



NEWSLETTER

APRIL - 1989

Office Bearers	Contents	Editorial
President Dr. Kusum Verma		Dr. Prakash V. Patil has handed over the I.A.C. Newsletter to me. He has done a commendable job for the past 3 years in publishing this Newsletter and has introduced many items like "Spot the diagnosis," "Cytology Crossword" etc. I hope, I will be able to discharge this responsibility regularly and will try to maintain the standard of Newsletter. However, I do feel the Newsletter should consist of News.....News.....News
Secretary Dr. Darshana Daftary	Page No.	This issue consists mainly of the activities of I. A. C. The accreditation report will give you all an idea how to improve your laboratories and train personnel. The Colposcopists are also very active as you will note from this Newsletter.
Treasurer Dr. Kusum Kapila	1. Editorial 1	In this text, I would like to request you to send me letters which will be useful for publishing in terms of any workshop/seminars/or reference of any publications / books which are of interest to the cytologist and are recommended by you. Please also feel free to write to me about any innovative techniques etc. Looking forward to your cooperation without which the Newsletter will become inadequate.
Members Dr. S. K. Das Dr. Vanaja Shankaran Dr. Arvind Rajwanashi Dr. Lalita P. Joshi Dr. John Thomas Dr. R. N. Visweswara	2. Highlights of XVIII Annual Conference of I. A. C, 1	
Chairperson of A & E Committee Dr. Usha Luthra	3. I.C.M.R. Training Programmes 2	
Chairperson of CPC Dr. Usha Saraiya	4. Fellowship Announcement 2	
Editor of Journal of Cytology Dr. S. J. Nagalotimath	5. Utility of immunocytochemistry in Tumour diagnosis 2	
Editor of I.A.C. Newsletter Dr. Shobha Grover	6. Report of Standing Committee for Accreditation & Examination of I.A.C. 3	
Immediate Past President Dr. Krishna Bhargava	7. Report of section on C.P.C. 3	
Emeritus President Dr. P. N. Wahi	8. Book review 4	
		Dr. Shobha Grover

HIGHLIGHTS OF XVIII ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF I. A. C. - AHMEDABAD

Dr. Darshana Daftary

The Conference really took off with a bang from the very start. The pre-conference workshop on viral infections of Female Genital tract was conducted by Dr. Maya Lulla with participations of Dr. S. K. Das, Dr. Chowdhary, Dr. Bobhate and Dr. Lalita Joshi. It was truly made interesting by a panel discussion, in which not only the guest speaker Dr. Tilde Kline but also the President of Cervical Pathology and Colposcopy Society of Israel, Dr. J. Faktoor participated. A special video film on laser therapy was also shown

by him.

The inauguration of Conference was very appropriately done by Dr. K. K. Shah, the President of South Asia Medical Association and Chairman, All India Family Welfare Committee whose few but inspiring words set the academic mood of the Conference. The melodious recitation of sanskrit shlokas by Dr. Darshana Jhala and a very short but apt commentary by the compere gave a fitting start to what was to be one of the most well attended and well

managed conferences. Dr. Mohini Nayar in her oration recapitulated the history and put into proper perspective the role of Cytology. Dr. Tilde Kline, our guest speaker from Philadelphia, USA, gave an inspiring talk on FNAC of Head & Neck region, combined with that of Prostate Gland. The Nalinibhai Thakhar prize was won by Dr. Awtar Kaur of Delhi, the Jwala Devi Prize by Ms. Beranadette Carvalho of Bombay and the newly introduced Dr. Satya Monga Prize on Immuno-cytochemistry by Dr. Rajiv Dhar of Delhi.

The dinner at 'Vishala' after the general body meeting was truly a dream come true. The ethnic setting with sword dancing, suddenly brought rural India back into our hearts.

The symposium on 'Problems in Cyto diagnosis of Fluids' was moderated by Dr. Harilal, ably aided by Dr. Shameen Sharif, Dr. Shreedevi Amma, Dr. P. K. Agrawal and Dr. Prakash Patil.

The slide seminar presented by Dr. Darshana Daftary was very well received and aptly reflected the hard work put in. A special session on Head and Neck Cytology was addressed by Dr. Flood, a visiting Head & Neck Onco-surgeon from Glasgow.

More than 50 papers were presented by various delegates covering almost all sites and aspects of Cytology.

Dr. H. S. Shah and his team of

workers had worked unstintingly to organise this conference and the excellent arrangements spoke for themselves. Rarely have the gastronomic delights of a conference been as well matched by the academic feast.

And as we said goodbye to Ahmedabad, we realised that this had been a rare experience which would be hard to forget and which we would cherish in our memories for a long time to come.

I.C.M.R. Training Programmes 1988-89

At the Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology, New Delhi, the following were organised.

1. Workshop on Colposcopy for Management of Precancerous and Early Cancerous Lesions of Uterine Cervix (March 88)
2. Workshop on Human Papillomavirus and Cervical Carcinogenesis (Dec. 88)
3. Workshop on Guided Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology using Imaging Techniques for Intraabdominal, Intra-thoracic, Breast and Thyroid Lesions. (January 89)
4. Workshop on Molecular Biology of Human Papillomavirus and cervical cancer (February 89)
5. Indo-US workshop on Chemoprevention of the Uterine Cervical Dysplasia with Nutrient Intervention (Dec. 89)

ANNOUNCEMENT

Indian Academy of Cytologists is happy to announce fellowship for training in Cytology to Pathologists-with M. D. (Path) degree only. Kindly write for further details to Dr. Darshana Daftary, Secretary, IAC, Cytology Clinic, AMWI, Cama and Albless Hospital, Bombay-400 001. Last date of application 15.5.1989.

Article :

The Utility of Immunocytochemistry in Tumour Diagnosis

Dr. S. K. Bobhate,

Dr. Mrs Shobha Grover

Introduction :

One of the major aims in cancer research is to find new methods that will improve the accuracy and sensitivity of diagnosis at its earliest stage and will also monitor treatment and follow up. The conventional histochemical staining procedures are inadequate to depict the biochemical markers in malignant cells. Since the isolation of various tumour markers in human cancers like CEA, AFP, ectopic hormones and the identification of various infectious viral agents, considerable efforts have been spent in localizing these markers directly on the suspected malignant cells. Unfortunately, these initial leads have not been fully realized in cases of human malignancies. The advent of monoclonal antibodies has provided a boon in the diagnosis of tumours.

Most specialised cells in a section of tissue contain preponderance of one particular macromolecular substance. This substance or cell component is not detectable in a routine laboratory. These cell components act as antigens in the tissues. To demonstrate or to visualise these antigens in the tissues a specialised, specific and sensitive immunocytochemical technique has been described.

The objective of immunocytochemistry is to identify the tissue constituents in situ by means of a specific antigen and antibody reaction tagged by a visual marker. The visual marker can be a fluorescent label i. e. fluorescein and rhodamine or an enzyme label i. e. Alkaline phosphatase or horse raddish peroxidase. The enzyme of choice is horse raddish peroxidase (HRP)

Principles of Immunocytochemical Techniques.

The principle of immunocytochemical technique is to visualise the previously undetectable cell components by using specifically labelled antibodies.

Principles of Immunoperoxidase :

In this technique, the fluorescein dye is replaced by an enzyme i. e. peroxidase to label the antibody

The antigen antibody complex is visualised by histochemical reaction (Peroxidase-diamino-benzidine reaction) under light microscope.

The methods are :

1. Direct
2. Indirect
3. The peroxidase Anti-peroxidase (PAP) method.
4. Avidin-Biotin method.

