

MOC ACP - Hematopathology I - Lymph Nodes/Spleen

• anaplastic large cell lymphoma	• lymphoma cytogenetics
• angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma	• mantle cell lymphoma; IHC
• bcl-2 expression	• mycosis fungoides/Sézary syndrome
• extranodal lymphomas	• non-Hodgkin lymphomas; cytogenetics
• extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type	• non-neoplastic disorders of lymph nodes
• follicular hyperplasia; IHC	• pediatric lymphomas
• gastric lymphomas	• plasma cell neoplasms
• granulomatous lymphadenitis	• reactive lymph node, IHC
• hairy cell leukemia	• small lymphocytic lymphoma vs mantle cell lymphoma
• hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma	• splenic lymphomas (2)
• Hodgkin lymphoma (2)	• subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma
• infectious lymphadenitis	

MOC ACP - Hematopathology II - Bone Marrow

• adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma	• macrophage activation disorders
• AML; cytogenetics	• mastocytosis
• AML; FISH	• megaloblastic anemias (2)
• AML; karyotypes (2)	• myeloproliferative neoplasms (3)
• BM paratrabeular lymphoid aggregates	• Parvovirus
• bone abnormalities	• plasma cell myeloma; CCND1
• CLL/SLL; flow cytometry	• storage disorders
• coagulation factors in pregnancy	• thrombocytopenia
• factor inhibitors	• von Willebrand disease
• hairy cell leukemia	• WBC infections; intracytoplasmic organisms
• hematogones	

MOC ACP – Flow Cytometry

• acute megakaryoblastic leukemia	• eosin-5-maleimide
• AML	• follicular lymphoma
• anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK+	• hairy cell leukemia
• APL	• inherited qualitative platelet defects
• B lymphoblastic leukemia	• lymphoblastic leukemia
• B lymphoblastic leukemia; minimal residual disease	• lymphoma immunophenotypes; differential diagnosis
• basic methodology; CD45 vs side scatter; cell populations	• mature T- and NK-cell neoplasms
• basic methodology; cell size	• nodal marginal zone lymphoma
• basic methodology; gating	• paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
• CLL/SLL	• plasma cell myeloma
• diffuse large B cell lymphoma	• plasma cell neoplasms
• diffuse large B cell lymphoma variants (2)	• specimen preparation

MOC APCP – Infectious Disease

• acute respiratory distress syndrome	• mycobacteria
• antibiotic therapy; iatrogenic illnesses	• mycobacteria; GI tract
• CNS; fungal infections	• oral cavity; infectious diseases
• cytomegalovirus	• parvovirus
• diabetes mellitus; infections	• progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
• Epstein-Barr virus	• skin; insects, arthropods, arachnids
• herpes virus	• small bowel; infectious diseases
• histoplasmosis	• small bowel; viral infections
• human herpesvirus 8	• toxoplasmosis
• human papilloma viruses	• universal precautions
• intestinal protozoal infections	• Whipple disease
• lung; fungal, yeast, and yeast-like fungal infections	• yeasts; systemic infections

MOC APCP – Laboratory Management/Informatics

• accuracy formula	• Medicare fraud and abuse
• autoverification	• patient identification errors
• CLIA; lab director; delegation of tasks	• precision
• CLIA; procedure manual	• proficiency testing; accuracy based grading
• CLIA; proficiency testing	• quality improvement
• CLIA; proficiency testing protocols	• reference intervals; decision limits
• CLIA; proficiency testing; no external PT	• research; IRB
• delta check	• ROC curve
• gaussian distribution	• sensitivity, specificity; validation
• HIPAA	• Stark Act
• LIS; bar code function	• test system accuracy

MOC APCP –Medical Director

• analytical evaluation of test methods; statistical techniques	• Pareto chart
• authentication; computer security	• positive patient ID; bar coding
• CLIA, laboratory director responsibilities	• precision
• CLIA; proficiency testing	• process and workflow management
• CLIA; proficiency testing sample handling	• proficiency testing
• fatal transfusion reaction reporting	• proficiency testing failure and investigation
• FDA approved LIS	• proficiency testing results interpretation
• FDA oversight; blood banks	• quality control charts
• heparin therapeutic range	• quality control; out of acceptable range results
• Levey-Jennings plot interpretation	• quality control; random variation
• OSHA; exposure control plan	• transfusion decision responsibility; role of medical director
• OSHA; MSDS sheets	

MOC ACP – Patient Safety

• bar-code specimen identification	• pre-analytic errors; patient identifiers
• communication of critical results in surgical pathology	• pre-analytic errors; specimen storage
• corrected reports	• pre-analytic errors; specimen storage
• corrected reports; clerical errors	• QA; incident management; pre-analytical errors
• critical values	• report issued after a final report
• delta checks	• revised surgical pathology reports
• error rates in anatomic pathology	• secondary reviews in surgical pathology
• failure mode and effects analysis	• sentinel events
• Joint Commission Laboratory National Patient Safety Goals	• specimen misidentification
• Joint Commission National Patient Safety Goals	• surgical pathology diagnostic errors
• Joint Commission; critical values reporting	• types of errors
• Pareto chart	• unlabeled specimens