Supplemental Figure 1. Data from a reproducibility study assessing performance of morphology and p57 immunohistochemistry using genotyping for establishing true diagnoses.  

A. Overall percent correct classification of a set of molar and non-molar specimens using morphology alone or with p57 immunohistochemistry is variable but never exceeds 80%.  

B. Diagnostic variability for complete hydatidiform moles using morphology alone is essentially eliminated by the addition of p57 immunohistochemical analysis, with correct diagnosis approaching 100% for all pathologists.  

C,D. Diagnostic variability for partial hydatidiform moles and non-molar specimens is unaffected by the addition of p57 immunohistochemical analysis, as expected since these entities share p57 expression patterns. Genotyping is required to definitively distinguish these entities.  

H&E indicates hematoxylin & eosin; CHM, complete hydatidiform mole; PHM, partial hydatidiform mole; NM, non-molar.