Day 3 (2nd February 2013)

Session V: Clinical and Laboratory Research

Chairpersons: Twalib Ngoma and Lorenzo Leoncini

9.00-9.15 The importance of research in equatorial Africa
Martin Ogwang

9.15-9.45 INCTR 03-06: Updated results of the treatment of Burkitt lymphoma in equatorial Africa
Melissa Adde

9.45-10.00 The status of Burkitt Lymphoma in Kenya
Walter Mwanda

10.00-10.15 Guidelines on management of lymphomas
Othieno Abinya

Mansoor Saleh

10.30-10.45 Break

11.00-11.30 Role of MYC in germinal center reaction and BL pathogenesis
Riccardo Dalla Favera

11.30-11.45 Research is a state of mind – apoptotic index as a predictor of tumor behavior
Naresh Kittkeri

11.45-12.00 The role of viral miRNA in the pathogenesis of Burkitt lymphoma
Lorenzo Leoncini

12.00-12.15 RNA Sequencing of Burkitt lymphoma from Equatorial Africa
Pier Paolo Piccaluga

12.15-12.30 Effect of Bcl-2 inhibitor in pre-clinical models of EBV+ latencyIII lymphoproliferations
Joëlle Wiels

12.30-13.00 Discussion: Research directions in the immediate future

General Information

Scientific Committee:
Lorenzo Leoncini (Chairman)
Kikkeri Naresh, Ian Magrath, Joshua Nyagol, Martine Raphael,
Emily Rogena, Shaheen Sayeed, Omar Sherman (Local Host)

Organizing Secretariat:
INCTR Brussels
Tel: +32 2 383 9323
Fax: +32 2 373 9313
E-mail: edupont@inctr.be

Registration fee:
Africans participants: $150
Other participants: $400

Web site: http://www.inctr.org/

Venue: Serena Hotel Mombasa
Shanzu, Mombasa, Kenya
Tel: (+254) 203548771/2/3
Fax: (+254) 415485453

This meeting will be followed by a meeting starting at 14.00, 3rd Feb, on HIV-associated malignancies in equatorial Africa in association with WHO.
Goals and Objectives
This will be the third INCTR workshop on hemato-pathology in Africa and the first to be held in Africa. Its purpose is to improve the knowledge and skills of African hematologists with regard to the diagnosis and treatment of hematological malignancies. Pathology is essential to both meaningful research and appropriate treatment – even accurate statistics on incidence and mortality rate - but is often overlooked by organizations involved in cancer control. In 2007, INCTR held a focused workshop in Tanzania to discuss with African pathologists the problems they face.

Subsequent to this meeting, the Pathology Program of INCTR undertook a series of visits to African pathology laboratories to review cases. Many problems were identified, including logistical problems in ensuring that biopsies reach the few centralized pathology laboratories in a timely fashion, delays in reviewing biopsies, poor fixation and delays in reports reaching referring clinicians. However, although logistical problems are severe, there are many ways in which they can be solved, but without a high standard of diagnosis, there is little point in improving the time taken to make a diagnosis and to issue a report. Thus INCTR’s pathology program is working with “Pathologists without Borders” to establish immunophenotyping in selected African laboratories, and has initiated a series of annual workshops entitled “What can we learn from Africa,” focused particularly on understanding the World Health Organization (WHO) classification of hematological malignancies and the value of special studies such as immunophenotyping, FISH, PCR etc. to establishing a diagnosis. These workshops provide an opportunity for African hematopathologists and hematologists to present cases of importance to them - often because they could not be diagnosed without special studies. Such cases are “worked up” in European laboratories and demonstrate particularly well the value of special studies to making an accurate diagnosis. Immunophenotyping is indispensable in applying the WHO classification, and methodologies such as FISH and cytogenetics add considerably to the confidence with which the diagnosis can be made, as well as being relevant to an understanding of pathogenesis and potentially, the development of targeted approaches to therapy. These workshops, therefore, serve an important role in the Pathology Program, helping to enhance communication, to form professional relationships, to discuss techniques and how to improve them and to bring pathologists and clinicians into contact - something, unfortunately, that is all too often lacking in the field. They also provide a matrix for discussing a broad range of issues pertaining to the epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and research into hematologic malignancies in Africa. In between workshops, additional site visits take place, and discussion continues via the telepathology program, iPath.

Day 1 (31st January 2013)

9.00-9.15 a.m. Introduction and welcome:
Ian Magrath and Shaheen Sayeed

Session 1: Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas in Equatorial Africa

Chairpersons: Ian Magrath and Max Parkin

9.15-9.30 Incidence and Distribution of NHL in equatorial Africa
Max Parkin

9.30-9.45 Pattern/Distribution of NHL subtypes in Kenya
Omar Sherman

9.45-10.00 Aggressive B-cell lymphoma in Democratic Republic of Congo
Bienvenu Lebwaze

10.00-10.15 Comparison of DLBCL characteristics between Kenyan and American cases (Shaheen Sayed /Aliyah Sohani)

10.15-10.30 Lymphoproliferative disorders in adults in Senegal
Abibatou Sall

10.30-11.00 Break

11.00-11.15 Association of Malaria with B cell lymphomas
Rosemary Rochford

11.15-11.30 Predisposing genes to Malaria: influence on incidence of NHL
Sam Mbulaiteye

11.30-11.45 T cell immune response in BL
Ann Moormann

11.45-12.15 Role of EBV in non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas
Alan Rickinson

12.15-12.45 Role of HIV in Lymphoma
Ethel Cesuran

12.45-13.00 Impact of HIV infection on incidence and pattern of NHL in Equatorial Africa
Emily Rogena

13.00-14.00 LUNCH

Session 2: Tutorials in Haematopathology - 1

Chairpersons: Nestor Masalu and Shaheen Sayeed

14.00-14.30 Principle of WHO classification
Elaine Jaffe

14.30-15.00 Using the WHO 2008 classification to develop a minimal set of monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis of B cell lymphomas
Naresh Naresh

15.00-15.30 Identifying small B-cell lymphomas in lymph node biopsies
Lorenzo Leoncini

15.30-16.00 Break

Day 2 (1st February 2013)

Session 3: Tutorials in Haematopathology - 2

Chairpersons: Walter Mwanda and Nina Hurwitz

9.00-9.30 Utility and pitfalls of fine needle aspiration cytology in haematopathology
Naresh Kikkeri

9.30-10.00 Tissue processing and its impact on lymphoma diagnosis
Lorenzo Leoncini

10.00-10.30 Optimal processing of bone marrow trephines
Martine Raphael

10.30-11.00 Break

11.00-11.30 iPath: It’s role in education and consultation
Nina Hurwitz

11.30-12.00 Patologia oltre Frontiera, NGO It’s role in improving pathology service
Vincenzo Stracca Pansa

12.00-13.00 Discussion: Optimizing Technology; Case Presentations

13.00-14.00 LUNCH

Session IV: Leukemias and Myeloid Dysplasias in Equatorial Africa

Chairpersons: Martine Raphael and Muheez Durosinni

14.00-14.30 Classification of myeloid neoplasms
Pier Paolo Piccaluga

14.30-14.45 Chronic myeloid leukaemia and Myelodysplastic syndromes in equatorial Africa
Jessie Githang’a

14.45-15.00 Acute leukemias in equatorial Africa
Fatima Abdallah

15.00-15.30 Plasma cell dyscrasias
Malkit Riyat

16.00-16.30 Differentiating aggressive B cell lymphoma subtypes using histopathology
Martine Raphael

16.30-16.45 Local Experience in setting up IHC for lymphoma diagnosis in Kenya
Shaheen Sayed and Emily Rogena

16.45-17.00 HIVB and lymphomas in Uganda
Lynette Tunwine

17.00-18.00 Discussion: Diagnosis of B cell lymphomas; Case Presentations
(cases to be presented MUST be sent to Prof. Leoncini for approval- each case 10 minutes)