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 ≥ 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 nonneoplastic 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 nonneoplastic 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 ≥ 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 followup guidelines published by professional organizations (references to relevant publications may be included).