

Cyto Paths

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Marluce Bibbo, M.D., Sc.D., F.I.A.C., Editor

Cytopathology in Turkey

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The Pap test was introduced into Turkey, as in the United States and Europe, in the 1950s. Exfoliative cytology was being practiced in many hospitals and private laboratories in Turkey by the beginning of the 1990s; however, there has been a lack of coordination of training and routine services. A few of these efforts have succeeded like oases in a desert, with a negligible impact at the national level. Many pathologists remained very skeptical about the ability of cytologic methods, and cytopathologists practiced their art in virtual isolation.

With the introduction of fine needle aspiration (FNA) and concept of clinical cytopathology, Turkish pathologists' enthusiasm for cytopathology rose rapidly. Some Turkish pathologists received training in Sweden and Norway. This small group, influenced

by the Swedish school of cytopathology, have been the pioneers of FNA services at their institutions in Turkey. In the same period, pathology societies played a major role in postgraduate education by offering regular scientific

meetings, symposia and refresher courses on aspiration cytomorphology. One of the most comprehensive courses was given in Istanbul in 1996.

European Congress of Cy-

tology and International Academy of Cytology (IAC) meetings provided a nurturing environment for further stimulation and exchange of ideas in Turkey in the last decade of the 20th century. Similarly, invitations to European Federation of Cytology Societies (EFCS) council meetings and working groups since 1999 have offered an opportunity to share experience and forge friendships at a time of



Drs. G.M. Kuzey, H. Aker, B.Ü. Önal, A. Akkaya, D. Yılmazbayhan and Ö. Günhan



Highlights

- Dr. Binnur Üzmez Önal
- Dr. Oralía Barboza Quintana
- Dr. Euphemia McGoogan

IAC Websites

www.cytology-iac.org
www.acta-cytol.com
www.aqch.com
www.cytology-tutorial.com

organizational difficulty in Turkey.

The Health Ministry of Turkey began regulating cytopathology training as a two-year subspecialty under anatomic pathology in 1973. It is acceptable to be trained at a well-known international cytology center for the same length of time. About 1,000 pathologists and nearly 500 residents are employed in health centers throughout Turkey, population >70 million. However, there are only nine certified cytopathologists working in the country; residency programs are available at only three universities, in Ankara, İzmir and Istanbul. Many pathologists who gained experience by working with

principles of the IAC and EFCS. At the heart of the Turkish Society of Cytopathology are assertive, closely bonded, highly energetic cytopathologists who are devoted to the art, science and humanity of their discipline (www.turkishcytopath.org/turkcytopath.org/turkishcytopath.com).

TCWG has declared its priorities, as follows:

- Establishment of schools for cytotechnology and continuing education of medical and technical personnel. Cytopathology training should be a minimum of one hour but is still not included in curricula.
- Improvement of smear preparation and FNA techniques through pathology residency programs in addition to the basics of FNA interpretation.
- Dissemination of FNA units throughout the country. The number of FNA units within pathology departments is increasing, reaching nearly 15 today.
- Implementation of national cytology screening programs for cervical

cancer. Cytology is welcomed by the public.

- Attempts to construct internationally acceptable terminology, standards and guidelines.
- Licensure regulations for cytopathologists, and quality assurance and quality control mechanisms in laboratories.

As Paksoy remarked in 1999, "Surely cytology has taken root in Turkey and has begun to flourish."



Participants in the first meeting of the Cytopathology Working Group from all over Turkey.

Turkish cytopathologists or by studying at international cytology centers are not certified; their laboratories lack accreditation, also.

The Turkish Cytopathology Working Group (TCWG) was formed in October 2001 in Adana during the National Pathology Congress and had its first meeting in Ankara in December 2001, with 51 attendees from all over the country (Figures 1 and 2). TCWG is the nucleus of the society and embraces the

Meeting of the Division Mexicana de Citopatología of the Asociación Mexicana de Patólogos

Ixtapa, Mexico, May 1–2, 2002
Oralia Barboza, M.D.

The meeting was held during the celebration of the XVIth Annual Congress of Pathology and the First Congress of the Federación de Anatomía Patológica of the República Mexicana.

A pregress course on cytopathology was held under the direction of Dr. Oralia Barboza Quintana, M.I.A.C., President of the División de Citopatología, and Dr. Volker Schneider, F.I.A.C., Secretary of the International Academy of Cytology.

During the pregress course Drs. Patricia Alonso de Ruíz, F.I.A.C., Raquel Garza Guajardo, M.I.A.C., Oralia Barboza and Beatriz Sereno presented difficult gynecologic cases that were discussed by Dr. Schneider. There were more than 100 attendees at the course.

On May 3, Dr. Marluce Bibbo, M.D., Sc.D., F.I.A.C., Editor-in-Chief of *Acta Cytologica*, lectured on Bethesda System 2001. Dr. Barbara Centeno, from

Tampa, Florida, spoke on liver and pancreatic fine needle aspiration.

The meeting attendees were mainly from Mexico and enjoyed the scenery of Ixtapa and dinner at a local restaurant with a beautiful landscape of the Pacific Ocean.

The Mexican Academy of Cytopathology is well on the way to becoming the formal representative of Mexican cytopathologists, under the presidency of Dr. Oralia Barboza.

In a ceremony on April 8, Patricia Alonso de Ruíz, M.D., F.I.A.C., received, from the President of Mexico, the Dr. Mariano Otero Award, given by the Consejo de Salud de México. The award is for outstanding work in the field of clinical research, in this case in the area of cervical cancer.



Marluce Bibbo, M.D., Sc.D., F.I.A.C., Oralia Barboza Quintana, M.D., M.I.A.C., and Raquel Garza Guajardo, M.I.A.C.



Michaëlle Patricia Candanosa McCann, M.D., Oralia Barboza Quintana, M.D., M.I.A.C., Barbara Centeno, M.D., Patricia Alonso de Ruiz, M.D., F.I.A.C., Raquel Garza Guajardo, M.D., M.I.A.C., Volker Schneider, M.D., F.I.A.C., and Marluce Bibbo, M.D., Sc.D., F.I.A.C.



News from the Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology

Tien-Chun Chang, M.D., Ph.D., M.I.A.C.

The annual summer meeting of the Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology was held at National Taiwan University



Marluce Bibbo (front middle), Tien-Chun Chang (president of Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology, to left of Bibbo), Sow-Hsong Kuo (Asian and Pacific Review Board, to right of Bibbo) and society members.

ty Hospital on June 16, 2002, in Taipei, Taiwan. There were programs on continuing medical education, such as

urine cytology, presented by Dr. J. Y. Hsu; cytology of the lung, by Dr. M. S. Huang; cytology of the endometrium, by Dr. C. W. Su; and the etiology and diagnosis of cervical cancer, by Dr. S. W. Hsieh. In addition to these lectures, Dr. Marluce Bibbo, Editor-in-Chief of *Acta Cytologica*, presented a lecture on fine needle aspiration cytology of the thyroid. She gave detailed descriptions of the cytologic findings in each type of thyroid disease. Dr. Bibbo emphasized the diagnostic pitfalls. Dr. Tien-Chun Chang, President of the Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology and a specialist in thyroid cytology and endocrinology, discussed the current status of fine needle aspiration cytology of the thyroid and parathyroid in Taiwan after Dr. Bibbo's lecture. He also presented the history and current activity of the Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology.



Marluce Bibbo (front left), Tien-Chun Chang (president of Taiwan Society of Clinical Cytology, to right of Bibbo) and society members in the lecture hall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Antonius G. J. M. Hanselaar, M.D., Ph.D., M.I.A.C., recently accepted the position of president of the Dutch Cancer Society, Amsterdam. Dr. Hanselaar will leave the University Medical Center, Nijmegen, to assume his new position at the Dutch Cancer Society.

23rd International Tutorial on Clinical Cytology and Biomarkers, Hong Kong, October 2–9, 2003

To be placed on the mailing list, please send an e-mail with your name, address, telephone and fax information to: Tutorial@HongKong2003.org

NEW COMMITTEE PROMOTES EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE BETWEEN FIRST AND THIRD WORLD

A newly formed subcommittee of the IAC is recruiting expert cytopathologists who are willing to volunteer their expertise and service for a limited period of time to foster the development of cytology laboratories in the Third World. Objectives of the subcommittee are to establish a formal platform for experienced cytopathologists to work and teach in the host country, to promote the development of regional cytology laboratories and to organize and contribute to local or regional symposia and courses on cytology. Although travel funds will be provided, there is no intention to provide salaries or honoraria. The host country is expected to cover the necessary means at the local level. The committee acts as a clearing agency, matching supply and demand. Intended time periods range from three to six months. Members of the committee are:

Chair:

Nadir Paksoy, M.D., M.I.A.C., Turkey

Members:

Chhandra Bewtra, M.D., M.I.A.C., U.S.A.
Marluce Bibbo, M.D., Sc.D., F.I.A.C., U.S.A.
Matias Jimenez Ayala, M.D., F.I.A.C., Spain
Gabriele Medley, M.D., F.R.C.P.A., F.I.A.C., Australia
Alexander Meisels, M.D., F.R.C.P.C., F.I.A.C., Canada
Joao Carlos Prolla, F.I.A.C., Brazil
Naum Shapiro, M.D., M.I.A.C., Russia
Eric J. Suba, M.D., U.S.A. and Vietnam
George L Wied, M.D., F.I.A.C., U.S.A.
Ex-Officio
Volker Schneider, M.D., F.I.A.C., Germany
G. Peter Vooijs, M.D., Ph.D., F.I.A.C., the Netherlands

Cytology laboratories in need of an expert cytopathologist willing to provide the local support and cytopathologists willing to give their services to such a project are asked to contact the chair of the committee:

Prof Nadir Paksoy, M.D., M.I.A.C.
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fax: +90.262.332 14 02
e-mail: citographica@ixir.com

Additional Reading

1. Bewtra C: Establishing a worldwide volunteer cervical cytology program. *Acta Cytol* 2000;44:695–696
2. Sellors JW, Levin CE: Cervical cancer screening in developing countries. *Cancer* 2002;94:2312–2314
3. Suba EJ, Raab SS: The Viet/American Cervical Cancer Prevention Project. *Cancer* 2002;94:2314–2316
4. Zardawi IM: Fine needle aspiration cytology in a rural setting. *Acta Cytol* 1998;42:899–906

Light Source

Euphemia McGoogan, MBChB, FRCPath, M.I.A.C. was born in north-east Scotland in 1949, the second of six children. She is known to her family and friends as Phemie (rhymes with Jamie). Her father was a forester, and she spent all her childhood in the country, where she grew to love the Scottish countryside and culture. As her friends are well aware, Phemie is passionately proud of being Scottish, and woe betide anyone who introduces her as English.

Dr. McGoogan had a distinguished undergraduate career and won several vacation scholarships to undertake research in histopathology. When she

graduated with an MBChB degree (the Scottish equivalent of M.D.) in 1972, she was awarded the class prize in surgery.

Phemie did her residencies in general surgery and general medicine in hospitals in Glasgow. She then faced a difficult choice, specializing in surgery or histopathology. She

chose pathology and joined the Edinburgh University pathology department in 1974 as a lecturer. She continued her interest in research, and her early work resulted in several publications on the value of the post-mortem examination and clinical audit.

Phemie completed her specialist histopathology training in 1982, when she became a member of the Royal College of Pathologists. A year later she

was appointed senior lecturer/honorary consultant pathologist at the Edinburgh University department of pathology and became head of the cytopathology service, one of the largest in the U.K.

One of Dr. McGoogan's initial tasks was to set up a fine needle aspiration service, and she worked with local radiologists to develop image-guided fine needle aspiration (FNA) for deep lesions. She became a member of the National Committee for the Implementation of Breast Screening in Scotland in 1987 and helped develop stereotaxic-guided FNA of nonpalpable breast lesions detected on mammography. She was responsible for setting up one of the first "one-stop" breast FNA clinics in the U.K.

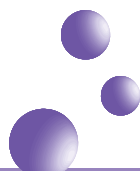
Dr. McGoogan prepared many videos and 35-mm slide transparency programs for junior pathologists and cytotechnologists and established the Scottish Cytology Training School in Edinburgh.

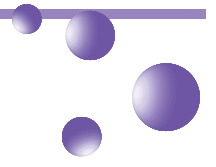
Phemie has championed the cause of cytotechnologists over the years and supported a recent salary increase for cytology screeners in the U.K. and the introduction of a new grade of technical staff, the "advanced practitioner," who, on completion of an approved training course and national examination, will be allowed to report abnormal cervical smears under the overall supervision of a cytopathologist.

Phemie became a member of the Council for the British Society for Clinical Cytology Council in 1984 and was meetings secretary from 1988 to 1994. In 1989 she was asked to set up a



Euphemia McGoogan, MBChB, FRCPath, M.I.A.C.





national U.K. examination for a certificate of competence in cervical cytology for cytology screeners. She ran 22 national examinations over the next three years before handing the task over to another chief examiner. More recently Phemie became the chief examiner for European cervical cytology examination for a cytotechnologists under the auspices of the Quality Assurance Training and Education subcommittee of the European Federation of Cytology Societies.

From 1987 to the present, Phemie has worked to develop national quality standards and quality assurance for the U.K. cervical screening program. She was chair of the Department of Health National Co-ordinating Committee for External Quality Assurance from 1992 to 1998, charged with designing and implementing a national proficiency test for cytopathologists and cytotechnologists.

Phemie has long-standing interest and experience in interpreting liquid-based cytology samples and was the European training facilitator for AutoCyte Prep between 1998 and 2000. In 2001 she led the training of laboratory staff in the interpretation of ThinPrep and AutoCyte Prep for the English and Scottish national liquid-based cytology pilots. In April 2002 the Minister for Health in Scotland announced that liquid-based cytology must be implemented as the standard test for cervical screening throughout Scotland by April 2004. Dr. McGoogan is awaiting the decision for England.

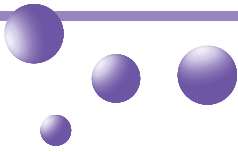
In 1993 Phemie chaired the Secretary of State for Scotland Independent Inquiry into Cervical Cytopathology at Inverclyde Royal Hospital, Greenock,

and was subsequently called as an expert advisor on problems and reviews of cervical screening programs in England; the countries of Jersey, Bosnia and Hungary; and, more recently, New Zealand. She has also collaborated on several World Health Organization expert groups.

Dr. McGoogan was elected to the Council of the International Academy of Cytology in 1995 and became Vice President in 1998.

In 1995 Phemie moved into health care management when she became clinical director, with overall managerial responsibility, of the histopathology and cytopathology services in Edinburgh. In 2001 she was appointed associate medical director for University Hospitals of Edinburgh, with a remit to oversee clinical governance, clinical quality standards, service redesign and strategic development of healthcare delivery in Scotland.

As a university senior lecturer, Phemie has continued to be involved in academic activities. She has published over 60 papers in peer-reviewed journals, authored several chapters in cytopathology textbooks and examined several Ph.D. theses and has been active in numerous research projects investigating new technologies in cervical screening, liquid-based cytology, automated screening devices, the role of HPV in cervical cancer and the use of telematics and computer-assisted learning systems in training and quality assurance. Her interest in automated scanning devices dates back to the late 1980s, when she collaborated with Peter Vooijs in a trial of a semiautomated system for slide preparation and screening in cervical cytopathology.



OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF CYTOLOGY

Location	Date	Comprehensive Cytotechnology [†] (\$100/\$75)	Cytopathology Board (\$500)	Application Deadline (receipt in our office)
Tentative 2002 Examination Schedule				
1. Madrid, Spain	October 5	•	•	August 23
2. Sydney, Australia	October 26	•	•	September 13
3. Dijon, France	November 23	•		October 11
4. Hong Kong, China	December 15	•	•	November 1
Tentative 2003 Examination Schedule				
1. Paris, France	January 25	•	•	December 13
2. Dresden, Germany	May 25	•		April 11
3. Tokyo, Japan	July 6	•	•	May 23
4. Taipei, Taiwan	July TBA*	•	•	
5. Quebec, Canada	July TBA*	•	•	
6. Hong Kong, China	October TBA*	•	•	
7. Madrid, Spain	October TBA*	•	•	
8. Dijon, France	November TBA*	•	•	
Tentative 2004 Examination Schedule				
1. Santiago, Chile	April 16	•	•	February 27

Registration fee of \$100 (USD drawn on a US bank) or \$75 (USD drawn on a US bank, if the Director of your School of Cytotechnology or your current employer is a Medical Fellow (FIAC), Medical Member (MIAC), Cytotechnologist Fellow (CFIAC) or Cytotechnologist Member (CMIAC) of the International Academy of Cytology.

*TBA=to be announced.

Telephone/Fax 773-955-1406.

E-mail: registrar@cytology-iac.org

Applications are available on the IAC website at: www.cytology-iac.org/ApplicationCompExam.pdf. (Acrobat Reader 4.0 or later is required to properly view and print the application form. Reader can be downloaded from www.adobe.com.)

