

# JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

*The Journal of the Association  
of Clinical Pathologists*

VOLUME FORTY

1987

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## Notice to Authors

The *Journal of Clinical Pathology* is one of the BMA specialist journals and accepts papers written in the Vancouver style. The requirements of this style are detailed in *Br Med J* 1982;284:1766-70.

All material submitted will normally be refereed, and the critical assessment will include ethical considerations. The Editors retain the customary right to change style if necessary, and a manuscript may be referred back to the author for shortening. Manuscripts will be acknowledged only if accompanied by a stamped addressed postcard; overseas authors should enclose international reply paid coupons.

Articles should usually be no more than 2000 words long and should report original research of relevance to the understanding and practice of clinical pathology. Review articles are published by editorial invitation; unsolicited reviews are unlikely to be accepted. Single case reports are accepted only if of outstanding interest or clinical relevance. Papers on new technical methods are welcome; they should usually be up to 1000 words, with no more than five references. Letters to the Editors for publication should normally be of not more than 400 words and have no more than five references.

### Manuscripts and illustrations

Manuscripts should be sent in duplicate to the Editors, *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR. Two copies should be submitted, and authors should keep one copy for reference. Manuscripts should be typed and double spaced on one side of the paper only, with 5 cm margins at sides, top, and bottom. Word processed material should be on separate sheets, and if a dot-matrix printer is used this must be of high quality. Pages must be numbered in sequential order throughout.

The names of the authors, with initials or one fore-name, should be followed by the name of the institution where the work was carried out. An indication of the position held by each author should be given in an accompanying letter to the Editors, and this must include the signatures of all authors on papers with joint authorship. Guidelines on authorship are detailed in *J Clin Pathol* 1986;39:110. Manuscripts should bear the name of one author to whom correspondence is to be addressed. Scientific articles should conform to the conventions used in the *Journal*—that is, they must include an abstract, introductory remarks, a material and methods section, a results section, a discussion, and references in full.

Results should not be shown as both tables and

graphs and should not duplicate information in the text of the article. Histograms should not be used. Diagrams should be drawn in India ink on stout white paper, and the legend should be on an accompanying photocopy or drawing.

Photographs and photomicrographs should be on glossy paper for half tone reproduction. A charge is made towards the cost of colour reproduction, and the advice of the Technical Editor should be sought before submitting colour illustrations. The printing process requires that prints are unmounted and of high quality with full tonal scale. The size of prints should be one column width (7 cm) or one page width (14.5 cm) with no margins, so that the figures can be reproduced without cropping. The *Journal* has no facilities for photographic enlargement or reduction. Only salient features should be included to preserve detail, and insets should be provided separately. The top of the figure should be indicated, together with the name of the first author and the figure number, on the back using an adhesive label or very soft crayon; ball point and felt tip pens must not be used. The legends for illustrations should be typed double spaced on a separate sheet. For photomicrographs, the magnification and staining techniques should be stated.

Abbreviations must be spelt out on first use or be accompanied by explanation in the text. The use of non-standard abbreviations and acronyms should be avoided. Symbols and abbreviations should be in the Vancouver style, and all measurements should be given in SI units.

### Descriptions of laboratory methods

When a manufacturer's method is used in a study with a particular item of equipment or kit of reagents, the source of this method and reference to the scientific literature on which it was based should be given. Authors might consider it courteous to inform manufacturers that an article assessing their product has been submitted for publication.

For quantitative methods, information on the sensitivity, precision, and accuracy in the hands of the authors should always be provided. When a well recognised method is used, these requirements could be met simply by providing the references to the methodology and discussing the performance in a recognised current quality assurance scheme. Modifications to a method which have not been previously published should be detailed in the text and supported by evidence of their efficacy.

It is useful to indicate, either from personal observation or by reference, the working range of an assay and the normal reference range when it is used on samples from human beings. When information is

expressed as Mean  $\pm$  2SD, the distribution of the range (normal, skew, or logarithmic) should be stated.

### References

The references should be numbered in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Identify references in the text by arabic numerals (in parentheses or superscript). The sequence for numbering references cited only in tables or legends to figures is determined by the first identification in the text of the particular table or illustration. At the end of the article the numbered list of references should include the names and initials of all authors (unless there are more than six when only the first three should be given, followed by *et al*); the title of the article, which should be abbreviated in the style of *Index Medicus*; the year of publication; the volume number; and the first and last pages of the reference. Titles of books should be followed by the edition, the place of publication, the publisher, and the year of publication.

- 1 Fletcher CDM, McKee PH. Sarcomas—a clinicopathological guide with particular reference to cutaneous manifestations. 1. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans, malignant fibrous histiocytoma and the epithelial sarcoma of Enzinger. *Clin Exp Dermatol* 1984;9:451-65.
- 2 Weinstein L, Swartz MN. Pathogenic properties of invading microorganisms. In: Sodeman WA Jr, Sodeman WA, eds. *Pathologic physiology: mechanisms of disease*. Philadelphia: WB Saunders, 1974:457-72.

Manuscripts accepted but not yet published may be cited, followed by (in press), but “unpublished observations” and “personal communications” should not be used in the list of references. It is the responsibility of the authors to check the accuracy of the references; these should be verified against the original documents or photocopies of them before submitting the article.

### Proofs

After acceptance for publication the article will be prepared for press. Page proofs will be sent to the correspondence author and should be carefully checked. Proof corrections should be kept to a minimum, should conform to the conventions given in *Whitaker's Almanack*, and should be made on a separate sheet of paper; if substantial changes are made to the text at proof stage the authors may have to bear the cost of corrections.

### Reprints

Twenty five reprints will be supplied free of charge, and further reprints may be ordered when the proof is returned. The charge quoted is on the understanding that reprints will be for the author's use; prices for large numbers of reprints will be given on request.

## Book reviews

### Some new titles

The receipt of books is acknowledged, and this listing must be regarded as sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender. Books that appear to be of particular interest will be reviewed as space permits.

**Acute Virus Infections of Poultry.** Ed JB McFerran, MS McNulty. (Pp 242; £49.50.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-809-0.

**Progrès Récents en Electrophorèse Bidimensionnelle. Recent Progresses in Two-Dimensional Electrophoresis.** MM Galteau, G Siest. (Pp 328; no price given.) Presses Universitaires de Nancy. 1986. ISBN 2-86480-248-1.

**Diagnosis of Mycotoxicoses. Current Topics in Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science.** 33. Ed JL Richiard, JR Thurston. (Pp 411; £77.75.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-751-5.

**Environmental Carcinogen: Selected Methods of Analysis. Vol 8. Some Metals: As, Be, Cd, Cr, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn.** IARC Scientific Publications No 71. Ed IK O'Neill, P Schuller, L Fishbein. (Pp 485; £20.) Oxford University Press. 1986. ISBN 92-832-1171-5.

**Geriatric Nephrology. Developments in Nephrology.** Ed DG Oreopoulos. (Pp 293; £54.95.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-781-7.

**Breast Cancer. Treatment and Prognosis.** Ed Basil A Stoll. (Pp 337; £39.50.) Blackwells. 1986. ISBN 0-632-01485-7.

**Retroviruses and Human Pathology.** Ed RC Gallo, D Stehelin, OE Varnier. (Pp 576; \$79.50.) Humana Press Inc. 1986. ISBN 0-89603-098-9.

**Tumour Markers and their Significance in the Management of Breast Cancer. Progress in Clinical and Biological Research.** Ed T Dao, Angela Brodie, C Ip. (Pp 160; £28.) Alan R Liss Inc. 1986. ISBN 0-8451-5054-5.

This volume is a compilation of manuscripts from the proceedings of a tumour marker workshop. There are three sections: circulating tumour markers with data on human mammary epithelial antigens, glycosyltransferases, and sialyltransferases; breast cancer antigens describing T and Tn

antigens and an interesting 43 K tumour associated antigen; oestrogen metabolites and oestrogen induced proteins, containing chapters on 16  $\alpha$  hydroxylation of oestrogen (a potential marker of breast cancer risk) and induction of several different proteins whose synthesis is regulated by oestrogen. This subject matter thus concentrates on more novel markers than the classical onco-fetal proteins and enzymes. The prospective reader should therefore not be misled by the book's title. Tumour markers are not comprehensively covered, and there is little of immediate application to patient management or clinical practice. All chapters, however, are immensely readable and they provide helpful background information. My major concern is that the book is not good value, especially as several of the chapters can be found in a similar form in other more reasonably priced publications.

WR MILLER

**Exfoliative Cytopathology. Series in Laboratory Medicine.** 3rd ed. Zuher M Naib. (Pp 629; £47.15.) Churchill Livingstone. 1985. ISBN 0-316-59673-6.

This third edition reflects the author's long experience of cytopathology. It is a concisely written book, which contains a great deal of factual information in a handy sized volume. One third is about gynaecological cytopathology and the remaining chapters range through almost every other source of diagnostic cytological material. It is illustrated by numerous half tone figures of variable quality and by line drawings. Tables and lists are used freely for differential diagnoses and diagnostic pitfalls.

A chapter on thin needle aspiration has been added in this edition. With the exception of immunocytochemistry, other newer aspects of cytopathology such as endoscopic brushings, opportunistic infections, and human papillomavirus infection of the cervix receive some mention. These would have benefited from fuller discussion at the expense of some of the detailed descriptions of topics, such as gastric washings and vaginal cytology, which have little place in current practice.

This volume contains a lot of information for the price and will be a useful reference book in the laboratory.

ELIZABETH A HUDSON

**Biopsy Pathology of the Oesophagus, Stomach and Duodenum. Biopsy Pathology Series.** DW Day. (Pp 294; £30.) Chapman and Hall. 1986. ISBN 0-412-22210-8.

This compact addition to the biopsy series provides interesting reading for the patholo-

gist reporting on gastrointestinal biopsy or cytology specimens. Useful references amplify the text and relevant illustrations have been chosen with care. There is an excellent description of gastric polyps. Neoplasia and dysplasia justifiably command high standards of diagnostic expertise, and the wide range of possible neoplastic lesions is discussed with reference to selective diagnostic criteria: immunoproliferative small intestinal disease and  $\alpha$  chain disease can be identified in duodenal biopsies, and cytomegalovirus infection is encountered in immunosuppressed patients.

Our attention is drawn to Kaposi's sarcoma, which could become an increasingly common diagnostic problem in patients with AIDS. Gastritis has not yet caught up with *Campylobacter pyloridis*, or with more recent observations on bile or duodenogastric reflux. Dr Husain is responsible for the chapter on cytology and he records excellent results using a grading system for reports. He emphasises the value of assessment of the nuclear:nucleolar ratio and draws attention to the excellent survival rates for patients with gastric cancer in Japan compared with the poor survival rates in Europe due to the high level of detection of early gastric cancer.

M THOMPSON

**Monoclonal Antibodies. Methods in Hematology.** Ed PCL Beverley. (Pp 275; £42.) Churchill Livingstone. 1986. ISBN 0 443 02990 3.

Monoclonal antibodies have revolutionised biology in a way almost unequalled in its history, and this monograph comes just after the tenth anniversary of the initial description of the methodology of their production by Kohler and Milstein. The 11 contributions are from American and British authors and are of a consistently high standard. The illustrations are of good quality, and there are very few typographical errors. All contributions are well referenced and the index is comprehensive.

The first three contributions describe strategies for the production of monoclonal antibodies, their detection, and the principles of immunochemistry. The fourth chapter reviews the production of human monoclonal antibodies. The rest of the book is largely devoted to discussion of the use of monoclonal antibodies for immunological, haematological, and functional studies. The value of immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and immunoenzyme methods are well described and their role in the study of leukaemia and lymphoma is clearly stated.

The final contribution gives a description of how monoclonal antibodies can be used for the analysis of biochemical and functional properties of cell surface components.

This book would be a useful addition to the library of any department with an interest in the production and the use of monoclonal antibodies but the price may (unfortunately) be a deterrent.

P HALL

**Human Genetic Diseases. A Practical Approach.** Ed KE Davies. (Pp 160; £14.00 soft cover; £22.00 hard cover.) IRL Press Ltd. 1986. IBN 0 946947 75 6 (soft); 0 947946 76 4 (hard).

That recombinant DNA technology is having a revolutionary effect on the study and diagnosis of genetic disease has become a cliché. Yet much of the detail of the new techniques remains obscure and accessible only to research workers. Clinical pathologists and biochemists will increasingly be called on to carry out these investigations, and this little book will prove invaluable.

There are eight chapters covering fetal DNA analysis (using chorionic villi or amniotic fluid cells); an outline of linkage analysis; the use of synthetic oligonucleotide probes and double (sandwich) hybridisation; fine gene mapping (methods used to obtain cDNA and genomic DNA clones and how to use them to analyse the transcriptional unit of a gene); in situ hybridisation; chromosome analysis by flow cytometry; and finally, the new technique of pulsed field gradient electrophoresis for analysing large DNA fragments. There is an appendix giving the addresses of suppliers of reagents and instruments cited in the text, and an index. This book can be highly recommended to all those who need a simple yet detailed laboratory guide to the new DNA technologies being used in the study and diagnosis of genetic disease.

AEH EMERY

## Notices

### ACP Locum Bureau

The Association of Clinical Pathologists runs a locum bureau for consultant pathologists.

Applicants with the MRC Path who would like to do locums and anyone requiring a locum should contact Dr David Melcher, Histopathology Department, Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton BN2 5BE.

### ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS

#### JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

Junior membership of the Association is available to all trainees in pathology for up to six years after the start of training. The annual subscription is £15 and may be claimed against tax. All junior members receive copies of the *Journal of Clinical Pathology*. Other benefits include membership of the Junior Members' Group and a regular junior members' newsletter; the ACP Newsletter and all other documents regularly sent to full members including the postgraduate education programme.

Apply to: Dr PP Anthony, Education Secretary, Postgraduate Medical School, Barrack Road, Exeter EX2 5DW, Devon.

### ACP Residential Management Courses for Junior Pathologists

TWO COURSES WILL BE HELD IN 1987

**Dates:** Midday on Monday 6 April 1987 to midday on Wednesday 8 April 1987  
Midday on Monday 21 September 1987 to midday on Wednesday 23 September 1987

**Place:** Earnshaw Hall of Residence, University of Sheffield, Endcliffe Crescent, Sheffield S10 3EG.

The courses are residential.

The following topics will be covered: The organisation and future of pathology services in the NHS; medical advisory committee machinery and the organisation of pathology services at DHSS and region; the management of the district; pathology laboratory management; the financing of the NHS at region, district and laboratory level; the representation of pathologists in the NHS; the future of the pathologist in an era of technological change and cost containment; personnel and industrial relations.

**Course fee:** £75.00 inclusive of coffee, lunch, dinner and tea, two nights bed and breakfast.

**Apply to:** Dr GW Pennington, Department of Endocrinology, The Jessop Hospital for Women, Leavygreave Road, Sheffield S3 7RE.

### XIIth European Symposium on Hormones and Cell Regulation

Ste-Odile (near Strasbourg), France,

October 5-10 1987

Call for abstracts for poster presentation.

Organiser: Professor E Carafoli, Laboratorium für Biochemie, ETH-Zentrum, CH-8092, Zurich, Switzerland.

### Heinz Karger Prize 1987 and 1988 (Swiss francs 20 000)

The Heinz Karger Memorial Foundation invites the submission of papers on the following subjects:

- 1987: An original research paper or a review of original research work performed by a scientist or a group of scientists on **Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis and research in pathology**.
- 1988: An original research paper or a review of original research work performed by a scientist or a group of scientists on **Oncogenes in cell differentiation**.

Manuscripts must not exceed 20 typewritten pages, including illustrations, tables, and bibliography. Manuscripts marked "Competition" have to reach the publishers, S Karger AG, Basel, Allschwilerstrasse 10, CH-4009 Basel, not later than February 28 of either year. The manuscript must be typewritten on one side only, double-spaced, and is to be submitted in five copies, and in accordance with the instructions contained in the "Rules for the Preparation of Manuscripts", which can be obtained free of charge from the publishers if the request is marked "Competition".

Language: English, German, or French.

Publication: The winning paper will appear in English in one of the Karger publications. Competitors are requested to indicate the Karger journal in which they would like their paper to be published.

The award for the prize is SFr 20 000. The Council of the Foundation will judge the papers and confer the prize.

**Sixth International Congress on Clinical Enzymology**

**September 16–19, 1987**

**Hannover, West Germany**

The Congress is sponsored by the International Society for Clinical Enzymology in cooperation with the German Society for Clinical Chemistry and the International Society for Animal Biochemistry.

Preliminary main topics are: molecular biological and genetic aspects on clinical enzymology; release, distribution, and elimination; enzymology of infection and inflammation; intracellular and extracellular proteolysis as a regulatory principle; animal models of metabolic disorders.

The venue will be the Medizinische Hochschule, Hannover. The congress language is English.

Further information from: E Schmidt, Medizinische Hochschule, Konstanty-Gutschow Strasse 8, PO Box 610180, D-300 Hannover 61.

**British Society of Dermatopathology**

**Friday 27 February 1987**

at

The Nevin Lecture Theatre,  
St. Thomas's Hospital,  
London

**The Role of Dermatopathology in the Diagnosis of Internal Disease:**

Topics will include: cutaneous manifestations of paraprotein production; mechanisms in vasculitis; histiocytic syndromes (Professor R Caputo, University of Milan); tuberculosis and the tuberculides; metabolically active tumours.

Further information from: Dr PH McKee, Department of Histopathology, St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EH.

**Postgraduate course in gynecological and obstetric pathology with clinical correlation**

**April 13–17, 1987**

The Departments of Pathology, Massachusetts General Hospital and Brigham, and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, will present a postgraduate course in gynecological and obstetric pathology under the direction of Drs Robert E Scully, Robert H Young, and Shirley G Driscoll.

This course is designed for pathologists and obstetrician-gynecologists at resident and practitioner levels. It will provide an in depth review of gynecological and obstetric pathology with emphasis on morphological diagnostic features and clinicopathological correlation, including management. Special attention will be paid to recent advances and newly recognised entities. Instruction will be primarily by lecture, but will also include case presentations and discussion periods.

The fee for the course is \$495.00 (residents and fellows \$275.00). For further information contact: Department of Continuing Education, Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

**Association of Clinical Pathologists Research Award—Amended Rules**

- 1 Council of the Association has decided to award an annual prize of £250 for the best paper presented by a member under the age of 35 years at the Autumn General meeting of the Association.
- 2 The prize will be awarded by Council on the recommendation of a panel of adjudicators from the Education Committee at their January meeting following presentations. Criteria for assessing the merit of entries will include originality, scientific importance and lucidity of presentation. The award will be made at the next Spring general meeting of the Association.
- 3 Papers must be presented by members or junior members normally under the age of 35 years on the last date for receipt of entries (rule 5). A paper must not have been presented before, except to an ACP branch meeting.
- 4 Work that had been carried out by more than one person must be accompanied by a statement of the extent of the contribution to the work made by the members presenting the paper. Joint work is acceptable provided that the substantial part of the work was carried out by the candidate for the prize. Others involved in the project, for example, a supervisor, must indicate their approval in writing.
- 5 In order to give the papers of candidates for the prize a degree of priority on the programmes of meetings, a member presenting a paper for consideration for the Prize must give written notice to that effect to the Meetings Secretary. The last date for receipt of this notice will be 1st May preceding the Autumn meeting. An abstract (about 250 words in length) of the paper must be sent with the notice.

**Computers in histopathology**

**March 25, 1987**

**Wolfson Lecture Theatre,  
National Hospital, London**

This one day programme is part of the Advanced Pathology Course (Histopathology Section), organised by Professor B Corrin, Professor of Thoracic Pathology, The Cardiothoracic Institute.

● Topics include: data processing; image analysis and morphometry; practical applications of morphometry in pathology.

● Course Fee: £25.00.

● Further details from: Courses Department, National Hospital, Queen Square, London WC1N 3BG.