On cytological evaluation, the original highest category assigned to each specimen type FTRS diagnosis and each specimen was reclassified to the final histopathology diagnosis and each specimen was reclassified to the TPS. The number of "atypical" diagnoses in the FTRS was reduced from 17 of 50 cases (34%) to 9 of 50 cases (18%) using the TPS.

The TPS diagnosis corresponded to the final histopathology diagnosis in 34 of 50 cases (68%), which was greater than that for the FTRS and surgical diagnosis (50%), which were concordant in 21 of 50 cases (42%).

A total of 28 of 33 cases of high-grade urothelial carcinoma on histology (84%) were identified using the TPS whereas only 23 cases (69%) were identified with the FTRS.

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