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### NEWS

635 **CytoSource: Current Issues for Cytopathology**

*Bryn Nelson*

This news section is written by a medical journalist and offers *Cancer Cytopathology* readers timely information on events, issues, and personalities of interest to the subspecialty. This edition, Part 1 of a 3-part series, explores the phenomenon of medical tourism.

*Published online 16 September 2014*

### CYTOPATHOLOGY HELP DESK

637 **The Patient-Centered Practice**

*David B. Kaminsky*

*Published online 1 July 2014*

### REVIEW ARTICLE

639 **Nucleic Acid-Based Assays for the Detection of High-Risk Human Papillomavirus: A Technical Review**

*Jane S. Gibson*

Nucleic acid-based high-risk human papillomavirus testing is essential to contemporary cervical cancer screening. An understanding of methodologies associated with human papillomavirus testing is important to the practice of laboratory medicine.

*Published online 17 June 2014*

### ORIGINAL ARTICLES

646 **Evaluation of Intraoperative Cytological Assessment of Bone Resection Margins in Patients With Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma**

*Markus Nieberler, Patrick Häusler, Enken Drecol, Mechthild Stoesselhuber, Herbert Deppe, Frank Hölzle, Andreas Kolk, Klaus-Dietrich Wolff, Marco Rainer Kesting, and Gregor Weirich*

The current study evaluates the intraoperative cytological assessment of bone resection margins to control resection status in patients with bone-infiltrating oral squamous cell carcinomas. The work demonstrates that intraoperative cytological assessment of bone resection margins could supplement the intraoperative assessment of soft tissue margins through the immediate microscopic control of bony resection margins, enabling a guided resection of positive bone margins during a surgical intervention to optimize surgical concepts, especially for patients with carcinoma, who receive primary reconstruction with osteo-(myo-)cutaneous microvascular transplants.

*Published online 18 April 2014*

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- 657 A Minimum Fluid Volume of 75 mL Is Needed to Ensure Adequacy in a Pleural Effusion: A Retrospective Analysis of 2540 Cases**  
*Lisa M. Rooper, Syed Z. Ali, and Matthew T. Olson*  
A pleural effusion volume of  $\geq 75$  mL is required to eliminate the influence of specimen size on diagnostic adequacy. Above 75 mL, larger volumes further decrease the number of indeterminate or nondiagnostic results.  
*Published online 24 July 2014*
- 666 FNAB of Benign Thyroid Nodules With Papillary Hyperplasia: A Cytological and Histological Evaluation**  
*Marc P. Puztaszeri, Jeffrey F. Krane, Edmund S. Cibas, Gilbert Daniels, and William C. Faquin*  
A subset of benign thyroid nodules with papillary hyperplasia is misinterpreted on fine-needle aspiration biopsy as "suspicious for malignancy" or as "malignant," potentially resulting in unnecessary surgery. These cases are characterized histologically by a high proportion of papillary hyperplasia and cytologically by papillary structures, variable nuclear atypia, small nuclear size, and cytoplasmic pigment.  
*Published online 2 June 2014*
- 678 Cytologic Features of Parathyroid Fine-Needle Aspiration on ThinPrep Preparations**  
*Shelley I. Odronic, Jordan P. Reynolds, and Deborah J. Chute*  
The cytologic features of parathyroid tissue on ThinPrep slides differ from those found on smears. ThinPrep cases demonstrate lower cellularity, lack papillary architecture, and show a predominant microfollicular pattern compared with aspirate smears.  
*Published online 18 June 2014*
- 685 Programmed Cell Death 4 and MicroRNA 21 Inverse Expression Is Maintained in Cells and Exosomes From Ovarian Serous Carcinoma Effusions**  
*Rocco Cappellesso, Andrea Tinazzi, Thomas Giurici, Francesca Simonato, Vincenza Guzzardo, Laura Ventura, Marika Crescenzi, Silvia Chiarelli, and Ambrogio Fassina*  
PDCD4 and miR-21 are involved in ovarian serous carcinoma oncogenesis. The transfer of miR-21 by exosomes could promote oncogenic transformation in target cells distant from the primary tumor without direct colonization by cancer cells and could be used as diagnostic tool.  
*Published online 28 May 2014*

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**694 Factors Associated With Reduced Accuracy in Papanicolaou Tests for Patients With Invasive Cervical Cancer**

*Lichao Zhao, Nicolas Wentzensen, Roy R. Zhang, S. Terence Dunn, Michael A. Gold, Sophia S. Wang, Mark Schiffman, Joan L. Walker, and Rosemary E. Zuna*

Papanicolaou tests from women with invasive cervical cancer, particularly squamous cancers, have a higher rate of unsatisfactory and limited-quality samples. Human papillomavirus testing of unsatisfactory ThinPrep Pap tests in women aged > 30 years can identify high-risk women in this scenario.

*Published online 28 May 2014*

**702 Human Papillomavirus Testing in Young Women: Clinical Outcomes of Human Papillomavirus Triage in a UK Cervical Screening Program**

*Michael McKenna and Mary M. McMenamin*

Colposcopy referrals increased significantly with the introduction of human papillomavirus triage. In women with borderline cytology or mild dyskaryosis who tested positive for human papillomavirus, there was no significant difference noted in the rate of biopsy-confirmed cases of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia of type 2 or higher or type 3 or higher between women aged < 25 years and those aged  $\geq$  25 years.

*Published online 2 June 2014*