joint, cont'd.

Soft Tissue/Bone/Joint, cont'd.

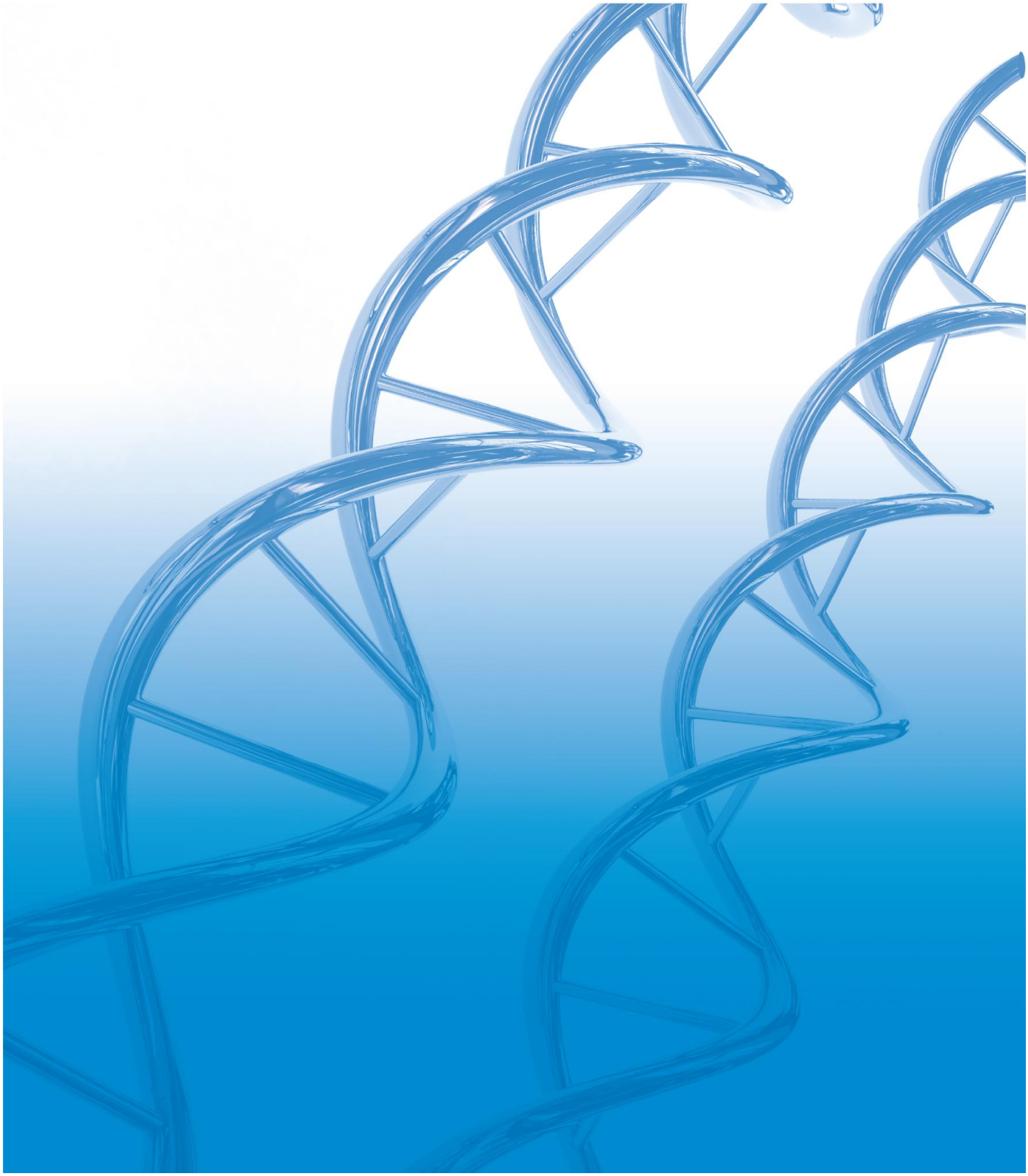
Soft Tissue/Bone/Joint cont'd.

Urinary

Urinary, cont'd.

04-23 Oncocytoma – 93%
04-32 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 87%
04-34 Acute cellular rejection with mild chronic transplant nephropathy – 78%
05-05 Leiomyosarcoma – 89%
05-07 Collecting duct carcinoma – 92%
05-09 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS – 89%
05-15 Angiomyolipoma – 95%
05-21 Papillary urothelial carcinoma, low grade – 84%
06-12 Wilms tumor – 89%
06-17 Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis – 96%
06-23 Mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma of kidney – 51%
07-06 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma, cellular type – 70%
07-07 Carcinoid tumor – 91%
07-14 Angiomyolipoma – 99%
07-18 Acute cellular allograft rejection – 73%
07-27 Metanephric adenoma – 71%
07-36 Low grade papillary urothelial carcinoma – 62%
08-27 Oncocytoma – 96%
08-36 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 97%
09-10 Papillary renal cell carcinoma – 87%
09-13 Mixed epithelial and stromal tumor – 86%
09-20 Clear cell renal cell carcinoma – 94%
09-28 Angiomyolipoma – 85%
09-39 Non-invasive papillary urothelial carcinoma – 98%
10-06 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 97%
10-10 Renal cell carcinoma with sarcomatoid component – 96%
10-13 Wilms tumor, favorable histology – 94%
11-01 Renal medullary carcinoma – 87%
11-16 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma – 96%
12-09 Angiomyolipoma – 99%
12-13 Urothelial carcinoma – 98%
12-25 Oncocytoma – 98%
13-10 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 99%
13-13 Urothelial carcinoma, micropapillary variant – 93%
13-23 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma – 96%
13-27 Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease – 96%
13-29 Papillary renal cell carcinoma, type 1 – 90%
14-20 Wilms tumor, blastemal prominent – 98%
14-21 Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma – 99%
14-32 Papillary urothelial carcinoma – 96%
14-39 Translocation renal cell carcinoma – 95%
16-04 Angiomyolipoma – 99%
16-11 Renal cell carcinoma with rhabdoid differentiation – 95%
16-21 Cystic nephroma/mixed epithelial and stromal tumor – 97%
16-22 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 95%
16-29 Papillary renal cell carcinoma, type 1 – 93%
16-31 Urothelial carcinoma, plasmacytoid type – 94%
17-05 Mucinous tubular and spindle cell renal cell carcinoma – 91%
17-13 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma – 97%
17-15 Leiomyosarcoma – 98%
17-38 Oncocytoma – 97%
18-09 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, germinal center B-cell like
18-10 Clear cell renal cell carcinoma – 95%
18-20 Renal cell carcinoma, unclassifiable – 97%
18-30 Anastomosing hemangioma – 95%
18-35 Amnion nodosum – 98%
18-40 Nephroblastoma (Wilms tumor) – 95%

NOTES



cap