

## The 2001 Bethesda System for Reporting Cervical Cytology

### **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**

- 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)

### **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 non-neoplastic findings)

#### **Organisms:**

- *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- Fungal organisms morphologically consistent with *Candida* species
- 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
  - 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,  
CIN 2 and CIN 3)
  - CIS with features suspicious for invasion  
(if invasion is suspected)
- Squamous cell carcinoma

### **Glandular cell**

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

### **Other malignant neoplasms: (specify)**