

【2007 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 07-01 Myxoid liposarcoma – 91%
- 07-02 Malignant solitary fibrous tumor (SFT) – 94%
- 07-03 Submassive hepatic necrosis – 64%
- 07-04 Hepatoblastoma – 89%
- 07-05 Melanoma – 60%
- 07-06 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma, cellular type – 70%
- 07-07 Carcinoid tumor – 91%
- 07-08 Gliomatosis cerebri (WHO grade III) – 85%
- 07-09 Angiosarcoma – 88%
- 07-10 Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma – 96%
- 07-11 Paraganglioma of the cauda equine – 82%
- 07-12 Spindle cell lipoma – 94%
- 07-13 Endometrial stromal sarcoma, low grade – 93%
- 07-14 Angiomyolipoma – 99%
- 07-15 Ewing sarcoma/Primitive neuroectodermal tumor – 92%
- 07-16 Seminoma – 97%
- 07-17 Epithelioid leiomyosarcoma – 30%
- 07-18 Acute cellular allograft rejection – 73%
- 07-19 Cardiac myxoma – 98%
- 07-20 Osteosarcoma – 76%
- 07-21 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 81%
- 07-22 Metastatic renal cell carcinoma – 99%
- 07-23 Pulmonary cryptococcosis – 91%
- 07-24 Mucinous cystic neoplasm (mucinous cystadenoma) – 95%
- 07-25 Malignant mixed mullerian tumor – 61%
- 07-26 Neuroblastoma, poorly differentiated – 69%
- 07-27 Metanephric adenoma – 71%
- 07-28 Alveolar soft part sarcoma – 67%
- 07-29 Clear cell carcinoma of ovary – 94%
- 07-30 Sarcomatoid carcinoma (metaplastic carcinoma) – 94%
- 07-31 Atypical meningioma (WHO grade II) – 33%
- 07-32 Fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma – 94%
- 07-33 Follicular dendritic cell tumor/sarcoma – 92%
- 07-34 Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
- 07-35 Post radiation osteosarcoma, fibroblastic type – 96%
- 07-36 Low grade papillary urothelial carcinoma – 62%
- 07-37 Hepatoid carcinoma – 74%
- 07-38 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (ERMS) with anaplasia - 89%
- 07-39 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary – 93%
- 07-40 Pancreatic endocrine carcinoma - 97%

【2006 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 06-01 Hurthle cell carcinoma – 65%
- 06-02 Angiosarcoma – 93%
- 06-03 Hepatoblastoma – 93%
- 06-04 Malignant solitary fibrous tumor – 62%
- 06-05 Condyloma acuminatum – 96%
- 06-06 Mastocytosis – 89%
- 06-07 Extraosseous plasmacytoma – 99%
- 06-08 Sex cord tumor with annular tubules (SCTAT) – 72%
- 06-09 Ependymoma – 88%
- 06-10 Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma, mucinous type – 93%
- 06-11 Microcystic meningioma – 62%
- 06-12 Wilms tumor – 89%
- 06-13 Elastofibroma – 84%
- 06-14 Ganglioneuroma – 96%
- 06-15 Carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed müllerian tumor) – 52%
- 06-16 Lipoblastoma – 82%
- 06-17 Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis – 96%
- 06-18 Endometrioid adenocarcinoma – 56%
- 06-19 Polycystic liver disease – 72%
- 06-20 Gaucher disease – 92%
- 06-21 Cirrhosis due to alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency – 75%
- 06-22 Thymic carcinoid – 97%
- 06-23 Mucinous tubular and spindle cell carcinoma of kidney (MTSCC) – 51%
- 06-24 Amyloidosis with biliary-type fibrosis – 96%
- 06-25 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor – 92%
- 06-26 Cardiac hemosiderosis – 48%
- 06-27 Herpes simplex virus hepatitis – 73%
- 06-28 Metaplastic carcinoma – 95%
- 06-29 Brenner tumor – 99%
- 06-30 Bacillary angiomatosis – 71%
- 06-31 Recurrent high grade astrocytoma with gemistocytic features (WHO grade III-IV) – 85%
- 06-32 Acute lobar pneumonia – 86%
- 06-33 Spermatocytic seminoma – 95%
- 06-34 Alveolar soft part sarcoma – 95%
- 06-35 Adenocarcinoma – 92%
- 06-36 Intramuscular myxoma – 93%
- 06-37 Adult granulosa cell tumor – 95%
- 06-38 Plexiform neurofibroma – 88%
- 06-39 Sclerosing stromal tumor – 75%
- 06-40 Lipoleiomyoma – 97%

【2005 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 05-01 Graves Disease (diffuse toxic goiter) – 88%
- 05-02 Yolk sac tumor (endodermal sinus tumor) – 94%
- 05-03 Papillary carcinoma (NOS, usual type) – 49%
- 05-04 Strumal carcinoid – 95%
- 05-05 Leiomyosarcoma – 89%
- 05-06 Signet-ring carcinoma – 82%
- 05-07 Collecting duct carcinoma – 92%
- 05-08 Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma, mucinous type – 92%
- 05-09 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma (NOS) – 89%
- 05-10 Incontinentia pigmenti – 71%
- 05-11 Choroid plexus carcinoma – 63%
- 05-12 Endometrial stromal tumor with sex-cord like elements – 89%
- 05-13 Burkitt Lymphoma – 83%
- 05-14 Pheochromocytoma – 96%
- 05-15 Angiomyolipoma – 95%
- 05-16 Mesenchymal hamartoma – 98%
- 05-17 Pseudomembranous colitis – 98%
- 05-18 Spindle cell lipoma – 69%
- 05-19 Classical Hodgkin lymphoma – 92%
- 05-20 Kimura Disease – 93%
- 05-21 Papillary urothelial carcinoma, low grade – 84%
- 05-22 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor – 94%
- 05-23 Congenital hepatic fibrosis – 78%
- 05-24 Pleomorphic hyalinizing angiectatic tumor (PHAT) – 95%
- 05-25 Serous carcinoma, high grade – 91%
- 05-26 Solid-pseudopapillary tumor – 78%
- 05-27 Synovial chondromatosis – 77%
- 05-28 Solitary fibrous tumor – 95%
- 05-29 Mixed carcinoid-adenocarcinoma – 98%
- 05-30 Acute villitis – 73%
- 05-31 Intravascular lymphoma – 92%
- 05-32 Perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa) – 79%
- 05-33 Thymoma – 90%
- 05-34 Ovarian small cell carcinoma, hypercalcemic type (OSCCHT) – 50%
- 05-35 Focal nodular hyperplasia – 83%
- 05-36 Extranodal marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue(MALT lymphoma) – 78%
- 05-37 Metastatic hemangiopericytoma – 58%
- 05-38 Hydrops placentalis – 78%
- 05-39 Infantile fibrosarcoma – 83%
- 05-40 Acute myeloid leukemia – 39%

【2004 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 04-01 Myofibroblastoma – 87%
- 04-02 Adenocarcinoma, primary – 82%
- 04-03 Pseudosarcomatous reactive myofibroblastic proliferation
- 04-04 Hashimoto thyroiditis, fibrous variant – 86%
- 04-05 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 97%
- 04-06 Follicular lymphoma – 95%
- 04-07 Schwannoma – 78%
- 04-08 Monophasic synovial sarcoma – 94%
- 04-09 Seminoma – 96%
- 04-10 Chondrosarcoma – 97%
- 04-11 Myeloid sarcoma ("chloroma") – 90%
- 04-12 Mixed epithelial and stromal tumor – 40%
- 04-13 Fibroma – 87%
- 04-14 Hepatobiliary cystadenoma – 60%
- 04-15 Juvenile granulosa cell tumor – 85%
- 04-16 Systemic mastocytosis – 93%
- 04-17 Focal nodular hyperplasia – 91%
- 04-18 Differentiating neuroblastoma – 75%
- 04-19 Phyllodes tumor – 87%
- 04-20 Synovial sarcoma, monophasic – 86%
- 04-21 Ischemic colitis – 81%
- 04-22 Teratoma – 94%
- 04-23 Oncocytoma – 93%
- 04-24 Clear cell carcinoma – 62%
- 04-25 Sclerosing well-differentiated liposarcoma – 72%
- 04-26 Warthin tumor – 99%
- 04-27 Fibrous meningioma – 93%
- 04-28 Myxoid/round cell liposarcoma – 66%
- 04-29 Paraganglioma – 92%
- 04-30 Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma – 34%
- 04-31 West Nile encephalitis – 80%
- 04-32 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma – 87%
- 04-33 Mucinous borderline tumor – 67%
- 04-34 Acute cellular rejection with mild chronic transplant nephropathy – 78%
- 04-35 Metastatic gastric carcinoma – 77%
- 04-36 Mature teratoma – 89%
- 04-37 Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder – 87%
- 04-38 Ewing sarcoma-PNET – 94%
- 04-39 Metaplastic carcinoma – 85%
- 04-40 Cytomegalovirus pneumonia – 85%

【2003 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 03-01 Fallopian tube adenocarcinoma – 71%
- 03-02 Juxta-articular myxoma – 78%
- 03-03 Pancreatic endocrine neoplasm (islet tumor) – 84%
- 03-04 Small lymphocytic lymphoma – 88%
- 03-05 Giant cell tumor – 91%
- 03-06 Precursor T-cell acute lymphoblastic lymphoma – 95%
- 03-07 Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, malignant – 99%
- 03-08 Typical carcinoid – 72%
- 03-09 Chorangiomatosis – 50%
- 03-10 Granulomatous inflammation due to Coccidioidomycosis (C. immitis) – 65%
- 03-11 Oligodendroglioma, WHO grade III – 87%
- 03-12 Active chronic colitis, severe, consistent with fulminant phase of chronic ulcerative colitis – 57%
- 03-13 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor – 55%
- 03-14 Cytomegalovirus colitis – 90%
- 03-15 Serous borderline cystadenofibroma – 71%
- 03-16 Angiosarcoma – 97%
- 03-17 Clear cell myomelanocytic tumor of hepatic falciform ligament/ligamentum – 68%
- 03-18 Castleman disease – 96%
- 03-19 Pulmonary amyloidosis, diffuse parenchymal type – 92%
- 03-20 Invasive micropapillary carcinoma – 93%
- 03-21 Leiomyosarcoma – 89%
- 03-22 Squamous papilloma – 89% Head &
- 03-23 Adult granulosa cell tumor – 89%
- 03-24 Endometrial polyp – 85%
- 03-25 Embryonal (undifferentiated) sarcoma – 89%
- 03-26 Littoral cell angioma – 78%
- 03-27 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor – 87%
- 03-28 Myelolipoma – 95%
- 03-29 Sarcomatoid urothelial carcinoma – 78%
- 03-30 Biphasic pulmonary blastoma – 90%
- 03-31 Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma/ganglioma – 79%
- 03-32 Metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma – 65%
- 03-33 Serous microcystic adenoma – 97%
- 03-34 Leiomyosarcoma – 90%
- 03-35 Hepatocellular adenoma – 61%
- 03-36 Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type – 74%
- 03-37 Wilms tumor, blastema predominant – 84%
- 03-38 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (anaplastic variant) – 95%
- 03-39 Severe acute cellular rejection and chronic vasculopathy – 69%
- 03-40 Acinic cell adenocarcinoma – 73%

【2002 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 02-01 Liver cell carcinoma – 80%
- 02-02 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 92%
- 02-03 Cardiac Myxoma – 97%
- 02-04 Adenocarcinoma – 70%
- 02-05 Lymphangi leiomyomatosis – 89%
- 02-06 Invasive ductal carcinoma of no special type, grade III/III – 94%
- 02-07 Medullary thyroid carcinoma – 94%
- 02-08 Pheochromocytoma – 95%
- 02-09 Thymoma – 94%
- 02-10 Epithelioid leiomyoma – 83%
- 02-11 Cerebral abscess – 89%
- 02-12 Small cell carcinoma – 55%
- 02-13 Immature teratoma – 90%
- 02-14 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis type – 88%
- 02-15 Malignant mesodermal mixed tumor – 88%
- 02-16 Mature cystic teratoma – 95%
- 02-17 Ductal adenocarcinoma – 91%
- 02-18 Myositis Ossificans – 82%
- 02-19 Liposarcoma with myxoid features – 72%
- 02-20 Inflammatory fibroid polyp – 67%
- 02-21 Benign phyllodes tumor – 79%
- 02-22 Extranodal marginal zone (MALT) lymphoma – 89%
- 02-23 Hydatidiform mole, complete – 82%
- 02-24 Renal cell carcinoma, unclassified – 64%
- 02-25 Meningothelial meningioma – 85%
- 02-26 Adenoid cystic carcinoma – 88%
- 02-27 Endocervical adenomyoma – 74%
- 02-28 Extra-abdominal fibromatosis (desmoid tumor) – 54%
- 02-29 Malakoplakia – 93%
- 02-30 Bronchiectasis – 82%
- 02-31 Myxopapillary ependymoma of the filum terminale – 71%
- 02-32 Epithelioid trophoblastic tumor – 32%
- 02-33 Hibernoma – 96%
- 02-34 Invasive poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma with mucinous and signet ring cell features
- 02-35 Primary biliary cirrhosis – 92%
- 02-36 Hepatosplenic T-cell Lymphoma – 86%
- 02-37 Yolk sac tumor (endodermal sinus tumor) – 76%
- 02-38 Mantle cell lymphoma – 83%
- 02-39 Listeria monocytogenes infection, placenta – 91%
- 02-40 Active chronic gastritis, Helicobacter pylori-associated (type B gastritis, chronic antral gastritis) – 99%

【2001 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 01-01 Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma – 96%
- 01-02 Recurrent pyogenic cholangitis – 65%
- 01-03 Peripheral Primitive neuroectodermal tumor – 89%
- 01-04 Parathyroid adenoma – 92%
- 01-05 Extranodal Rosai-Dorfman Disease – 56%
- 01-06 Acute Bacterial Villitis – 92%
- 01-07 Langerhans cell histiocytosis – 92%
- 01-08 Pulmonary Hyperplasia – 32%
- 01-09 Solitary Fibrous Tumor – 94%
- 01-10 Adenocarcinoma – 93%
- 01-11 Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy – 91%
- 01-12 Oncocytoma – 91%
- 01-13 Undifferentiated carcinoma – 28%
- 01-14 Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis - slide unavailable (data can not be calculated)
- 01-15 Acute myeloid leukemia – 93%
- 01-16 Mantle cell Lymphoma – 89%
- 01-17 Alveolar soft part sarcoma – 93%
- 01-18 Sclerosing stromal tumor – 67%
- 01-19 Myxoid liposarcoma – 90%
- 01-20 Epithelioid and spindle cell nevus – 88%
- 01-21 Carcinoid Tumor – 79%
- 01-22 Rhabdomyosarcoma with treatment effect – 67%
- 01-23 Basaloid squamous carcinoma – 60%
- 01-24 Diffuse toxic goiter – 70%
- 01-25 Amyloidosis – 98%
- 01-26 Clostridium difficile pseudomembranous colitis – 98%
- 01-27 Follicular lymphoma – 84%
- 01-28 Solid-pseudopapillary tumor – 75%
- 01-29 Brenner Tumor – 87%
- 01-30 Spindle cell lipoma – 84%
- 01-31 Central neurocytoma – 72%
- 01-32 Multicystic mesothelioma, peritoneum – 94%
- 01-33 Clear cell sarcoma, kidney – 54%
- 01-34 Granular cell tumor of soft tissue – 97%
- 01-35 Chronic rejection – 81%
- 01-36 Gastrointestinal stromal tumor – 91%
- 01-37 Pleomorphic adenoma – 91%
- 01-38 Vasculitis, histologically compatible with polyarteritis nodosa – 72%
- 01-39 Endometrioid carcinoma, ovary – 62%
- 01-40 Endometriosis – 95%

【2000 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 00-01 Acinar cell carcinoma, pancreas – 94%
- 00-02 Immature teratoma, testis – 80%
- 00-03 Cytomegalovirus esophagitis – 82%
- 00-04 Wilm's tumor with diffuse anaplasia, kidney – 68%
- 00-05 Infiltrating lobular carcinoma – 88%
- 00-06 Extramedullary myeloid tumor – 50%
- 00-07 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor w/ granulosa cell tumor & heterologous elements – 56%
- 00-08 Angiomyolipoma, kidney – 85%
- 00-09 Desmoid tumor (abdominal fibromatosis) – 93%
- 00-10 Malignant mixed Müllerian tumor, heterologous type, uterus – 97%
- 00-11 Gliomatosis cerebri – 88%
- 00-12 Mucinous tumor of borderline malignancy (mucinous tumor of low malignant potential) – 96%
- 00-13 Carcinoid tumor consistent with thymic origin – 93%
- 00-14 Sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma, kidney – 78%
- 00-15 Eosinophilic myocarditis – 97%
- 00-16 Legionella pneumonia – 74%
- 00-17 Hairy cell leukemia, spleen – 96%
- 00-18 Pancreatic endocrine tumor (gastrinoma) – 90%
- 00-19 Low grade endometrial stromal sarcoma with sex cord elements – 57%
- 00-20 Discoid lupus erythematosus, skin – 90%
- 00-21 Myelolipoma, adrenal gland – 88%
- 00-22 Ductal carcinoma in situ – 72%
- 00-23 Diffuse B-cell lymphoma (Gastric large cell lymphoma, B-cell type) – 84%
- 00-24 Dysgerminoma, ovary – 90%
- 00-25 Small cell carcinoma, ovary – 93%
- 00-26 Nodular sclerosis Hodgkin's disease – 94%
- 00-27 Fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma – 90%
- 00-28 Cutaneous blastomycosis – 84%
- 00-29 Adult granulosa cell tumor – 94%
- 00-30 Diffuse neurofibroma – 75%
- 00-31 Pilocytic astrocytoma – 90%
- 00-32 Respiratory syncytial virus pneumonia – 69%
- 00-33 Lymphoplasmacytic villitis, due to cytomegalovirus infection – 74%
- 00-34 Eosinophilic gastroenteritis – 99%
- 00-35 Infiltrating ductal carcinoma of no special type – 84%
- 00-36 Pregnancy luteoma, ovary – 39%
- 00-37 Fibrous hamartoma of infancy – 89%
- 00-38 Urothelial neoplasm of low malignant potential, renal pelvis – 70%
- 00-39 Merkel cell carcinoma – 95%
- 00-40 Lymphocytic colitis – 80%

【1999 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 99-01 Familial polyposis – 98%
- 99-02 Clear cell carcinoma, urinary – 99%
- 99-03 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, lung – 94%
- 99-04 Pigmented villonodular synovitis, knee – 97%
- 99-05 Hürthle cell papillary adenoma, thyroid – 65%
- 99-06 Primary transitional cell carcinoma, ovary – 37%
- 99-07 Angiosarcoma, spleen – 46%
- 99-08 Synovial sarcoma, right parietal pleura – 41%
- 99-09 Sexcord tumor w/annular tubules, ovary – 49%
- 99-10 Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, kidney – 82%
- 99-11 Colloid carcinoma (mucinous carcinoma), breast – 99%
- 99-12 Human prion disease: subacute spongiform encephalopathy (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease) – 2%
- 99-13 Wegener's granulomatosis – 91%
- 99-14 Mesenchymal hamartoma – 89%
- 99-15 Osteosarcoma with grade IIB treatment effect – 82%
- 99-16 Crohns colitis – 82%
- 99-17 Partial hydatidiform mole – 72%
- 99-18 Lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma – 63%
- 99-19 Primary peritoneal papillary serous carcinoma, low grade – 76%
- 99-20 High grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia – 91%
- 99-21 Malignant fibrous histiocyoma – 94%
- 99-22 Adrenal pseudocyst – 87%
- 99-23 Multiple myeloma – 87%
- 99-24 Adenomyoepithelioma, breast – 76%
- 99-25 Adenomatoid tumor, testis – 97%
- 99-26 Splenic involvement by small lymphocytic lymphoma/chronic lymphocytic
- 99-27 Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma – 44%
- 99-28 Thecoma, ovary – 37%
- 99-29 Adenocarcinoma of the pancreas – 77%
- 99-30 Clear cell carcinoma, ovary – 92%
- 99-31 Ulcerative colitis – 96%
- 99-32 Extramammary Paget's disease of the scrotal and perianal skin – 97%
- 99-33 Histoplasmosis – 74%
- 99-34 Neuroblastoma, poorly differentiated – 15%
- 99-35 Cat scratch disease – 96%
- 99-36 Cystic fibrosis – 90%
- 99-37 Spermatocytic seminoma, testis – 77%
- 99-38 Epithelial hepatoblastoma, mixed fetal and embryonal types – 39%
- 99-39 Malignant mesothelioma, peritoneum – 21%
- 99-40 Premalignant epithelial dysplasia – 54%

【1998 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 98-01 Sertoli cell adenoma of the testis, arising in a patient with complete androgen insensitivity syndrome (testicular feminization) – 73%
- 98-02 Giant cell fibroblastoma with dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans – 68%
- 98-03 Chordoma, sacrum – 43%
- 98-04 Silicosis – 70%
- 98-05 Invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast, pleomorphic type – 98%
- 98-06 Hyperreactor luteinalis, ovary – 86%
- 98-07 Metanephric adenoma, kidney – 73%
- 98-08 Extramedullary hematopoiesis of spleen in agnogenic myeloid metaplasia – 90%
- 98-09 Hirschsprung's disease – 90%
- 98-10 Borderline (proliferating) Brenner tumor, ovary – 81%
- 98-11 Follicular thymic hyperplasia – 90%
- 98-12 Schwannoma (neurilemmoma), soft tissue – 85%
- 98-13 Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma, brain – 85%
- 98-14 Cystosarcoma phyllodes with sclerosing liposarcoma, breast – 88%
- 98-15 Pulmonary lymphangiomyomatosis – 85%
- 98-16 Parvovirus B19 fetopathy with hydrops fetalis – 69%
- 98-17 Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, ovary – 28%
- 98-18 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, mixed small cleaved and large cell type – 72%
- 98-19 Infectious mononucleosis, tonsil – 74%
- 98-20 Desmoplastic trichoepithelioma – 62%
- 98-21 Liver cell adenoma – 80%
- 98-22 Ameloblastoma, mandible – 92%
- 98-23 Lactating adenoma, breast – 87%
- 98-24 Strongyloidiasis (autoinfection), small bowel – 96%
- 98-25 Peutz-Jeghers (hamartomatous) polyp, small intestine – 87%
- 98-26 Littoral cell angioma of the spleen – 59%
- 98-27 Medullary carcinoma, thyroid – 84%
- 98-28 Pulmonary coccidioidomycosis – 84%
- 98-29 Cystic nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic to neck lymph node – 64%
- 98-30 Primary amyloidosis, lymph node – 66%
- 98-31 Angiosarcoma, liver – 69%
- 98-32 Carcinoma ex mixed tumor, parotid gland – 75%
- 98-33 Elastofibroma, subscapular area – 90%
- 98-34 Kaposi's sarcoma, lung – 86%
- 98-35 Diffuse malignant mesothelioma of peritoneum – 88%
- 98-36 Serous borderline tumor (serous tumor of low malignant potential), ovary – 92%
- 98-37 Prolymphocytic leukemia, spleen – 40%
- 98-38 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma – 83%
- 98-39 Cerebral amyloid angiopathy – 85%
- 98-40 Ductal carcinoma in situ, low grade, breast – 80%

【1997 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 97-01 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 83%
- 97-02 Neutropenic enterocolitis (typhlitis) – 73%
- 97-03 Amyloid tumor thoracic vertebra – 95%
- 97-04 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor intermediate to poorly-differentiated ovary – 78%
- 97-05 Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis – 93%
- 97-06 Renal medullary carcinoma – 64%
- 97-07 Nephroblastoma (Wilms' tumor) favorable histology – 36%
- 97-08 Infiltrating ductal carcinoma breast – 59%
- 97-09 Malignant lymphoma large cell type breast – 57%
- 97-10 Malignant melanoma skin of left upper arm – 79%
- 97-11 Anaplastic carcinoma thyroid gland – 78%
- 97-12 Budd-Chiari syndrome liver – 74%
- 97-13 Inflammatory fibroid polyp ileum – 87%
- 97-14 Pheochromocytoma (composite variant) – 96%
- 97-15 Ethylene glycol nephrotoxicity – 80%
- 97-16 Yolk sac tumor ovary – 95%
- 97-17 Endometrial stromal sarcoma high grade – 73%
- 97-18 Marginal zone/MALT lymphoma lung – 77%
- 97-19 Acute demyelinating process – 58%
- 97-20 Warty dyskeratoma skin of ear – 82%
- 97-21 Adenomatoid tumor uterus – 87%
- 97-22 Allergic fungal sinusitis – 64%
- 97-23 Neurofibroma – 95%
- 97-24 Myxoid/round cell liposarcoma – 90%
- 97-25 Thymic carcinoma – 71%
- 97-26 Microcystic adenoma pancreas – 95%
- 97-27 Pancreatoblastoma pancreas – 91%
- 97-28 Rhabdomyoma adult type – 90%
- 97-29 Mixed germ cell neoplasm – 68%
- 97-30 Chronic synovitis consistent with rheumatoid arthritis – 44%
- 97-31 Intralobar pulmonary sequestration – 86%
- 97-32 Low grade adenocarcinoma (nasopharyngeal papillary adenocarcinoma) – 84%
- 97-33 Pleomorphic leiomyosarcoma – 65%
- 97-34 Dementia with Lewy bodies – 32%
- 97-35 Invasive transitional cell carcinoma, urinary bladder – 83%
- 97-36 Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis – 95%
- 97-37 Ischemic colitis – 94%
- 97-38 Hodgkin's disease, mixed cellularity type – 78%
- 97-39 Hepatosplenic $\gamma\delta$ T-cell lymphoma – 82%
- 97-40 Complex endometrial hyperplasia with atypia – 74%

【1996 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 96-01 Adenosarcoma of endometrium – 73%
- 96-02 Malignant lymphoma, small noncleaved cell type, thyroid – 57%
- 96-03 Acute acetaminophen hepatotoxicity, liver – 90%
- 96-04 Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, mesentery – 89%
- 96-05 Low grade pleuropulmonary blastoma – 25%
- 96-06 Myeloma cast nephropathy – 94%
- 96-07 Biliary cystadenoma with mesenchymal stroma, liver – 95%
- 96-08 Luteoma of pregnancy, ovary – 86%
- 96-09 Malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumor -
- 96-10 Cryptococcal meningitis – 92%
- 96-11 Uterine papillary serous carcinoma – 82%
- 96-12 Papillary carcinoma, thyroid – 99%
- 96-13 Acute chorioamnionitis – 95%
- 96-14 Intramuscular myxoma – 93%
- 96-15 Idiopathic granulomatous orchitis – 87%
- 96-16 Cytomegalovirus colitis – 66%
- 96-17 Cholangiocarcinoma, liver – 78%
- 96-18 Cellular fibroma, ovary – 35%
- 96-19 Leiomyomatosis peritonealis disseminata – 96%
- 96-20 Primary CNS lymphoma – 93%
- 96-21 Herpes simplex pneumonia – 73%
- 96-22 Solitary fibrous tumor, pleura – 82%
- 96-23 Extramammary Paget's disease – 87%
- 96-24 Acinic cell adenocarcinoma of the parotid gland – 87%
- 96-25 Malignant mesothelioma, tubulopapillary type – 96%
- 96-26 Alveolar soft part sarcoma – 43%
- 96-27 Fibrolamellar carcinoma – 86%
- 96-28 Metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma, ovary – 66%
- 96-29 Endometrioid tumor of low malignant potential – 49%
- 96-30 Chronic active gastritis – 80%
- 96-31 Thymoma, epithelial predominant (cortical) – 95%
- 96-32 Necrotizing funisitis due to congenital syphilis – 89%
- 96-33 Ganglioneuroblastoma, recurrent, lumbar epidural space and retroperitoneum (neuroblastoma also accepted) – 83%
- 96-34 Seminoma, testis – 93%
- 96-35 Malignant lymphoma, mantle cell type, cecum – 30%
- 96-36 Adenocarcinoma, gallbladder – 93%
- 96-37 Atypical nevus with mild dysplasia – 81%
- 96-38 Angioinvasive follicular carcinoma, thyroid gland – 37%
- 96-39 Silicone reaction (silicone granuloma) – 89%
- 96-40 Chronic hepatitis C, with mild activity (grade 2) & mild periportal (stage 2) – 91%

【1995 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 95-01 Lipid rich carcinoma – 65%
- 95-02 Listeria monocytogenes – 88%
- 95-03 Lichen sclerosis w/ squamous cell hyperplasia – 71%
- 95-04 Malignant lymphoma, follicular – 60%
- 95-05 Adenocarcinoma, pancreas – 53%
- 95-06 Crohns disease – 95%
- 95-07 Aggressive angiomyxoma – 81%
- 95-08 Infiltrating mammary carcinoma, NOS – 24%
- 95-09 Acute cellular rejection, moderate – 16%
- 95-10 Hyperplasia, lobular, atypical (Kodachrome) – 56%
- 95-11 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma – 85%
- 95-12 Dysgerminoma of the ovary – 97%
- 95-13 Small cell carcinoma of ovary – 75%
- 95-14 Solid-cystic papillary epithelial neoplasm, pancreas – 61%
- 95-15 Malignant lymphoma, MALT type, low grade, stomach – 63%
- 95-16 Massive diffuse perivillous fibrinoid deposition – 64%
- 95-17 Granulomatous lung disease, NOS – 65%
- 95-18 Adenosquamous carcinoma of lung – 75%
- 95-19 Pancreatic endocrine tumor – 76%
- 95-20 Cytomegalovirus (CMV) ventriculitis – 84%
- 95-21 Lactating adenoma – 93%
- 95-22 Osteoarthritis – 82%
- 95-23 Mucinous adenoma, ovary – 91%
- 95-24 Castleman's disease – 91%
- 95-25 Oral lichen planus – 85%
- 95-26 Chronic active hepatitis – 89%
- 95-27 Adenocarcinoma, cecum – 62%
- 95-28 Fibromatosis, small bowel – 94%
- 95-29 Hashimoto's thyroiditis – 65%
- 95-30 Giant cell interstitial pneumonia (GIP) – 60%
- 95-31 Ductal carcinoma in situ, comedo-type – 91%
- 95-32 Myxoid leiomyosarcoma – 76%
- 95-33 Lymphocyte-predominant thymoma – 87%
- 95-34 Angiosarcoma – 90%
- 95-35 Hepatocellular carcinoma – 27%
- 95-36 Chondrosarcoma – 52%
- 95-37 Avascular necrosis, osteonecrosis – 97%
- 95-38 Giant congenital melanocytic nevus – 80%
- 95-39 Brown tumor of hyperparathyroidism – 85%
- 95-40 Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy – 67%

【1994 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 94-01 Well differentiated adenocarcinoma – 60%
- 94-02 Phyllodes tumor – 66%
- 94-03 Sarcoma – 89%
- 94-04 Metaplastic carcinoma – 92%
- 94-05 Transitional meningioma – 98%
- 94-06 Papillary meningioma – 62%
- 94-07 Proliferating trichilemmal cyst – 85%
- 94-08 Congenital mesoblastic nephroma – 86%
- 94-09 Renal cell carcinoma, chromophobe cell subtype – 26%
- 94-10 Renal allograft rejection, acute and chronic – 57%
- 94-11 Serous borderline tumor of the ovary – 88%
- 94-12 Endometrioid carcinoma of the ovary – 70%
- 94-13 Granulosa cell tumor – 96%
- 94-14 Immature teratoma, high grade, ovary – 77%
- 94-15 Metastatic colonic adenocarcinoma of the ovary – 53%
- 94-16 Diffuse septal amyloidosis – 67%
- 94-17 Pulmonary cryptococcosis – 93%
- 94-18 Acute interstitial pneumonia – 46%
- 94-19 Localized fibrous tumor of pleura – 91%
- 94-20 Temporal arteritis (giant cell arteritis) – 99%
- 94-21 Malignant lymphoma, mantle cell type – 48%
- 94-22 Hodgkin's disease, NOS, of the bowel – 88%
- 94-23 Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosis type – 99%
- 94-24 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell type – 73%
- 94-25 Chorangioma – 98%
- 94-26 Granular cell tumor of the vulva – 97%
- 94-27 Adenocarcinoma endometrioid, Grade III – 60%
- 94-28 Granulomatous myocarditis – 71%
- 94-29 Parathyroid adenoma – 96%
- 94-30 Mucocoele – 98%
- 94-31 Hairy cell leukemia of the spleen – 91%
- 94-32 Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP) – 88%
- 94-33 Crohns disease (Crohns colitis) – 83%
- 94-34 Small cell carcinoma of the colon – 82%
- 94-35 Carcinoid tumor of small bowel – 94%
- 94-36 Malignant gastric stromal tumor – 89%
- 94-37 Schwannoma (neurilemmoma) – 65%
- 94-38 Lymphangiomyoma – 90%
- 94-39 Biphasic synovial sarcoma – 57%
- 94-40 Collagenous colitis (kodachrome) – 78%

【1993 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 93-01 Low grade cystosarcoma phyllodes – 96%
- 93-02 Adrenal cortical carcinoma – 90%
- 93-03 Adenocarcinoma (endometrioid) of endometrium – 70%
- 93-04 Brenner tumor of ovary – 90%
- 93-05 Leiomyosarcoma of colon – 94%
- 93-06 Pneumatosis cystoides intestinales – 95%
- 93-07 Cirrhosis – 75%
- 93-08 Primary sclerosing cholangitis of liver – 11%
- 93-09 Burkett's lymphoma of small intestine – 91%
- 93-10 Papillary carcinoma of thyroid – 85%
- 93-11 Silicone granuloma – 94%
- 93-12 Carcinosarcoma of endometrium – 81%
- 93-13 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's, small non-cleaved cell – 78%
- 93-14 Coccidioidomycosis – 94%
- 93-15 Adenocarcinoma of lung, poorly differentiated – 47%
- 93-16 Broncho-alveolar adenocarcinoma of lung – 77%
- 93-17 Hepatoblastoma of liver – 94%
- 93-18 Follicular carcinoma of thyroid, insular type – 65%
- 93-19 Malignant fibrous histiocytoma, storiform-pleomorphic type – 87%
- 93-20 Adnexal tumor of probable Wolffian origin – 74%
- 93-21 Well-differentiated liposarcoma – 72%
- 93-22 Adenoid cystic carcinoma of parotid gland – 96%
- 93-23 Peripheral ossifying fibroma – 42%
- 93-24 Acute appendicitis – 85%
- 93-25 Large cell malignant lymphoma of kidney – 74%
- 93-26 Actinomycosis of lung – 87%
- 93-27 Papillary transitional cell carcinoma of urinary bladder, non-invasive – 87%
- 93-28 Papillary carcinoma – 83%
- 93-29 Angiolipoma of buttock – 71%
- 93-30 Fibrous dysplasia of bone – 59%
- 93-31 Ductal hyperplasia without atypia – 67%
- 93-32 Barrett's esophagus – 95%
- 93-33 Mucinous adenocarcinoma of rectum – 95%
- 93-34 Benign lymphoepithelial lesion of parotid gland – 78%
- 93-35 Microcystic adenoma – 91%
- 93-35 Microcystic adenoma of the pancreas – 90%
- 93-36 Diversion colitis – 79%
- 93-37 Clear cell carcinoma of ovary – 83%
- 93-38 Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor of skin – 63%
- 93-39 Dentigerous follicular cyst – 80%
- 93-40 Ganglioneuroblastoma of mediastinum – 84%

【1992 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 92-01 Nodular lymphoma of lymph node – 68%
- 92-02 Leiomyosarcoma of uterus (STUMP) – 46%
- 92-03 CIN III of cervix/cone – 95%
- 92-04 Odontogenic keratocyst of mandible – 53%
- 92-05 Infiltrating lobular carcinoma – 87%
- 92-06 Oat cell carcinoma of lung – 95%
- 92-07 Castleman's disease – 95%
- 92-08 Hepatocellular carcinoma – 95%
- 92-09 Ulcerative colitis – 95%
- 92-10 Renal cell carcinoma, sarcomatoid – 86%
- 92-11 Hodgkin's disease of lymph node, nodular sclerosing – 95%
- 92-12 Adenocarcinoma of endometrium – 78%
- 92-13 Müllerian adenosarcoma of endometrium – 41%
- 92-14 Pheochromocytoma of adrenal – 90%
- 92-15 Adenoid cystic carcinoma – 95%
- 92-16 Carcinoid tumor of lung – 69%
- 92-17 Epithelioid leiomyoma of stomach – 90%
- 92-18 Acute interstitial pneumonia – 30%
- 92-19 Pleomorphic lipoma/W.D. liposarcoma – 61%
- 92-20 Transplant rejection of kidney, acute – 98%
- 92-21 Malignant mesothelium of peritoneum – 93%
- 92-22 Juvenile granulosa cell tumor of ovary – 84%
- 92-23 Hodgkin's disease of spleen, nodular sclerosing – 88%
- 92-24 Primary parathyroid hyperplasia – 88%
- 92-25 Lobular carcinoma in situ – 86%
- 92-26 Malignant mesothelioma of pleura – 96%
- 92-27 Mature teratoma of ovary, solid – 52%
- 92-28 Teratocarcinoma – 97%
- 92-29 Elastofibroma – 89%
- 92-30 Tubular adenoma – 88%
- 92-31 Paraganglioma – 81%
- 92-32 Cystadenofibroma of ovary – 74%
- 92-33 Central giant cell granuloma of mandible – 94%
- 92-34 Nodular goiter of thyroid – 91%
- 92-35 Infiltrating ductal carcinoma – 88%
- 92-36 Squamous cell carcinoma of larynx – 86%
- 92-37 Merkel cell tumor – 79%
- 92-38 Adenocarcinoma of prostate – 95%
- 92-39 Rheumatoid nodule – 92%
- 92-40 Ischemic colitis – 94%

【1991 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 91-01 Malignant fibrous histiocyoma – 86%
- 91-02 Malignant melanoma – 81%
- 91-03 Kaposi's sarcoma, lung – 96%
- 91-04 Adenocarcinoma of stomach, diffuse type (linitis plastica) – 98%
- 91-05 Focal nodular hyperplasia – 91%
- 91-06 Seminoma – 90%
- 91-07 Encapsulated thymoma – 75%
- 91-08 Chorioamnionitis – 98%
- 91-09 Adrenal cortical adenoma – 62%
- 91-10 Measles pneumonia (giant cell pneumonia) with severe diffuse alveolar damage – 59%
- 91-11 Lipoma, intramuscular – 10%
- 91-12 Congenital nevus – 79%
- 91-13 Adenocarcinoma of colon, moderately to poorly differentiated Grade II/III – 77%
- 91-14 (欠番)
- 91-15 Papillary transitional cell carcinoma of kidney – 95%
- 91-16 Schwannoma of posterior mediastinum – 95%
- 91-17 Placental infarct – 82%
- 91-18 Sertoli-Leydig cell tumor, poorly differentiated – 58%
- 91-19 (欠番)
- 91-20 Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid – 94%
- 91-21 Liposarcoma, high grade – 71%
- 91-22 Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans – 87%
- 91-23 Leiomyosarcoma of the stomach – 75%
- 91-24 Pseudomembranous colitis – 99%
- 91-25 Renal cell carcinoma – 99%
- 91-26 Carcinoid of the thymus – 92%
- 91-27 Malignant lymphoma, diffuse, large cell – 85%
- 91-28 Mucinous carcinoma of low malignant potential – 69%
- 91-29 Warthin's Tumor – 99%
- 91-30 Nodular fascitis – 90%
- 91-31 Myxoid liposarcoma – 84%
- 91-32 Barrett's esophagus with dysplasia – 89%
- 91-33 Acute infectious colitis – 86%
- 91-34 Term diamniotic, monochorionic twin placenta – 86%
- 91-35 Villitis of unknown etiology – 69%
- 91-36 Pleomorphic adenoma (benign mixed tumor) – 89%
- 91-37 Giant cell myocarditis – 94%
- 91-38 Melanoma in lymph node – 87%
- 91-39 Diffuse alveolar damage – 93%
- 91-40 Oligodendroglioma – 55%

【1990 年】（％は正答率） 在庫無し

- 90-01 Familial adenomatous polyposis coli – 99%
- 90-02 Neuroblastoma – 95%
- 90-03 Paget's disease – 96%
- 90-04 Mesoblastic nephroma – 98%
- 90-05 Medullary carcinoma – 97%
- 90-06 Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma – 79%
- 90-07 Metastatic lobular breast carcinoma in lymph node – 91%
- 90-08 Sclerosing stromal tumor – 63%
- 90-09 Malignant pancreatic endocrine tumor (islet cell) – 86%
- 90-10 Diffuse large cell lymphoma of intestine – 95%
- 90-11 Villous, adenoma – 90%
- 90-12 Carcinoid tumor of the appendix – 92%
- 90-13 Ewing's sarcoma – 93%
- 90-14 Primary biliary cirrhosis – 71%
- 90-15 Diffuse large cell lymphoma, non-cleaved – 50%
- 90-16 Mucoepidermoid carcinoma – 97%
- 90-17 Pilomatrixoma (calcifying epithelioma of malherbe) – 97%
- 90-18 Extra abdominal desmoid tumor (fibromatosis) – 95%
- 90-19 Endometrium, late secretory – 92%
- 90-20 Granulomatous orchitis (autoimmune orchitis) – 90%
- 90-21 Crohns disease of colon – 86%
- 90-22 Rheumatoid synovitis – 99%
- 90-23 Aneurysmal bone cyst – 85%
- 90-24 Wilm's tumor – 94%
- 90-25 Pneumocystic carinii pneumonia – 98%
- 90-26 Metastatic malignant melanoma – 66%
- 90-27 Endometrioid adenocarcinoma of ovary – 92%
- 90-28 Serous papillary carcinoma of endometrium – 50%
- 90-29 Helicobacter pylori gastritis – 66%
- 90-30 Ameloblastoma – 94%
- 90-31 Ulcerative colitis – 64%
- 90-32 Phyllodes tumor – 95%
- 90-33 Chondrosarcoma – 84%
- 90-34 Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis – 79%
- 90-35 Fibrous dysplasia of bone – 86%
- 90-36 Synovial sarcoma, monophasic – 79%
- 90-37 Squamous cell carcinoma – 83%
- 90-38 Cat scratch disease – 98%
- 90-39 Cryptorchid testis – 95%
- 90-40 Simple hyperplasia of the endometrium – 45%

【1989 年】(%は正答率) 在庫無し

- 89-01 Reactive follicular hyperplasia, non-specific – 97%
- 89-02 Hyperplastic polyp – 90%
- 89-03 Normal lung (kodachrome, FNA) – 78%
- 89-04 Oncocytoma of kidney (grade 1 granular cell neoplasm) – 98%
- 89-05 Ovary, clear cell adenocarcinoma – 95%
- 89-06 Small cell carcinoma – 94%
- 89-07 Epithelioid sarcoma – 98%
- 89-08 (欠番)
- 89-09 Hepatocellular cellular carcinoma – 94%
- 89-10 Glioblastoma multiform (astrocytoma Grade III-IV) – 98%
- 89-11 Diffuse small lymphocytic lymphoma (well-differentiated) – 89%
- 89-12 Cloacogenic carcinoma, basaloid type, of anal canal – 99%
- 89-13 Renal cell carcinoma – 62%
- 89-14 Nephrogenic adenoma (urothelial metaplasia) of bladder – 72%
- 89-15 Uterus, hydatidiform mole (partial or complete) – 88%
- 89-16 Adenocarcinoma with numerous tumor giant cells – 99%
- 89-17 Angiosarcoma – 86%
- 89-18 Parathyroid adenoma – 94%
- 89-19 Micronodular cirrhosis, etiology uncertain – 97%
- 89-20 Meningioma – 99%
- 89-21 Follicular small cleaved cell lymphoma (nodular poorly differentiated lymphocytic lymphoma) – 96%
- 89-22 Stromal tumor ("cellular leiomyoma") of stomach – 90%
- 89-23 Reactive lymph node hyperplasia – 93%
- 89-24 Granulomatous prostatitis, non-specific – 95%
- 89-25 Ovary, endodermal sinus tumor (yolk sac tumor) – 97%
- 89-26 Spindle cell variant of squamous cell carcinoma – 95%
- 89-27 Parosteal osteosarcoma – 86%
- 89-28 Hashimoto's thyroiditis – 89%
- 89-29 Focal nodular hyperplasia – 93%
- 89-30 Alzheimer's disease – 93%
- 89-31 Hodgkin's disease, nodular sclerosing type – 99%
- 89-32 Crohns disease of ileum – 98%
- 89-33 Follicular lesion (follicular neoplasm) of thyroid – 73%
- 89-34 Basal cell hyperplasia of the prostate – 96%
- 89-35 Ovary, serous cystadenoma of low malignant potential (serous carcinoma of low malignant potential, serous tumor of borderline malignancy) – 82%
- 89-36 Adenocarcinoma, moderately differentiated – 97%
- 89-37 Tubular adenoma – 97%
- 89-38 Papillary thyroid carcinoma – 71%
- 89-39 Chronic passive congestion – 99%
- 89-40 Cerebral infarct, recent, mixed anemic and hemorrhagic – 97%