

Supplemental Table 1- Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Survey Parameters

Have you actively practiced anatomic and/or clinical pathology during the past two years?

How long ago did you complete your last year of residency training?

Years in Practice (3 years or fewer, 3+ to 5 years, 5+ to 10 years)

In what ABP primary specialty are you certified? (AP, AP/CP, AP/NP, CP, I only have subspecialty ABP certification)

Fellowship - I have not completed a subspecialty fellowship

Fellowship - Surgical Pathology

Fellowship - Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine

Fellowship - Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology

Fellowship - Breast Pathology

Fellowship - Cardiovascular Pathology

Fellowship - Chemistry

Fellowship - Cytopathology

Fellowship - Dermatopathology

Fellowship - Diagnostic Immunology

Fellowship - Forensic Pathology

Fellowship - Gastrointestinal Pathology

Fellowship - Genitourinary Pathology

Fellowship - Gynecologic Pathology

Fellowship - Hematopathology

Fellowship - Medical Microbiology

Fellowship - Medical Renal Pathology

Fellowship - Molecular Genetic/Genomic Pathology

Fellowship - Neuropathology

Fellowship - Pathology Informatics

Fellowship - Pediatric Pathology

Fellowship - Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology

Fellowship - Other, please specify

Medical Autopsy - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Medical Autopsy - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Forensic Autopsy - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Forensic Autopsy - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Breast Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Breast Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Cardiovascular Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Cardiovascular Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Dermatopathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Dermatopathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Endocrine Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Endocrine Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Gastrointestinal Pathology (including liver, gallbladder, and pancreas) -
IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Gastrointestinal Pathology (including liver, gallbladder, and pancreas) - AMOUNT
OF TRAINING
Genitourinary Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Genitourinary Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Gynecologic Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Gynecologic Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Head and Neck Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Head and Neck Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Hematopathology (surgical pathology) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Hematopathology (surgical pathology) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Medical Renal Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Neuropathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Neuropathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Pediatric Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Pediatric Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Placental/Perinatal Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Placental/Perinatal Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Transplant Pathology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Transplant Pathology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Frozen Section Procedure - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Frozen Section Procedure - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Gross Description/Dissection - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Gross Description/Dissection - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Cytopathology—Gynecologic - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Cytopathology—Gynecologic - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Cytopathology—Non-Gynecologic - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Cytopathology—Non-Gynecologic - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
FNA Procedure - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
FNA Procedure - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Blood Center Donor Services - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Blood Center Donor Services - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Apheresis - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Apheresis - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Clinical Chemistry - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Clinical Chemistry - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Electrophoresis - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Electrophoresis - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Immunology/Serology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Immunology/Serology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Toxicology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Toxicology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Urinalysis - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Urinalysis - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Hematopathology (lymph nodes, spleen, etc.) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Hematopathology (lymph nodes, spleen, etc.) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Laboratory Hematology (bone marrows, peripheral blood) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Laboratory Hematology (bone marrows, peripheral blood) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Bone Marrow Procedure Performance - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Bone Marrow Procedure Performance - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Flow Cytometry - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Flow Cytometry - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Coagulation - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Coagulation - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Medical Microbiology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Medical Microbiology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Molecular Microbiology - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Molecular Microbiology - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Molecular Diagnostics - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Molecular Diagnostics - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Whole Genome Sequencing (NGS) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Whole Genome Sequencing (NGS) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Cytogenetics - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Cytogenetics - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Tissue Typing (HLA) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Tissue Typing (HLA) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Clinical Consultations (e.g., communications, test selection and interpretation, participation in multidisciplinary conferences/tumor boards) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Clinical Consultations (e.g., communications, test selection and interpretation, participation in multidisciplinary conferences/tumor boards) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Laboratory Administration (including quality management, regulatory compliance and accreditation) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Laboratory Administration (including quality management, regulatory compliance and accreditation) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Medical Coding and Billing - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Medical Coding and Billing - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Pathology Informatics - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Pathology Informatics - AMOUNT OF TRAINING
Research Methods/Grant Writing - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE
Research Methods/Grant Writing - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Special Laboratory Techniques (e.g., Immunohistochemistry, FISH, PCR, mass spectrometry, etc.) - IMPORTANCE TO PRACTICE

Special Laboratory Techniques (e.g., Immunohistochemistry, FISH, PCR, mass spectrometry, etc.) - AMOUNT OF TRAINING

Progressive Responsibility - Sign-out and report at least some cases (e.g., frozen sections or select surgicals) prior to review by attending pathologist.

Progressive Responsibility - Preliminary sign-out and report at least some cases (e.g., hot seat or immediate review of outside consultations) prior to review by attending pathologist.

Progressive Responsibility - Simulated sign-out of at least some cases (e.g., order stains and enter diagnoses into reporting system, but without reporting) prior to review by an attending pathologist.

Progressive Responsibility - Proposing stains and drafting diagnoses, without ordering stains or entering diagnoses into reporting system prior to review by an attending pathologist.

Upon starting your first post-training position, did you feel that your residency training provided sufficient progressive diagnostic responsibility to permit you to practice at the level expected by your employer?

Within the response options below, identify one to three area(s) in which additional training would have been most useful in preparation for your current role. Explain what additional training would have been beneficial.

What additional comments do you have about your pathology training?

How many autopsies do you sign out each year?

Role - Staff Pathologist/Member of Group

Role - CLIA Medical Director

Role - University/Medical School Faculty

Role - Section Head/Manager/Supervisor

Role - Other, please specify:

Which of the following best describes your primary laboratory or practice setting (i.e., the setting in which you spend most of your time)? (Select only one.)

Practice Setting - Academic Medical Center (i.e., a hospital with an ACGME Pathology Residency)

Practice Setting - A hospital other than an academic medical center

Practice Setting - Central laboratory (AP/CP) for multiple hospitals

Practice Setting - Stand-alone laboratory (laboratory not located in or associated with a hospital)

Practice Setting - Specialty Laboratory (laboratories focused on specific tests)

Practice Setting - Physician Office Laboratory (non-pathologist owned)

Practice Setting - Forensic laboratory/medical examiner office

Practice Setting - Military/Federal Government

Practice Setting - Other, please specify:

Number of Full-Time Pathologists:

Number of Part-Time Pathologists:

What is your primary area of practice?

Subspecialty - General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology

Subspecialty - Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine

Subspecialty - Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology
Subspecialty - Breast Pathology
Subspecialty - Cardiovascular Pathology
Subspecialty - Chemistry
Subspecialty - Cytopathology
Subspecialty - Dermatopathology
Subspecialty - Diagnostic Immunology
Subspecialty - Forensic Pathology
Subspecialty - Gastrointestinal Pathology
Subspecialty - Genitourinary Pathology
Subspecialty - Gynecologic Pathology
Subspecialty - Hematopathology
Subspecialty - Medical Microbiology
Subspecialty - Medical Renal Pathology
Subspecialty - Molecular Genetic/Genomic Pathology
Subspecialty - Neuropathology
Subspecialty - Pathology Informatics
Subspecialty - Pediatric Pathology
Subspecialty - Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology
Subspecialty - Other, please specify:

Number of Residents:

How many non-fellowship positions have you had as a pathologist since completing your last year of residency/fellowship training?

New position - Did not like current position

New position - Was asked to resign or was terminated

New position - Practice was being downsized

New position - Wanted to move to a different geographic location

New position - Looking for better mix of duties

New position - Looking for better salary/benefits

New position - Looking for better opportunities for advancement

New position - Looking for better work culture/personality fit

New position - Other, please explain:

Practice Size (5 or fewer full time pathologists, 6 to 15 full time pathologists, 16 or more full time pathologists)

Supplemental Table 2 – Practice Areas & Related Fellowships

PRACTICE AREA	RELATED FELLOWSHIP
Medical Autopsy	Forensic Pathology
Forensic Autopsy	Forensic Pathology
General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology
Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Bone and Soft Tissue Pathology
Breast Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, Breast Pathology, and Women's Health Pathology
Cardiovascular Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Cardiovascular Pathology
Dermatopathology	Dermatopathology
Endocrine Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Endocrine Pathology
Gastrointestinal Pathology (including liver, gallbladder, and pancreas)	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, Gastrointestinal Pathology, and Liver Pathology
Genitourinary Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Genitourinary Pathology
Gynecologic Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, Gynecologic Pathology, and Women's Health Pathology
Hematopathology (surgical pathology)	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Hematopathology
Head and Neck Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Head and Neck Pathology
Medical Renal Pathology	Medical Renal Pathology
Neuropathology	Neuropathology
Pediatric Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Pediatric Pathology
Placental/Perinatal Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology
Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology, and Pulmonary/Mediastinal Pathology
Transplant Pathology	Medical Renal Pathology
Frozen Section Procedure	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology
Gross Description/Dissection	General Surgical/Oncologic Pathology
Cytopathology-Gynecologic	Cytopathology
Cytopathology-Non-Gynecologic	Cytopathology
FNA Procedure	Cytopathology
Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine	Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine
Blood Center Donor Services	Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine
Apheresis	Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine

Clinical Chemistry	Chemistry
Electrophoresis	Chemistry
Immunology/Serology	Chemistry
Toxicology	Chemistry
Urinalysis	Chemistry
Hematopathology (lymph nodes, spleen, etc.)	Hematopathology
Laboratory Hematology (bone marrows, peripheral blood)	Hematopathology
Bone Marrow Procedures	Hematopathology
Flow Cytometry	Hematopathology
Coagulation	Hematopathology
Medical Microbiology	Medical Microbiology
Molecular Microbiology	Medical Microbiology, and Molecular Genetic Pathology
Molecular Diagnostics	Molecular Genetic Pathology, Molecular Oncologic Research, Translational Pathology, and Cancer Biomarkers
Whole Genome Sequencing (NGS)	Molecular Genetic Pathology
Cytogenetics	Molecular Genetic Pathology
Tissue Typing (HLA)	Molecular Genetic Pathology, Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine, and Clinical Histocompatibility
Clinical Consultation (e.g., communication related to test selection, participation in multidisciplinary conferences/tumor boards)	None
Laboratory Administration (including quality management, regulatory compliance and accreditation)	None
Medical Coding and Billing	None
Pathology Informatics	Pathology Informatics
Research Methods/Grant Writing	None
Special Laboratory Techniques (e.g., Immunohistochemistry, FISH, PCR, Mass spectrometry)	None