

2017 Mock Exam  
Interpretive Blank

**CL Davis Descriptive Course 2017**

**Mock Exam- Cytology**

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1. Blood smear from a cat. Which is NOT an expected clin path finding?
  - a. **Decreased MCHC**
  - b. Eccentrocytes
  - c. Neutrophilia
  - d. Methemoglobinemia
  
2. FNA and PARR results from a dog. What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - a. **Regressing histiocytoma**
  - b. B-cell Lymphoma
  - c. T-cell lymphoma
  - d. Histiocytic sarcoma
  
3. Impression smear from a snake spleen, taken at necropsy. Which of the following is the LEAST likely cause?
  - a. **Low protein diet**
  - b. Dehydration
  - c. Renal insufficiency
  - d. Tissue ischemia/necrosis
  
4. Sediment smear of synovial fluid from a cat with swollen carpi and tarsi. What would be the most appropriate ancillary test?
  - a. Buffy coat smear
  - b. **Antinuclear antibody test**
  - c. Aspirate draining lymph node
  - d. Immunofluorescence for autoantibodies against COL7
  - e. 4DX snap test
  
5. Bone marrow aspirate from a dog. Which of the following is the LEAST likely histo finding?
  - a. Plasmacytic dermatitis
  - b. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
  - c. Granulomatous myocarditis
  - d. **Widespread fibrinoid vasculitis**
  
6. Urine sediment & bloodwork from a dog with seizures. Which is a likely finding on the blood smear?
  - a. Rouleaux
  - b. **Codocytes**

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- c. Ghost cells
  - d. Heinz bodies
  - e. Hypochromia
7. Abdominal effusion from a cat. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Cholangiohepatitis
  - b. Feline infectious peritonitis**
  - c. Lymphoma
  - d. Plasmacytic gastroenterocolitis
  - e. *Bartonella henselae*
8. Tissue from a mouse. What is the most likely associated lesion?
- a. Renal tubular epithelial proteinosis**
  - b. Epidermal eosinophilic infiltrates
  - c. Peripheral mastocytosis
  - d. Hypercalcemia with soft tissue mineralization
9. Gastric lavage from a 9-year-old Madagascar tree boa. Which is the most likely associated histo finding?
- a. Hypertrophic gastritis**
  - b. Gastric squamous cell carcinoma
  - c. Ulcerative gastritis with intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies
  - d. Gastric granuloma with intrahistiocytic bacilli
10. FNA from a mass on a dog. Which of the following is the most likely pathogenesis for the hypercalcemia in this case?

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- a. Osteolysis due to neoplastic invasion of bone
  - b. Neoplastic plasma cells produce factors that upregulate osteoprotegerin and activate osteoclasts
  - c. PTHrP induced renal tubular reabsorption of Ca and osteoclast activation**
  - d. Macrophages produce vitamin D, which increases GI absorption and decreases renal Ca excretion
11. Aspirate from a cat. What is the most likely associated lesion?
- a. Lingual squamous cell carcinoma
  - b. Plasmacytic stomatitis
  - c. Mesothelioma
  - d. Pulmonary carcinoma**
12. Aspirate from a bird. What is the etiology?
- a. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - b. Pox virus**
  - c. Chlamydia sp.
  - d. Papilloma virus