

# BETHESDA SYSTEM 2001

**SPECIMEN TYPE:** *Indicate conventional smear (Pap smear) vs. liquid-based vs. other*

## SPECIMEN ADEQUACY

- Satisfactory for evaluation (*describe presence or absence of endocervical/transformation zone component and any other quality indicators, e.g., partially obscuring blood, inflammation, etc*)
- Unsatisfactory for evaluation ... (*specify reason*)
  - Specimen rejected/not processed (*specify reason*)
  - Specimen processed and examined, but unsatisfactory for evaluation of epithelial abnormality because of (*specify reason*)

## GENERAL CATEGORIZATION (*optional*)

- Negative for Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy
- Epithelial Cell Abnormality: See Interpretation/Result (*specify 'squamous' or 'glandular' as appropriate*)
- Other: See Interpretation/Result (*e.g. endometrial cells in a woman  $\geq$  40 years of age*)

## AUTOMATED REVIEW

*If case examined by automated device, specify device and result.*

## ANCILLARY TESTING

*Provide a brief description of the test methods and report the result so that it is easily understood by the clinician.*

## INTERPRETATION/RESULT

**NEGATIVE FOR INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION OR MALIGNANCY** (*when there is no cellular evidence of neoplasia, state this in the General Categorization above and/or in the Interpretation/Result section of the report, whether or not there are organisms or other non-neoplastic findings*)

### ORGANISMS:

- *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- Fungal organisms morphologically consistent with *Candida* spp
- Shift in flora suggestive of bacterial vaginosis
- Bacteria morphologically consistent with *Actinomyces* spp.
- Cellular changes consistent with Herpes simplex virus

### OTHER NON-NEOPLASTIC FINDINGS (*Optional to report; list not inclusive*):

- Reactive cellular changes associated with
  - inflammation (includes typical repair)
  - radiation
  - intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD)
- Glandular cells status post hysterectomy
- Atrophy

## OTHER

- Endometrial cells (*in a woman  $\geq$  40 years of age*)  
(*Specify if 'negative for squamous intraepithelial lesion'*)

## EPITHELIAL CELL ABNORMALITIES

### SQUAMOUS CELL

- Atypical squamous cells
  - of undetermined significance (ASC-US)
  - cannot exclude HSIL (ASC-H)
- Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL)
  - encompassing: HPV/mild dysplasia/CIN 1
- High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL)
  - encompassing: moderate and severe dysplasia, CIS/CIN 2 and CIN 3
  - with features suspicious for invasion (*if invasion is suspected*)
- Squamous cell carcinoma

### GLANDULAR CELL

- Atypical
  - endocervical cells (NOS *or specify in comments*)
  - endometrial cells (NOS *or specify in comments*)
  - glandular cells (NOS *or specify in comments*)
- Atypical
  - endocervical cells, favor neoplastic
  - glandular cells, favor neoplastic
- Endocervical adenocarcinoma *in situ*
- Adenocarcinoma
  - endocervical
  - endometrial
  - extrauterine
  - not otherwise specified (NOS)

**OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS:** (*specify*)

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS (*optional*)

*Suggestions should be concise and consistent with clinical follow-up guidelines published by professional organizations (references to relevant publications may be included).*