Colposcope Workshop

30th September 2016 (CPT)
Groote Schuur Hospital 9:30 - 11:15 am
(Additional Colposcope Demonstration from 11:30am to 12:00pm)
RSVP: hugo@easicoastmedical.co.za

3rd October 2016 (PE)
Dora Nginza Hospital 9:30 - 11:15 am
(Additional Colposcope Demonstration from 11:30am to 12:00pm)
RSVP: tessa@easicoastmedical.co.za

4th October 2016 (DBN)
Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital 9:30 - 11:15 am
(Additional Colposcope Demonstration from 11:30am to 12:00pm)
RSVP: debby@easicoastmedical.co.za

6th October 2016 (Pretoria)
Steve Biko Academic Hospital 18:00 - 20:00 pm
Lecture Room 324
H. W. Snyman Building North
RSVP: hans@easicoastmedical.co.za

Please RSVP to relevant workshop you would like to attend. Please advise (and invite) relevant colleagues regarding this workshop.

You are invited to attend a Colposcopy workshop to be presented by Dr. Jian Zhao who both initiated and developed the R-way Colposcopic Evaluation System in 2013. Dr. Jian Zhao is the current deputy Director of the Cervical Lesion Diagnosis and Treatment Center at Peking University First Hospital. In 2015, Dr. Zhao won the Gynaecology Cancer First Prize Award for her presentation at the Asian and Oceanic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (AOCOG).

The exact venue at the relevant hospitals will be relayed to attending delegates (those that RSVP).

R-way is an evaluation program developed to quickly help identify CIN2+ cervical diseases. The pre-set, standardized Colposcopic screening procedure assists in auto-diagnosis.

According to WHO statistic report:
There were an estimated 266,000 deaths from cervical cancer worldwide in 2012, accounting for 7.5% of all female cancer deaths. Almost nine out of ten (87%) cervical cancer deaths occur in the less developed regions.

Hosted by Edan Instruments, in conjunction with East Coast Medical

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3 CPD Points accredited to the workshop
Performance of the R-way Colposcopic Evaluation System in Cervical Cancer Screening

Jian Zhao¹, Xi Zhang², Rui Chen³, Yu-Qian Zhao², Ting-Ting Wang⁴, Shan He⁵, You-Lin Qiao²*  

Abstract  

Introduction: Cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in women, with the fourth highest mortality worldwide. However, it is largely preventable through cancer screening. In low resource countries, due to the lack of effective cytology interpretation system, a population-based screening test of high-risk HPV is more suited for first-line screening. To improve the quality of population-based screening in resource limited areas, a feasible strategy would be providing gynecologists with an objective method for colposcopy procedure standardization and results interpretation. R-way (R: Red; w: white; a: abnormal vascular features; y: yellow) is a standardized colposcopic evaluation system based on standard colposcopy procedure. By analyzing the sequentially appeared features (“R”, “w”, “a”, “y”), a preliminary diagnostic result will be drawn along with a suggestion of biopsy regions, if required. R-way system is built to provide gynecologists with a technical assurance for quick CIN2+ lesions location, hopefully contributing to a decreased morbidity and mortality of cervical cancer worldwide.  

Materials and Methods: Between August 2013 and August 2014, a total of 1059 cases referred to the colposcopy in the Peking University First Hospital, were studied using both R-way system and conventional colposcopic method. Our study evaluated the ability of the two methods in detecting high-grade lesions and cervical cancer (hereinafter called CIN 2+). Evaluation indicators including sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV), negative predictive value (NPV), Youden index and receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves were calculated.  

Results: R-way system has a slightly lower specificity (94.62%) than conventional colposcopic method (95.99%) for CIN2+ detection ($\chi^2=27.0752 \ P<0.001$). However, the sensitivity of R-way system (77.81%) is significantly higher than that of conventional colposcopic method (46.62%) ($\chi^2=51.258 \ P<0.001$). Meanwhile, the area under the curve (AUC) of the ROC using R-way system (0.839) is larger than that of conventional colposcopic method (0.731) (Z=4.348 P<0.001) for CIN2+ detection. If preliminary result had been drawn from cervical exfoliated cytology before colposcopy referral, combination of the R-way system with cytology could increase the sensitivity to 93.89% for CIN2+ detection (excluding ASCUS\LSIL), which is further confirmed by multipoint biopsy or ECC.  

Conclusion: The diagnostic value of R-way evaluation system is higher than that of conventional colposcopic evaluation system in cervical cancer screening. Moreover, taking the ease of use and standardized quality control management into account, R-way system is highly preferable.  

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Jian Zhao

Education & Employment

- 1989 Bachelor degree in Shanxi Medical University
- 2001 Medical Doctor degree in West China Center of Medical Sciences, Sichuan University
- 2003 Post-doctoral in Department of Gynecology & Obstetrics, Peking University First Hospital
- Currently, Deputy director of Cervical Lesion Diagnosis and Treatment Center in Peking University First Hospital

Achievements

- Involved in the establishment of the criteria of standardized diagnosis and treatment against cervical lesions
- In 2013 she initiated and developed R-way Colposcopic Evaluation System
- In 2015 she won the Gynecology Cancer First Prize Award in Asian and Oceanic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (AOCOG 2015)