

Supplementary Table S1. Discordance assessment criteria used in proficiency test: criteria for gynecologic samples

Submitted diagnosis	Original diagnosis											
	Negative	ASC-US	ASC-H	L-SIL	H-SIL	H-SIL (with suspicious invasion)	SqCC	AGC	AGCs, favor neoplastic	Endocervical AIS	Adenocarcinoma	Other malignancy
Trichomonas vaginalis	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Fungal organism (<i>Candida</i> spp)	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Shift in flora (bacterial vaginosis)	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
<i>Actinomyces</i> spp.	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Herpes simplex virus	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Inflammation (typical repair)	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Radiation	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
IUD	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
Other non-neoplastic findings	O	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	C	C
ASC-US	A	O	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B	C	C
ASC-H	A	A	O	A	B	B	B	A	B	B	C	C
L-SIL	A	A	A	O	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
H-SIL	B	B	B	A	O	O	A	B	A	A	A	A
H-SIL (with suspicious invasion)	B	B	B	A	O	O	A	B	A	A	A	A
SqCC	C	C	C	B	A	A	O	B	B	A	A	A
Atypical glandular cells (AGCs)	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	O	O	B	B	B
AGC, favor neoplastic	B	B	B	A	A	A	B	O	O	O	A	A
Endocervical adenocarcinoma in situ	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	O	O	A	A
Adenocarcinoma	C	C	C	B	A	A	A	B	A	A	O	A
Other malignancy	C	C	C	B	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	O

ASC-US, atypical squamous cells of uncertain significance; ASC-H, atypical squamous cells of high significance; L-SIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; H-

SIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; SqCC, squamous cell carcinoma; AGC, atypical glandular cells; AIS, adenocarcinoma in situ; IUD, intrauterine device.