



**PROFESSIONAL PATHOLOGY SERVICES, PC
SURGICAL PATHOLOGY DIVISION**

One Science Court, Suite 200
Columbia, SC 29203
1-866-252-1913

Surgical Pathology Report

Patient Name: **TESTING, ANN** Med. Rec. #: 87837487AT
DOB/Age: 5/24/1963 (Age: 43)/F
Soc. Sec. #: 135-46-5789
Client: Test Client
Physician: Test Doctor, MD
Copy To: Sample Physician, MD

Accession #: **R06-14**
Date of Service: 7/25/2006
Date Received: 7/27/2006
Date Reported: 7/27/2006

CLINICAL DATA:

- A. ECC: ABNORMAL PAP SMEAR
- B. 6:00 CERVICAL BIOPSY:
- C. 12:00 CERVICAL BIOPSY:

DIAGNOSIS

- A. ENDOCERVIX, CURETTAGE:
 - **BENIGN ENDOCERVICAL TISSUE**
- B. CERVIX, 6:00 BIOPSY:
 - **CHRONIC ENDOCERVICITIS**
- C. CERVIX, 12:00 BIOPSY:
 - **MILD SQUAMOUS DYSPLASIA (CIN I)**

Electronically Signed Out By System Manager II
Pappy Smear, M.D.

sk/7/27/2006

GROSS DESCRIPTION:

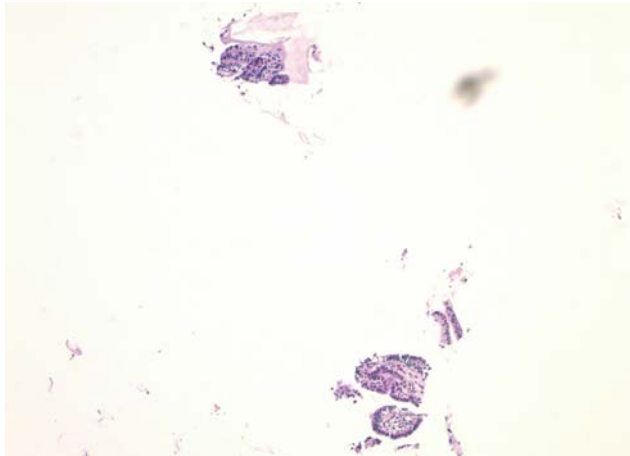
- A. Received in formalin is a .1 cm aggregate of clear mucoid material, submitted in toto.
- B. Received in formalin is a 1.3 x 1.0 x .4 cm aggregate of tan mucoid tissue, submitted in toto.
- C. Received in formalin are multiple fragments submitted in toto, measuring in aggregate .6 x .5 x .2 cm.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

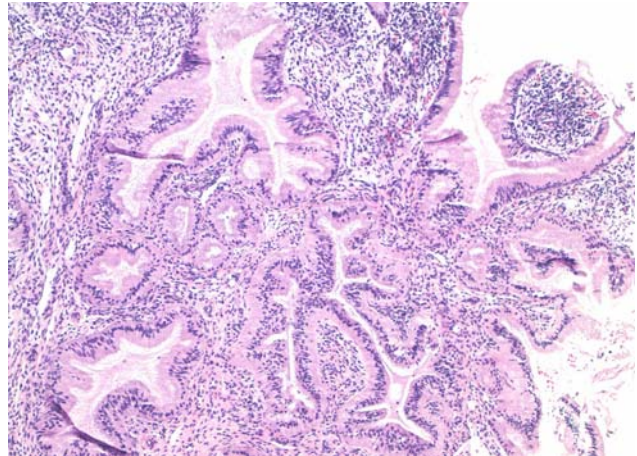
- A. The endocervical curettage specimen contains mucoinflammatory debris admixed with benign-appearing endocervical tissue. No cytologic atypia, dysplasia, or neoplasia is seen.
- B. Cervical biopsy at 6:00
Transition zone: Not identified
Squamous lesion: No squamous epithelium present
Glandular lesion: None seen
Other: Chronic endocervicitis is present
- C. Cervical biopsy at 12:00
Transition zone: Present
Squamous lesion: Mild squamous dysplasia

Glandular lesion: None identified
Other: Chronic cervicitis is associated.

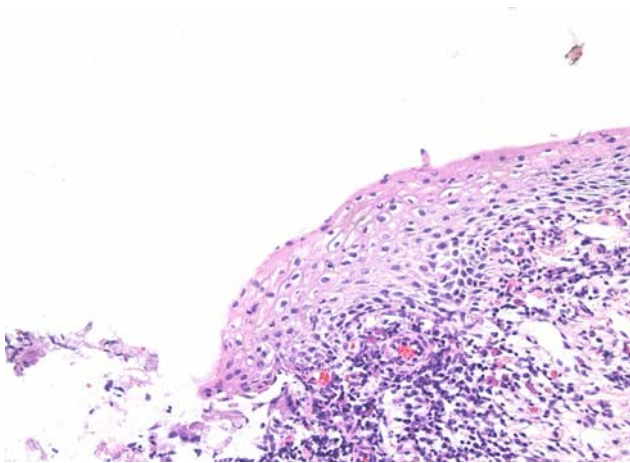
Cytologic Correlation: Recent Pap of March 2006, with diagnosis of LGSIL does correlate.



ECC



Bx @ 6:00



Bx @ 12:00