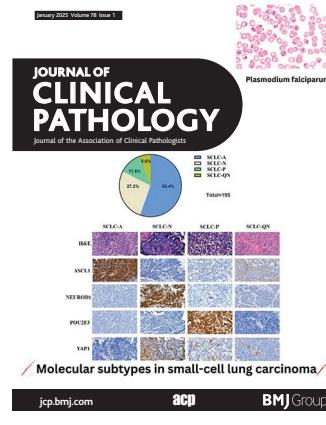# Journal of Clinical Pathology

Upper Panel. Diagnostic studies for Plasmodium species and illustration of antigen excess. Peripheral blood smear from patient displaying abundant intraerythrocytic ring forms (including occasional appliqué forms), most consistent with Plasmodium falciparum. **Lower Panel.** Molecular subtypes distribution SCLC .
(upper) The pie chart illustrating the percentage of each dominant molecular subtype tumour in specimens besides the paired biopsy (n=195). (lower) Representative histopathological images of SCLC by molecular subtypes. ASCL1, achaete-scute family BHLH transcription factor 1; NEUROD1, neuronal differentiation 1; POU2F3, POU class 2 homeobox 3; SCLC, small-cell lung carcinoma; YAP1, Yes1-associated transcriptional regulator.

This article has been chosen by the Editor to be of special interest or importance and is freely available online.

Articles carrying the Unlocked Logo are freely available online under the BMJ Journals unlocked scheme.
See **http://authors.bmj.com/open-access/**

C O P E
Member since 2008
JM00016

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics
www.publicationethics.org

recycle
When you have finished with this please recycle it

MCQs The online version of this article contains multiple choice questions hosted on BMJ Learning.

Contents