

The 2001 Bethesda System

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 ≥ 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 in 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 ≥ 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)