A Review of Articles From Last Month’s Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Listed below are questions based on articles that appeared in last month’s print edition of the Archives. Registered continuing medical education participants should use the March 2003 answer sheet to answer these questions. Answers appear inverted at the bottom of the page.

1. Clear cell endocrine pancreatic tumors can look like (Figure):
   a. clear cell hepatocellular carcinoma
   b. adrenal tumors
   c. steroid-secreting tumors of testes
   d. a and b
   e. a, b, and c
   (from Pathologic Quiz Case: Clear Cell Tumor of the Pancreas Associated With Hypercalcemia—Namiq et al)

2. Intrathyroidal lymphoepithelial cysts are thought to be derived from the remnants of the ultimobranchial body.
   True or False?
   (from Bilateral Intrathyroidal Lymphoepithelial Cysts—Cassarino et al)

3. According to Jorda et al, the malignant behavior of endocrine neoplasms can be best evaluated in a simple and reliable way by:
   a. nuclear morphometry
   b. α-subunit of human chorionic gonadotropin
   c. progesterone receptor
   d. Ki-67 protein
   (from Low Nuclear Proliferative Activity Is Associated With Nonmetastatic Islet Cell Tumors—Jorda et al)

4. Paraffin-embedded tissue samples containing tissue “floaters” can be identified by microdissection and molecular genotyping.
   True or False?
   (from A Microdissection and Molecular Genotyping Assay to Confirm the Identity of Tissue Floaters in Paraffin-Embedded Tissue Blocks—Hunt et al)

   True or False?
   (from Innate Immune-Related Receptors in Normal and Psoriatic Skin—Curry et al)

6. Hospitalized patients aged 65 years and older have:
   a. longer hospital stays
   b. decreased rate of laboratory resource consumption during the course of hospitalization
   c. lower laboratory costs as a proportion of total costs
   d. a and b
   e. a, b, and c
   (from Age and Laboratory Costs for Hospitalized Medical Patients—Brimhall et al)

Answers: 1. e, 2. True, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True, 6. e