

Patient: **TEST, PATIENT**

Age: 87 (01/1/28)

Pathology #: **URO-16-00001**

Sex: MALE

Doctor: TEST PROVIDER
123 1st Street

Date Obtained: 03/09/2016

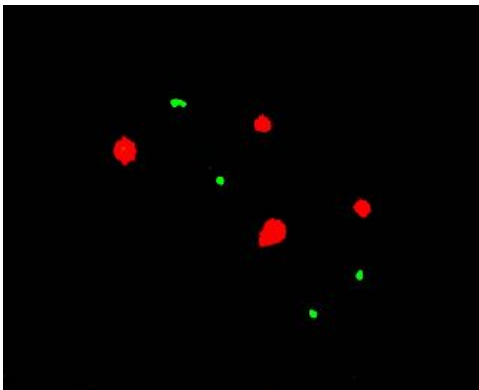
Date Received: 03/10/2016

CLINICAL DATA: C67.9, MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BLADDER, UNSPECIFIED; Z85.51, PERSONAL HISTORY OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BLADDER

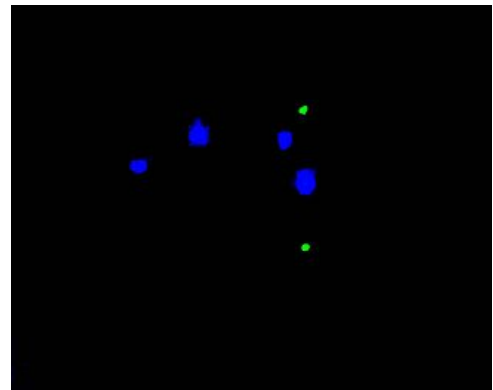
SPECIMEN: A) UROVYSION - FISH

URINE CYTOLOGY: DXC-16-1234

UroVysion Results:



D3Z1, D7Z1



CDKN2A, D17Z1

RESULTS: nuc ish(D3Z1x3-5), (D7Z1x2-5), (CDKN2Ax0-3), (D17Z1x3-5) [25/25]

INTERPRETATION: *****POSITIVE***** FOR THE UroVysion FISH ASSAY.

An abnormal hybridization pattern is observed in 25 of 25 cells examined, indicative of aneuploidy for chromosomes 3, 7, 17 and loss of the 9p21 locus. This result is indicative of the continuing presence of urothelial carcinoma according to the UroVysion Directional Insert (Abbott Molecular/Vysis). However, positive FISH results are not conclusive of such as a single modality of evaluation.

A positive UroVysion result, in the absence of other signs or symptoms of bladder cancer may be evidence of other urinary tract related cancers, e.g., ureter, urethra, renal, and/or prostate, and further patient follow-up is justified. If the test results are not consistent with the clinical findings, a consultation between the pathologist and the treating physician is warranted.

The UroVysion test was designed for use on voided urine specimens as an aid for the initial diagnosis of bladder carcinoma in patients with hematuria and for subsequent monitoring for tumor recurrence in patients previously diagnosed with bladder cancer. Results from the UroVysion test are intended for use in conjunction with and not in lieu of current standard diagnostic procedures.

The appropriate positive and negative controls were satisfactory.

Board Certified Cytopathologists

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