



Neuropathology Quizzes Ophthalmic Pathology Quiz

Preview Test: Ophthalmic Pathology Quiz 4 (Unknown Slides)Edit Mode is: ● ON ?

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Test Information

Description

Instructions

Multiple Attempts This test allows multiple attempts.

Force Completion This test can be saved and resumed later.

▼ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

QUESTION 1

1 points

Save Answer

00-4751. Which of the following statements best describes this lesion?

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- This tumor has a good prognosis because it is necrotic, indicating spontaneous regression
- There is no significant areas of viable tumor
- There are two major findings indicative of poor prognosis
- Granulation tissue marks the site of a prior needle aspiration biopsy of the tumor

QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

Neuropathology glass slide #518. This intraocular tumor is from a 55-year old man. Which of the following statements BEST describes the lesion.

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- A. This tumor is a classic epithelioid choroidal melanoma with necrosis
- B. This may represent a retinoblastoma because of the classic pattern of necrosis and small round blue cells with rare pseudorosettes.
- C. This tumor may represent the most common type of intraocular neoplasm, and requires further work-up to distinguish it from melanoma.
- D. The patient has a good prognosis because the neoplasm was entirely removed and the margins are free of tumor.

QUESTION 3**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

PHS02-16668. Which of the following statements best describes the major pathologic lesion?

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- There are no cytologically worrisome features in this spindle B melanoma
- This is an epithelioid melanoma because of the prominent nucleoli
- The presence of epithelioid features, even if focal, signifies a worse prognosis
- Retinal invasion in this tumor signifies grave prognosis

QUESTION 4**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

PHS02-27890 or S02-11106 from Westmoreland regional. The process represented on this slide is best described as:

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- Malignant infiltrating neoplasm
- Inflammatory process
- Benign proliferation
- Typically seen in young children

QUESTION 5**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

99-5300 or PHS02-16668. The primary mode of spread for this tumor is via the preauricular lymphatic system.

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- True
- False

QUESTION 6**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

99-5300. This tumor has a grim prognosis because there is trans-scleral extension of the tumor.

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- True
 False

QUESTION 7**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

99-5300. This is most likely a metastatic carcinoma because there is no pigment.

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- True
 False

QUESTION 8**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Neuropathology glass slide #518. This neoplasm could represent a choroidal melanoma, but immunohistochemical stains are required to prove it.

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- True
 False

QUESTION 9**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

PHS02-16668. This represents neoplastic transformation of the retinal pigment epithelium.

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- True
 False

QUESTION 10**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

PHS02-27890 or S02-11106 from Westmoreland regional. This lesion may arise out of primary acquired melanosis.

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- True
 False

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