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Supplemental Table 1. 2021-D Nongynecologic Cytopathology Education Program supplemental questions and responses

Question	Responses
Q1. Does your laboratory evaluate pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens?	▪ Yes, our laboratory evaluates and renders a diagnosis. ▪ No, specimens are sent to a reference laboratory for all testing. (Stop here.) ▪ Not applicable; our laboratory does not receive pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens. (Stop here.)
Q2. Approximately how many pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens does your laboratory evaluate each year?	▪ < 100 ▪ 100 – 250 ▪ 251 – 500 ▪ 501 – 1000 ▪ > 1000 ▪ Unsure
Q3. Which of the following pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens does your laboratory evaluate? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Pancreatic fine-needle aspiration (FNA) ▪ Pancreatic fine-needle biopsy (FNB) (eg, SharkCore, ProCore, Acquire needle) ▪ Pancreatic cyst wall biopsy (eg, micro forceps) ▪ Pancreatic duct biopsy ▪ Biliary biopsy ▪ Ampullary biopsy ▪ Pancreatic duct brushing ▪ Biliary brushing ▪ Ampullary brushing ▪ Other, specify:
Q4. What sampling equipment is used at your institution for collection of pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Micro forceps ▪ SharkCore needle ▪ ProCore needle ▪ Acquire needle ▪ 19-gauge needle ▪ 22-gauge needle ▪ 25-gauge needle ▪ Other, specify:
Q5. How does your laboratory routinely prepare pancreatic cystic lesions for cytology? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Cytospin ▪ Cell block ▪ Liquid-based preparation ▪ Smear

	▪ Other, specify: ▪ Not applicable; our laboratory does not evaluate pancreatic cystic lesions
Q6. For which of the following specimens does your laboratory perform rapid on-site evaluation/assessment (ROSE/ROSA)? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Pancreatic solid lesions ▪ Pancreatic cystic lesions ▪ Duct lesions (pancreatic, biliary, ampullary) ▪ Other, specify ▪ Not applicable; ROSE/ROSA not performed for pancreaticobiliary lesions. (Skip to Question #8.)
Q7. Do pathologists in your laboratory routinely perform ROSE/ROSA? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Yes, cytopathologist ▪ Yes, pathologist ▪ Yes, pathology trainee ▪ No
Q8. Who signs out pancreaticobiliary cytology specimens in your institution? (Select all that apply.)	▪ Cytopathologist ▪ Gastrointestinal pathologist ▪ General surgical pathologist ▪ Other, specify:
Q9. Do pathologists in your laboratory routinely participate in multidisciplinary rounds for pancreaticobiliary lesions?	▪ Yes, cytopathologist ▪ Yes, surgical pathologist ▪ Yes, both cytopathologist and surgical pathologist ▪ No ▪ Not applicable (ie, no established multidisciplinary rounds)
Q10. Does the same pathologist at your institution sign out concurrent surgical biopsy and cytology pancreaticobiliary specimens?	▪ Yes ▪ No ▪ Not applicable; concurrent specimens are not available.
Q11. Which ancillary studies are routinely used by your institution to characterize pancreaticobiliary lesions? Include in-house and send-out testing. (Select all that apply.)	Pancreatic cystic lesions: ▪ Fluid analysis (eg, CEA, amylase) ▪ Immunohistochemical or histochemical analysis of mucin ▪ DNA analysis for aneuploidy or polyploidy

	▪ Genetic mutation analysis (eg, KRAS, GNAS) Other pancreatic cystic lesion studies, specify: ▪ None Pancreatic solid lesions: ▪ Mismatch repair (MMR) protein or Microsatellite instability (MSI) ▪ Immunohistochemical stains for mutations (eg, p53, SMAD4, CTNNB1) ▪ Genetic mutation analysis (eg, Next-generation sequencing [NGS]) ▪ Other pancreatic solid lesion studies, specify ▪ None Biliary lesions: ▪ Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) ▪ Genetic mutation analysis (eg, Next-generation sequencing [NGS]) ▪ Other biliary lesion studies, specify ▪ None
Q12. Does your laboratory routinely perform Ki67/MIB1 immunostaining for neuroendocrine tumors on cytology specimens to calculate a Ki67/MIB-1 proliferation index?	▪ Yes ▪ No (Skip to Question #14.)
Q13. Does your laboratory use the Ki67/MIB-1 proliferation index to grade neuroendocrine tumors on cytology specimens?	▪ Yes ▪ No
Q14. Does your laboratory use The Papanicolaou Society of Cytopathology System for Reporting Pancreaticobiliary Cytology?	▪ Yes, original version (all recommendations without modification) ▪ Yes, modified version ▪ No, entirely a laboratory-specific terminology system
Q15. Does your laboratory use Neoplastic: Benign and Neoplastic: Other categories for the reporting of pancreaticobiliary cytology lesions?	▪ Yes ▪ No