

NEWSLETTER



December 1991

<i>Office Bearers</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Editorial</i>
President Dr. Shobha Grover - Nagpur		I thank all the members of I.A.C. for giving me an opportunity to serve our association as the Editor of I.A.C. Newsletter. I wish all the members a "Happy and Prosperous New Year".
Secretary Dr. Maya Lulla- Bombay.		This issue consists mainly of sweet memories of XXI I.A.C. conference at Manipal which are still lingering in our minds, a consolidated report of activities of C.P.C. prepared by Dr. Usha Saraiya, various awards conferred on young scientists, report of A & E committee, and change in shoulders as far as office bearers are concerned.
Treasurer Dr. Kusum Kapila - New Delhi		I request all the members to write to me about any information which will be useful for publishing the newsletter.
Executive Members Dr. Shridevi Amma-Trivandrum Dr. Kiran Mishra, New Delhi Dr. Nilima Dhar, Jaipur. Dr. P.V. Patil, Belgaum Dr. N.K. Chaturvedi, New Delhi Dr. Nalini Venugopal, Manipal	Page No. 1. Editorial 1 2. Highlights of the XXI Annual Conferences of I.A.C. at Manipal. 1 - 2 3. Awards 2 4. Report of A & E. 2 5. Report of C.P.C. 2 6. Change in office bearers 3 7. Announcements 3 8. Obituary. 4	My sincere thanks are due to our New President Dr. Shobha Grover. my teacher and guide for her encouragement and advise. Looking forward to your Co-operation.
Chairperson (A & E) Dr. Usha Luthra.		
Chairperson (CPC) Dr. Usha Saraiya, Bomay.		
Editor Journal of Cytology Dr. S.J. Nagalotimath, Bijapur.		
Editor Newsletter Dr. Maitreyee Munshi, Nagpur.		
Immediate Past President Dr. K.Harilal, Kottayam.		

Highlights of the XXI Annual Conference of Indian Academy of Cytologists, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal October 26th & 27th 1991.

Manipal, a dynamic center for educational activities and scenically beautiful places, was the venue for XXI annual Conference of I.A.C. on 26th and 27th October 1991.

Manipal welcomed us with cool showers and cloudy weather. Though the sprawling Kasturba Medical College campus confused us initially soon we got accustomed to the topography. There was a pre-conference workshop on 25th October on Cervicovaginal cytology; arranged at a time when gynaec cytology, an oldest discipline in

cytology seems to be taking a backbench. The workshop was handled by the most able person in the field, Dr. Shreedevi Amma from Trivandrum. There were total 25 proffered papers with a neck to neck fight for Nalinibai Thakkar Award. However it seems that cytotechnicians and cytotechnologists are not motivated enough to attend the conference. So for Jwala Devi Award there was only one proffered paper.

Cipla oration delivered by our new president Dr. Shobha Grover on "Role of immunocytochemistry in the

diagnosis of Malignancy" was a journey towards phase IV in cytology. Diagnostic Slide Seminar by Dr. Chandralekha Shroff generated lot of discussion, peppered by interesting comments from Dr. Bhaskar Reddy. Symposium on C.N.S. cytology presented by Dr. Sarala Das, Dr. S.K. Shankar and Dr. K. Kapila was excellent and well coordinated. Crush smear technique, C.S.F. cytology and many practical hints were the hall mark of the symposium. Then there was a surprise in the form of a special lecture by Dr. Usha Saraiya on Dr. George Papanicolaou with Beethoven's symphony, Papanicolaou's favourite, spreading its magic in the atmosphere.

Dr. Nalini Venugopal and her team did a wonderful job. Projection facilities were excellent, South Indian menus were mouth watering. On both days in the evening delegates were taken to Malpe beach and famous Krishna temple at Udupi. Mr. Chenoy's Hasta Sheelpa, a house which we all were dying to visit, as it has earned a slot on national network in Surabhi. The house is a build out of rare antiques discarded by other people from all over India. We bade good-bye to Manipal with all these memories filling our heart.

AWARDS Congratulations to all these young Scientists.

1. **Nalinibai Thakkar Award** : Dr. Debdatta Basu, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi for his paper, "A logistic model for thyroid lesions."
2. **Jwala Devi Award** : Dr. Sujathan of Cancer detection centre, Ernakulam, for his paper, "A comparative study of cervical cytological findings of a symptomatic population with asymptomatic population."
3. **Dr. Satya Monga Award** for the best published paper in immunocytochemistry : to Mrs. A.A. Pandit of Bombay, entitled "Detection of HSV 2 antigen in carcinoma cervix and premalignant conditions by immunocytochemistry."
4. **Dr. Bhaskar Reddy Award** of 1990 for the cytotechnician standing first to Dr. Mona Shaha of Bombay.
5. **Sushil Malhotra Award** for the person standing first in the cytotechnologist's exam. of 1990 to Miss Rama Mittal, P.G.I. Chandigarh.

Report of Accreditation and Examination Committee

At the XXI annual conference of I.A.C. the report of A & E committee was circulated by Dr. Dilip Das. In a nutshell following points need to be mentioned.

1. In addition to the task of accreditation and examination a third subcommittee consisting of Dr. Kusum Verma (Chairperson) Dr. Dilip Das, Dr. Shobha Grover, Dr. Shreedevi Amma and Dr. A. Rajwanshi was formed in 1987 to assist human resource development in cytology.
2. This sub-committee suggested following important steps.
 - i) I.A.C. to take up with Medical Council of India that they recognise cytopathology as an important sub speciality of pathology.
 - ii) I.A.C. to take up with the Government of India and planning commission that posts of cytotechnicians and cytopathologists should be recognised as a separate cadre. Separate posts should be created in various medical colleges and post-graduate institutions so that trained manpower is appropriately employed and utilized.
3. This subcommittee also undertook the task of updating the curriculum for cytotechnicians and cytotechnologist.
4. Tenure of reconstituted committee is extended up to December 1994.

Activities of the Section of Cervical Pathology and Colposcopy

A consolidated report prepared by Dr. Usha Saraiya is being dispatched to you along with the newsletter.

This is a story of the birth of C.P.C. in 1981 at Trivandrum and its struggle for survival. This ten year old baby an offspring of I.A.C. craves for more attention from members of I.A.C. I hope this report shall generate a lot of interest.

I am happy to mail this "Decade's Story" to all members of I.A.C.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF CYTOLOGISTS
SECTION OF CERVICAL PATHOLOGY & COLPOSCOPY

1981 - 1991

REPORT OF 1ST DECADE

Dear Member,

I am happy to present to you a consolidated report for the last 10 years of our section. It is not my personal report but one compiled from the activities of all the members. From this you will get a good idea of what we have been doing in the last decade.

A decade is a long time in the life of an Individual, but not so in the life of an Organisation. It is even more minuscule in the life and development of a sub-speciality. However, it is important because it is our first decade of existence. Therefore I have given you a list of our 'Milestones'.

This section was started -

- (a) To promote Colposcopy in India
- (b) To combine Cytology and Colposcopy for early detection in Indian women.
- (c) To keep abreast of developments in the International field, and
- (d) To give our members an opportunity to participate in National and International activities.

I think the accompanying reports and photographs will substantiate my statements that we have achieved our objectives.

I asked my members certain questions and they have replied. I am giving you their opinion for you to make your own conclusions. Most of us feel that we should stay with IAC because we need to work together to bring Cancer Detec-

tion to our women. We should be guided by what is good for the Women of India, and not be bothered about personalities and politics. However, I wish to inform you that we feel sufficiently strong now to stand on our own feet as an Independent organisation.

You may ask why we have not pushed Colposcopy further. The reasons are that, we, Gynaecologists have tremendous problems to overcome still. Maternal Mortality is still very high. Pregnancy anaemia is so simple to eradicate but we still see women with 3 gms hb%. Family Planning is still our all consuming passion. Then, where is the time for Colposcopy? I once told a patient of Dysplasia that if she does not get admitted, she will die of Cancer after 5 years. She looked up to me and in her simple language told me 'Doctor my problem is how to survive today, how to feed my family today. I cannot afford to think of tomorrow, leave alone of what will happen after 5 years. 'It is then that I realised that we cannot sell shoes to a person who has not feet!

However, we live in a fast changing world and turn of the Century we hope to solve our basic problems. We hope that in the 21st Century there will be enough Cytologists, Colposcopists and with Microscopes and Colposcopes. The next decade we devote to more teaching and training and interaction. Whether we remain together or go our separate ways, our goal remains common that is control of cervical cancer by early detection.

Sincerely yours,

Usha Saraiya
(Dr. U. B. Saraiya)



Dr. Burghardt with
Indian delegates
- Tokyo, 1984.

