

Exfoliative Cytology Fundamentals

Cytopathology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the primary definition of exfoliative cytology?

- A) The study of biopsy tissue sections
- B) The microscopic study of cells shed from epithelial surfaces
- C) The chemical analysis of body fluids
- D) The surgical removal of suspicious growths

2. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of exfoliative cytology?

- A) Non-invasive
- B) Pain-free
- C) Rapid technique
- D) Provides a definitive diagnosis without further tests

3. What is the recommended minimum volume for body fluid specimens for optimal evaluation?

- A) 2 ml
- B) 5 ml
- C) 10 ml
- D) 20 ml

4. What additive is commonly used in body fluids to reduce clotting?

- A) EDTA
- B) Heparin
- C) Sodium Citrate
- D) Formalin

5. Which Papanicolaou smear classification indicates the presence of minor atypia but no evidence of malignancy?

- A) Class I
- B) Class II
- C) Class IV
- D) Class V

6. In which smear class is a biopsy considered mandatory?

- A) Class I
- B) Class II
- C) Class III
- D) Class IV

7. Who is credited with establishing cervicovaginal cytology as a practical cancer screening method?

- A) Dr. George Papanicolaou
- B) Dr. Herbert Traut
- C) Dr. Ayre
- D) Dr. Tzanck

8. Which area of the cervix is the primary focus of gynecological cytology?

- A) Endocervical canal
- B) Transformation zone
- C) Squamous epithelium
- D) Exocervix

9. What is the key difference between conventional Pap smear and liquid-based cytology?

- A) Staining time
- B) Collection device
- C) Preservative fluid usage
- D) Slide thickness

10. Which instrument is commonly used for scraping and brushing in cervical cytology?

- A) Forceps
- B) Ayre spatula
- C) Scalpel
- D) Pipette

11. What is the preferred specimen type for detecting urothelial carcinoma?

- A) Sputum
- B) Urine
- C) CSF
- D) Gastric lavage

12. Which fixative is NOT explicitly listed in the provided text?

- A) 95% Ethanol
- B) 100% Methanol
- C) 10% Formalin
- D) 80% Isopropanol

13. In the Papanicolaou stain, what color does Harris hematoxylin impart to nuclear chromatin?

- A) Pink
- B) Green
- C) Blue to dark purple
- D) Orange

14. What is the target structure for the OG-6 (Orange G) stain?

- A) Nucleoli
- B) Keratin
- C) Cytoplasm
- D) RBCs

15. Which substance is recommended for permanently mounting slides in the described experiment?

- A) Saline
- B) Eukitt
- C) Water
- D) Alcohol