



# Presidential address

Mary Frances McMullin



**QUEEN'S  
UNIVERSITY  
BELFAST**

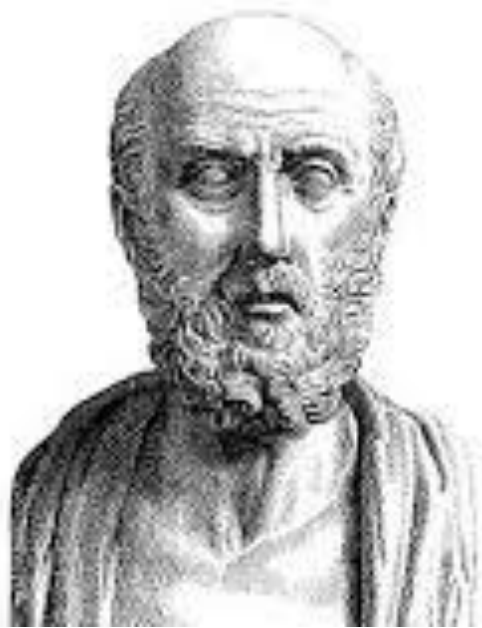


Belfast Health and  
Social Care Trust

# Diagnosics

Mary Frances McMullin  
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# Hippocrates : The father of modern medicine





# Physical Assessment



- Four Basic Skills:

1. Inspection
2. Palpation
3. Percussion
4. Auscultation

- Sequence for abdominal:

1. inspection, 2. auscultation,
3. percussion, 4. palpation



# Diagnostic Aids

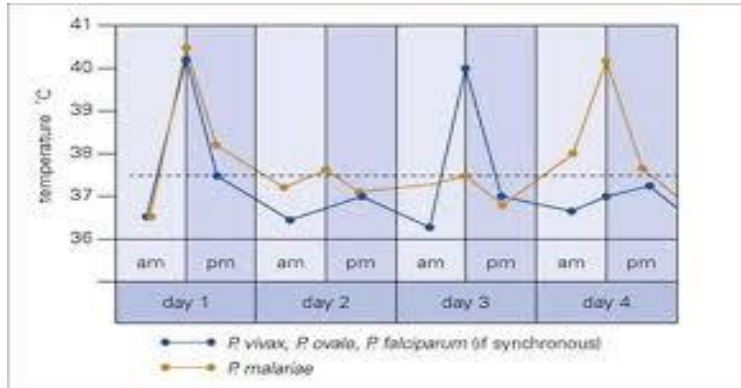


- Lydgate not only used his stethoscope (which had not become a matter of course in practice at the time) but sat quietly by his patient and watched him.
- Middlemarch, George Eliot

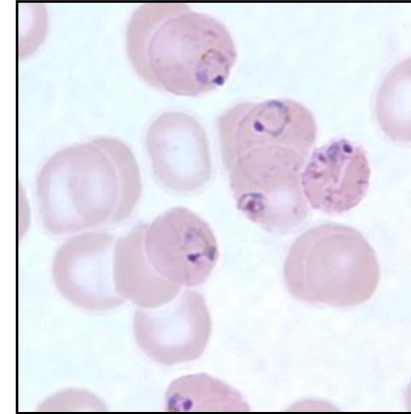
# Infectious diseases

## Phenotypes

Fever



## Biological causes



*P. falciparum*

Rash

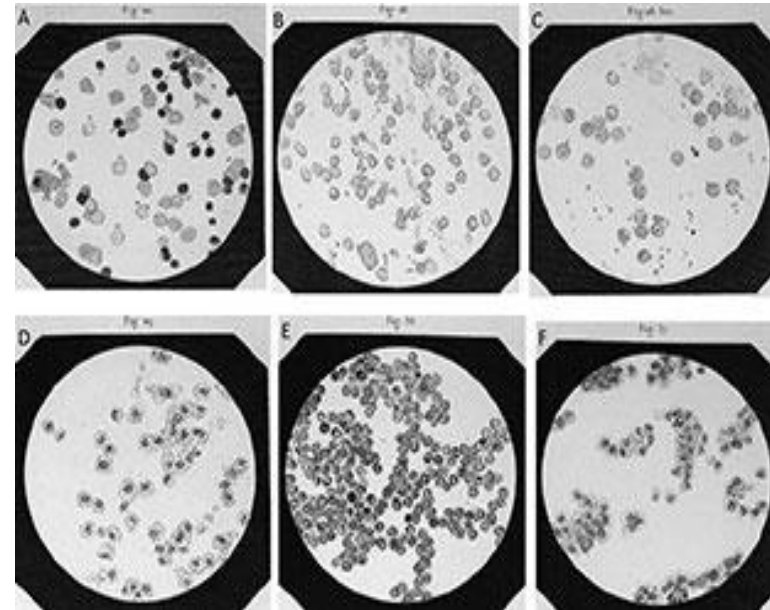


*S. typhi*





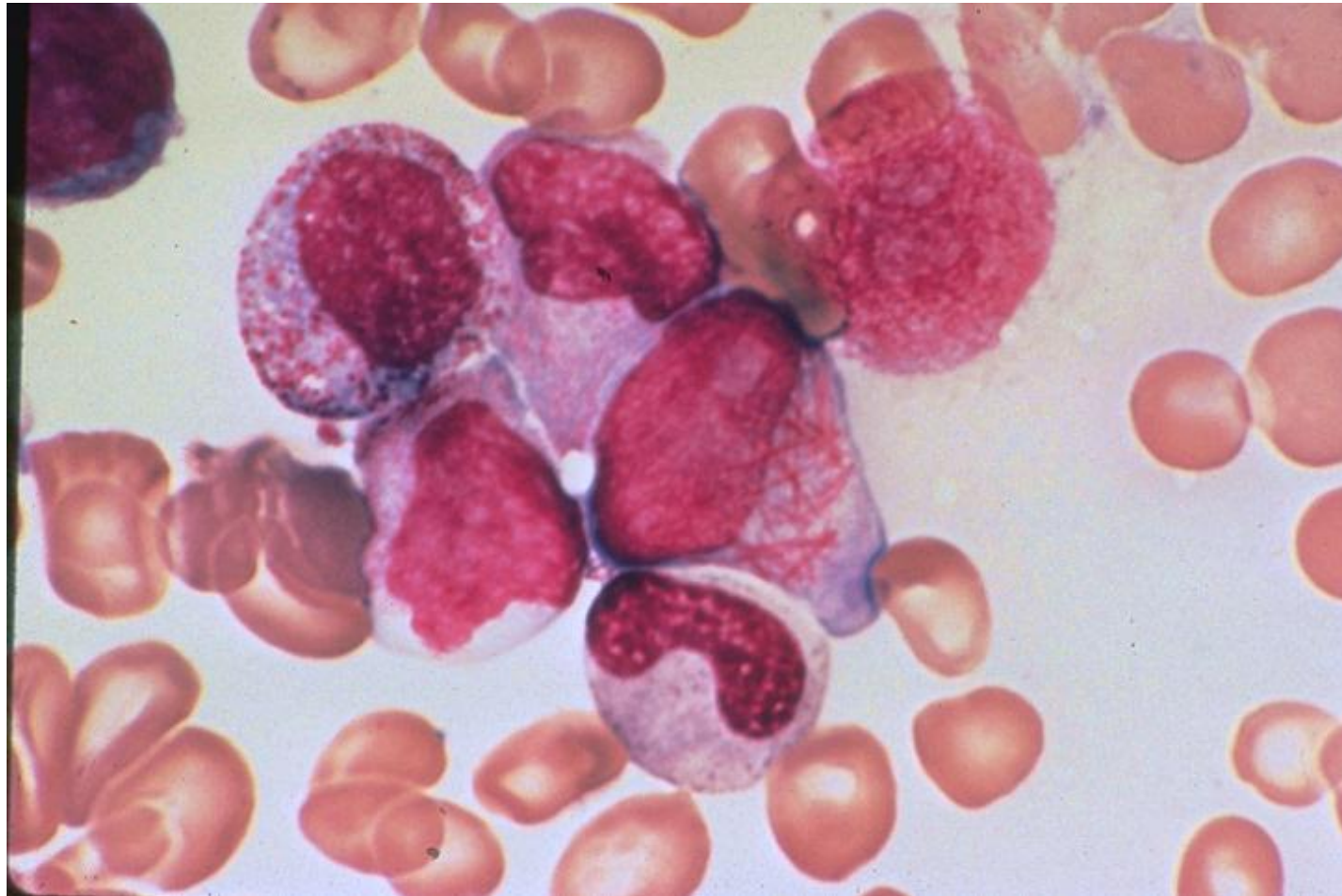
# John Hughes Bennet



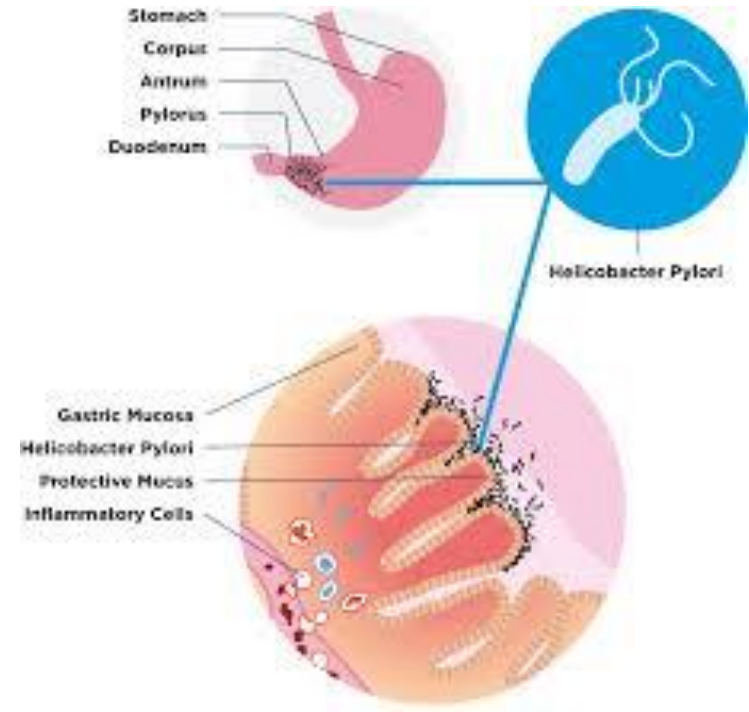
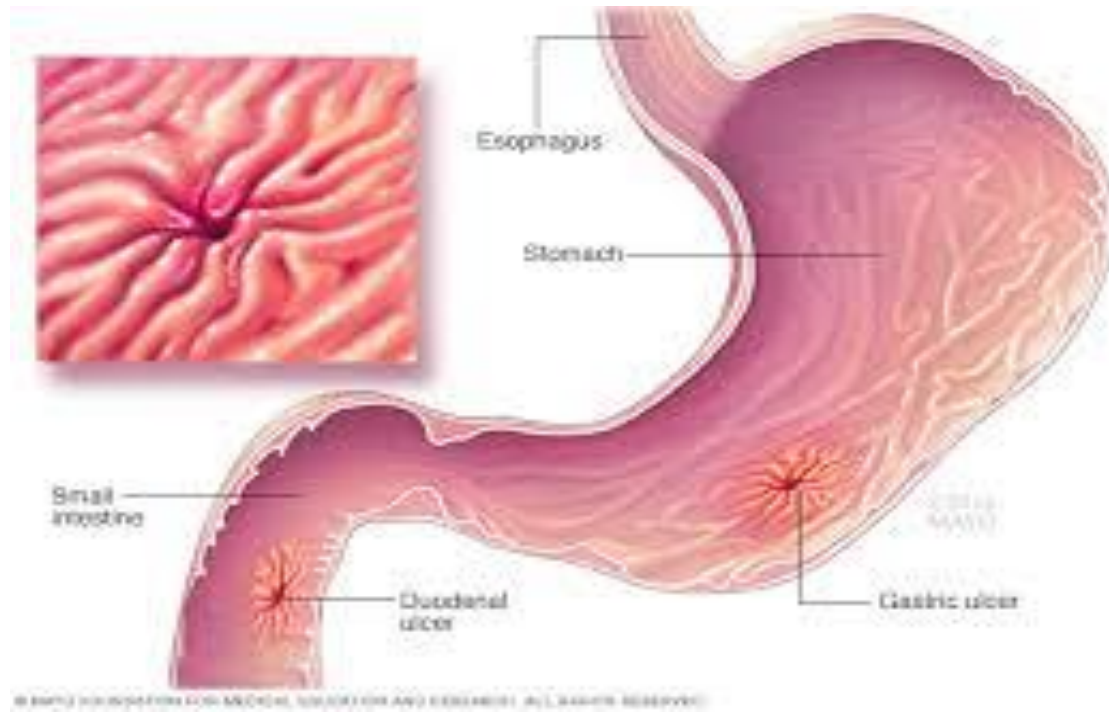
# FAB CLASSIFICATION

FAB Class	Percent Cases	Morphology	Cytochemistry
M0: <i>Minimally differentiated AML</i>	2	Blasts lack definite cytologic and cytochemical features but have myeloid lineage antigens	Myeloperoxidase –
M1: <i>AML without maturation</i>	20	Myeloblasts predominate; few if any granules or Auer rods	Myeloperoxidase +
M2: <i>AML with maturation</i>	30	Myeloblasts with promyelocytes predominate; Auer rods may be present	Myeloperoxidase +++
M3: <i>Acute promyelocytic leukaemia</i>	5	Hypergranular promyelocytes; often with multiple Auer rods per cell	Myeloperoxidase +++
M4: <i>Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia (Naegeli type)</i>	30	Mature cells of both myeloid and monocytic series in peripheral blood; myeloid cells resemble M2	Myeloperoxidase ++ Non-specific esterase +
M5: <i>Acute monocytic leukaemia (Schilling type)</i>	10	Two subtypes: M5a shows poorly-differentiated monoblasts, M5b shows differentiated promonocytes and monocytes	Non-specific esterase ++
M6: <i>Acute erythroleukaemia (Di Guglielmo's syndrome)</i>	<5	Erythroblasts predominate (>50%); myeloblasts and promyelocytes also increased	Erythroblasts: PAS + Myeloblasts: myeloperoxidase +
M7: <i>Acute megakaryocytic leukaemia</i>	<5	Pleomorphic undifferentiated blasts predominate; react with antiplatelet antibodies	Platelet peroxidase +

# Acute promyelocytic leukaemia



# Peptic ulceration



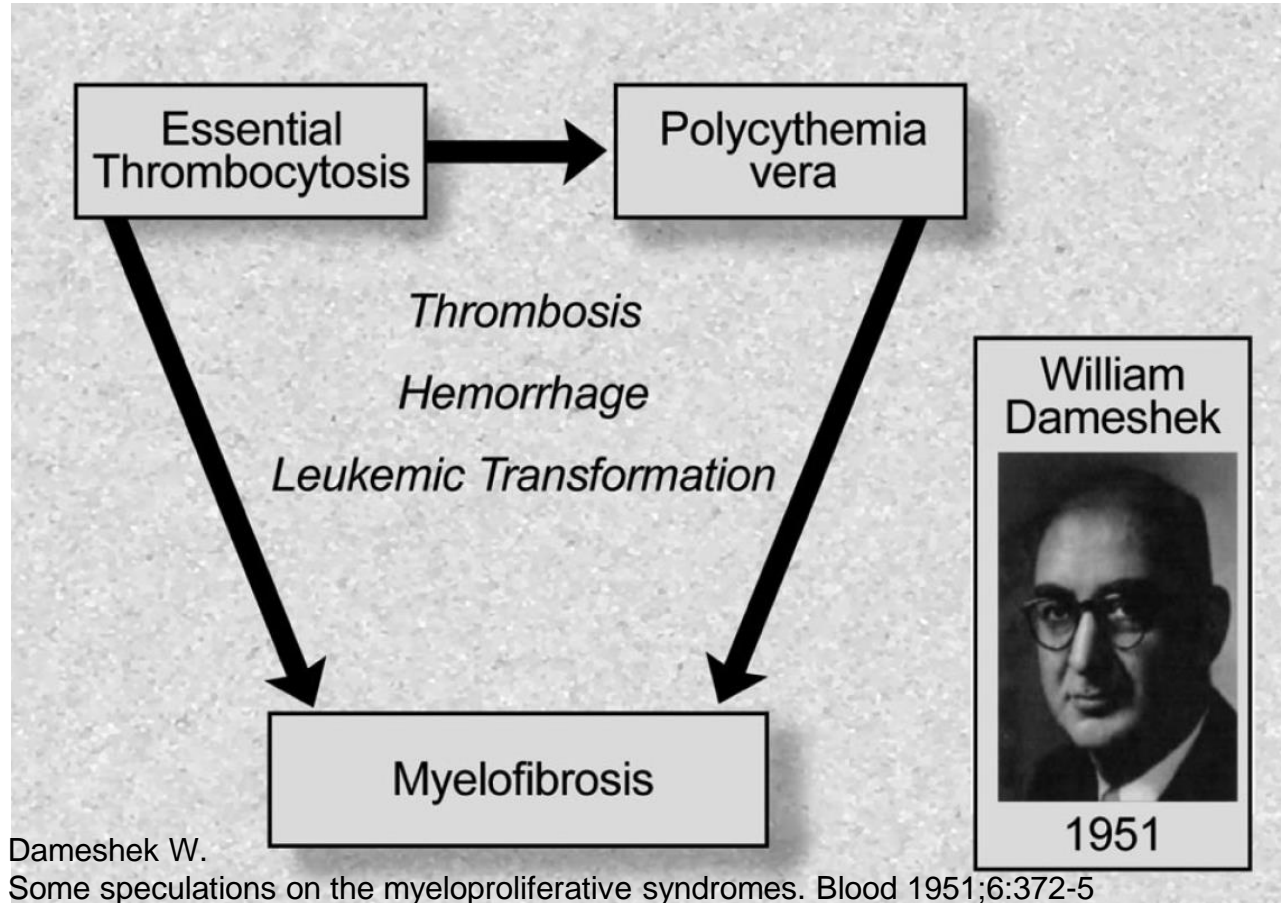


## Ph-negative cMPD:

Polycythaemia  
vera

Essential  
Thrombocythemia

Primary  
Myelofibrosis



Adapted from: Levine RL, Gilliland DG. Blood 2008;112:2190-8



# Diagnostic criteria for polycythaemia vera

- A1 Raised red cell mass (>25% above mean normal predicted value or pcv > 0.60 in males and 0.56 in females)
- A2 Absence of a cause of secondary erythrocytosis
- A3 Palpable splenomegaly
- A4 Clonality marker i.e abnormal marrow karyotype
- B1 Raised platelet count (>400 × 10<sup>9</sup>/l)
- B2 Neutrophil leucocytosis (> 10 × 10<sup>9</sup>/l) (> 12.5 × 10<sup>9</sup>/l in smokers)
- B3 Splenomegaly on isotope/ultrasound scanning
- B4 Characteristic BFU-E growth or reduced serum erythropoietin

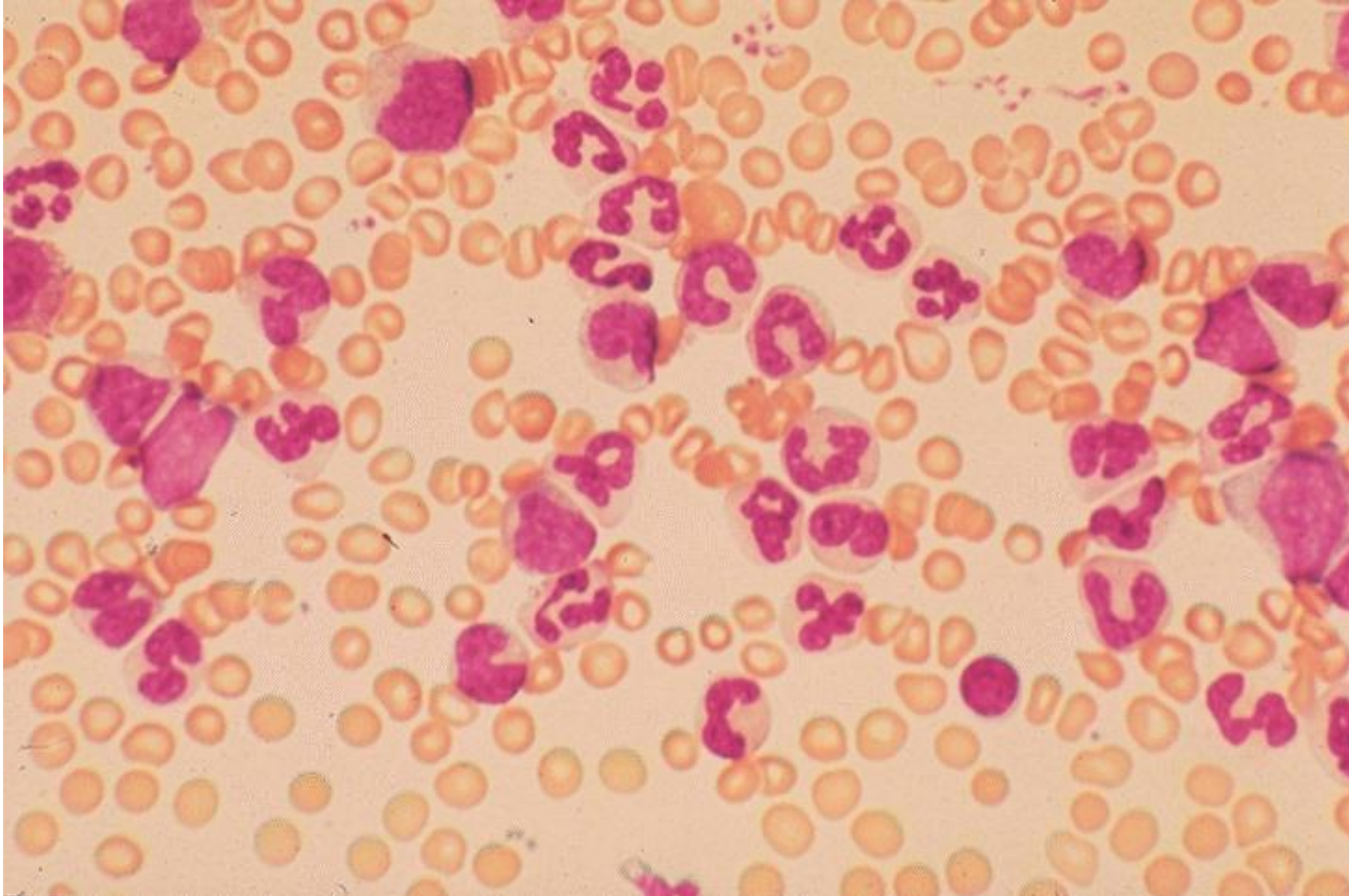
**A1 + A2 + A3 or A4 establishes PV**

**A1 + A2 + two of B establishes PV**

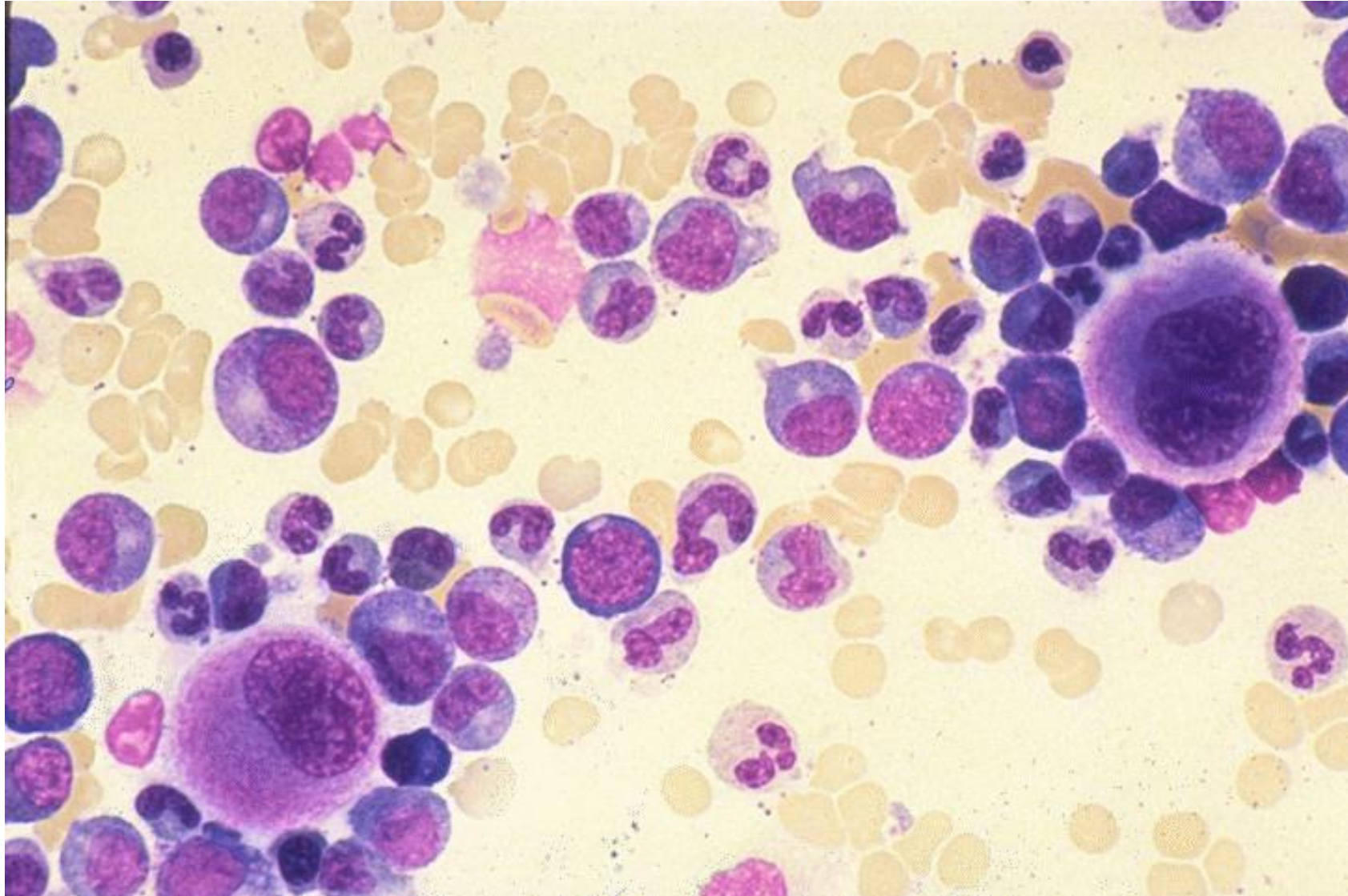
# Diagnostic criteria for essential thrombocythaemia

- Platelet count persistently  $> 600 \times 10^9/l$
- PCV  $< 0.51$  in males and  $0.48$  in females or normal red cell mass
- Stainable iron in the marrow of normal serum ferritin
- No philadelphia chromosome or *BCR/ABL* gene rearrangement
- No collagen fibrosis of the bone marrow
- No cytogenetic or morphological evidence of MDS
- No cause for a reactive thrombocytosis

# Chronic myeloid leukaemia: Peripheral blood smear



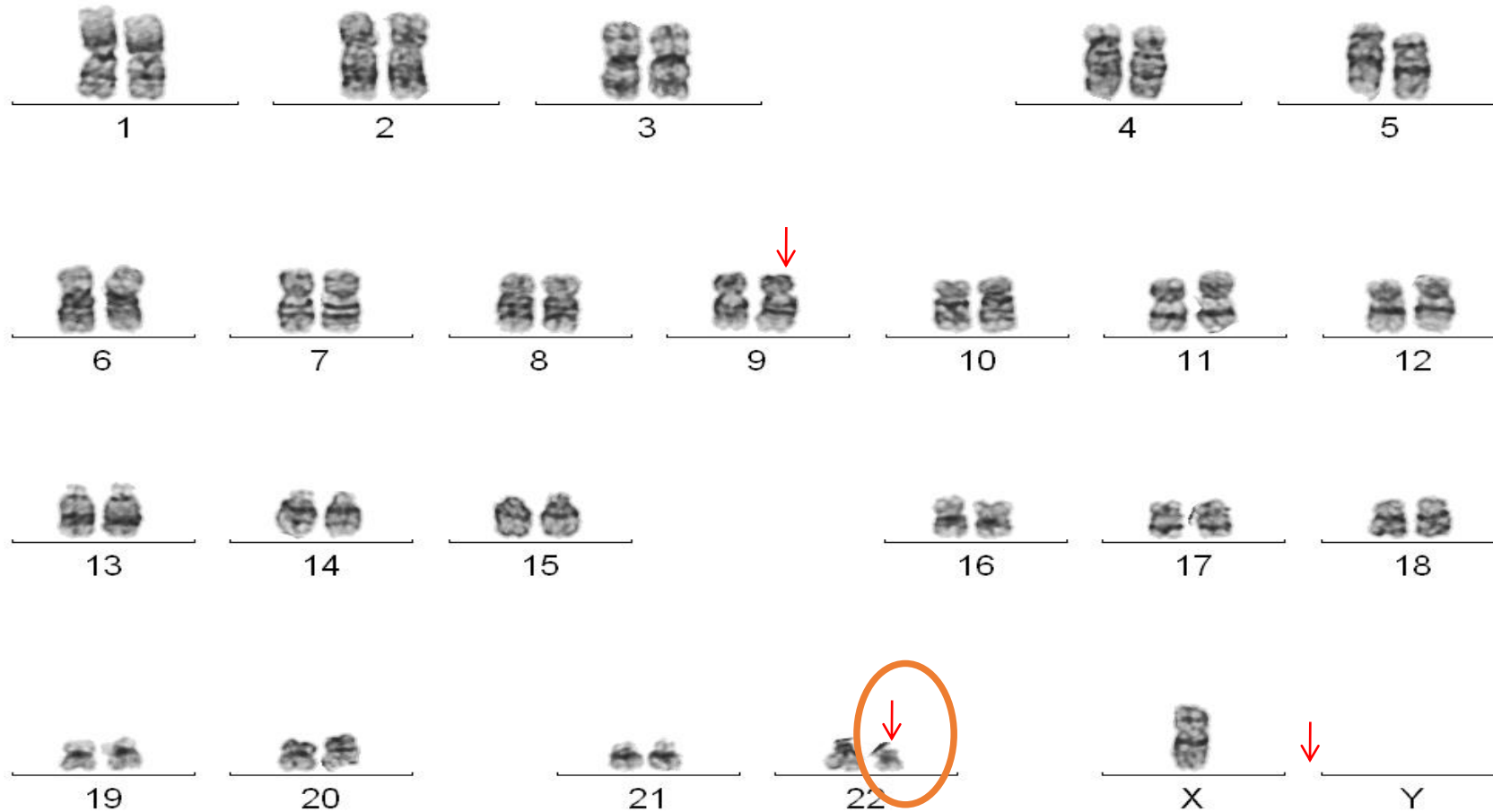
# Bone marrow aspirate





# Cytogenetics

Karyotype: 45,X,-Y,t(9;22)(q34;q11)

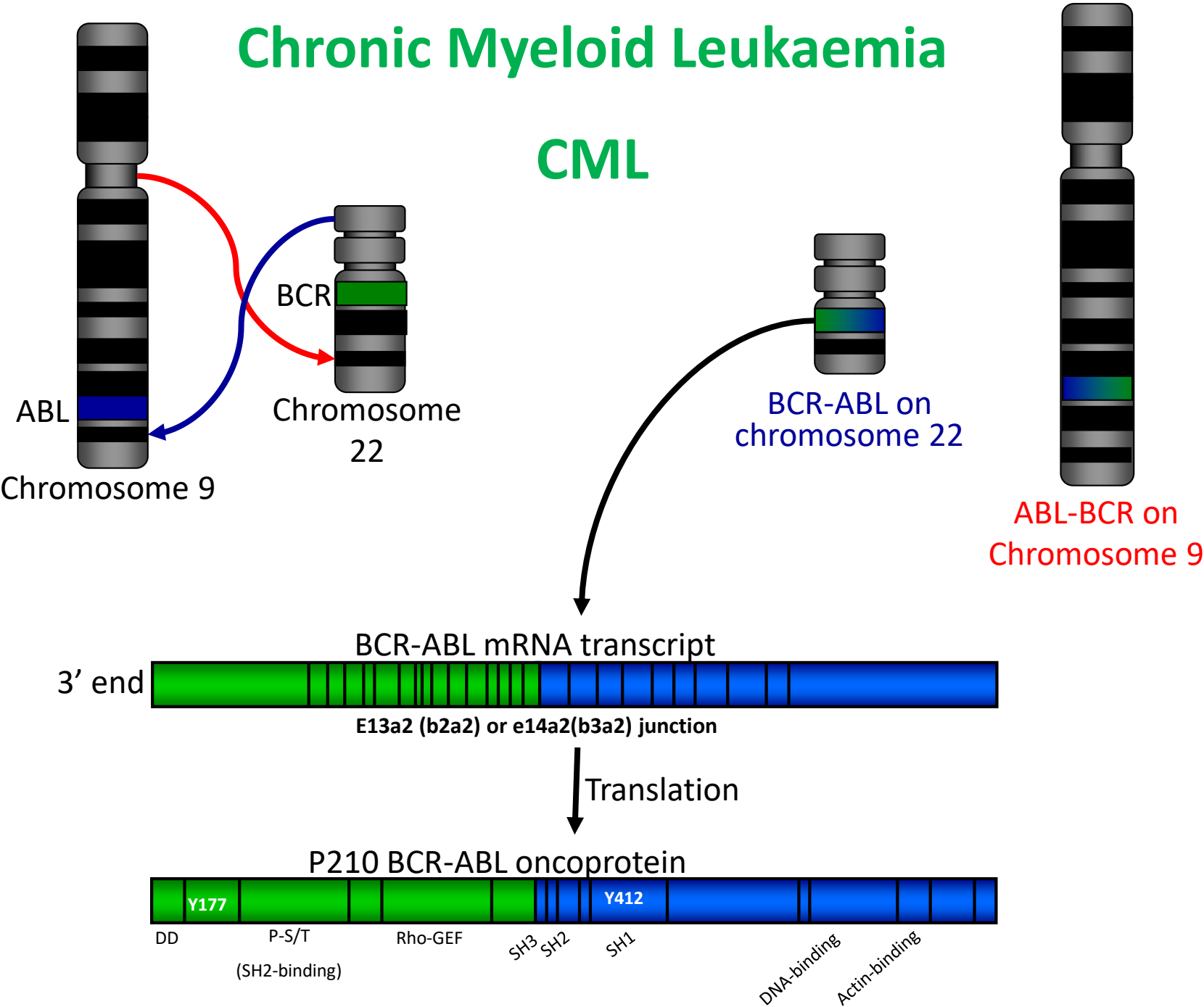


The Philadelphia chromosome

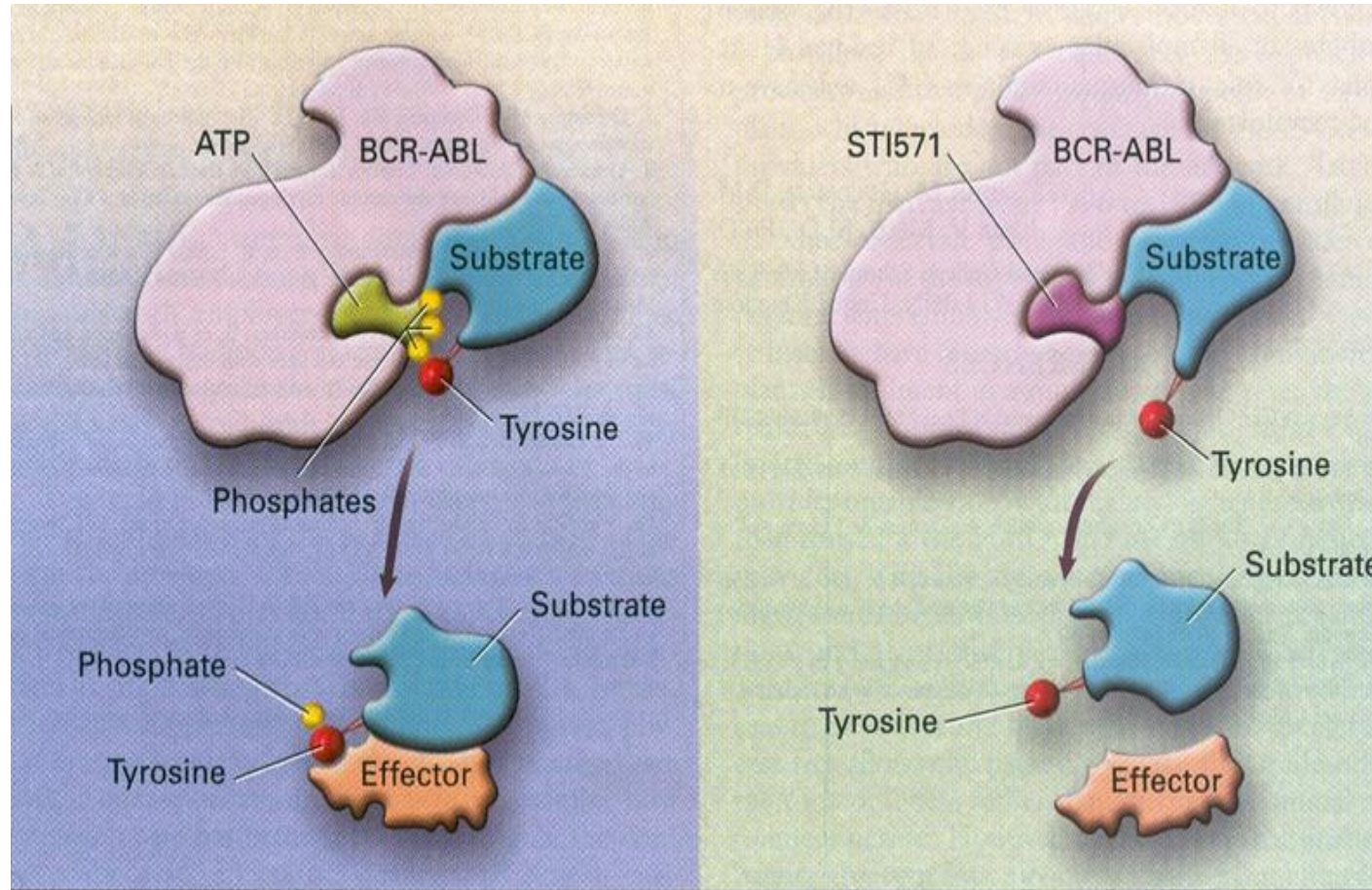


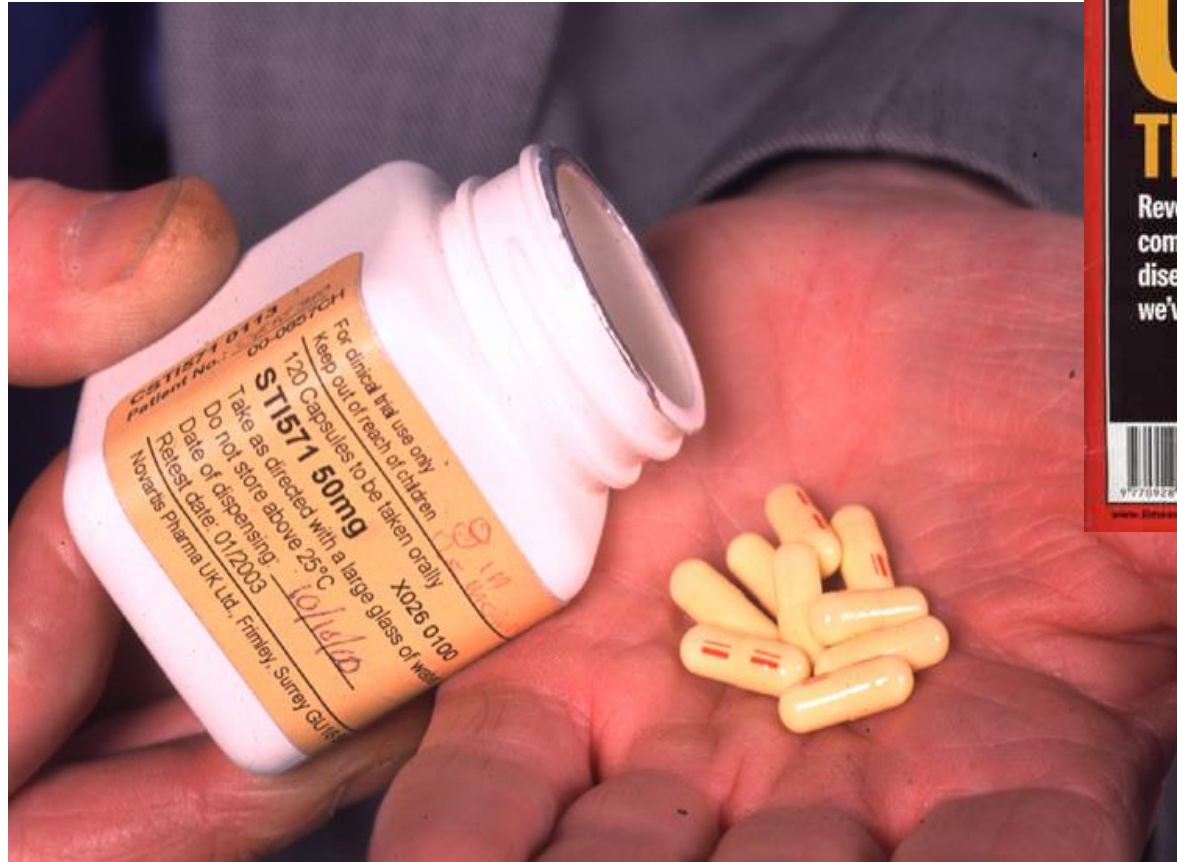
# Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia

## CML



# Mechanism of Action of Imatinib Mesylate






MAY 28, 2003

# TIME

THERE IS NEW **AMMUNITION**  
IN THE WAR AGAINST  
**CANCER.**  
**THESE ARE THE BULLETS.**

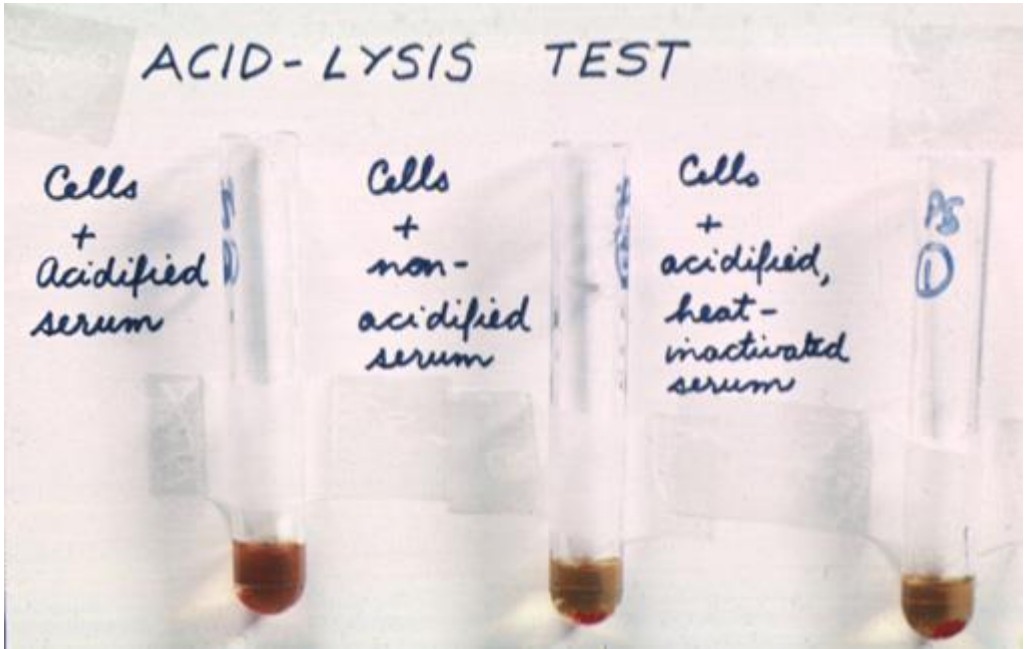
Revolutionary new pills like **GLIVEC** combat cancer by targeting only the diseased cells. Is this the breakthrough we've been waiting for?



www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME



# Sir John Dacie



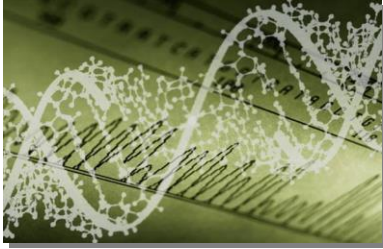
# Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria

- Gene *PIG-A* ( phosphatidylinositol glycan class A) located on X chromosome (Xp22.1)
- Approximately 100 somatic mutations described

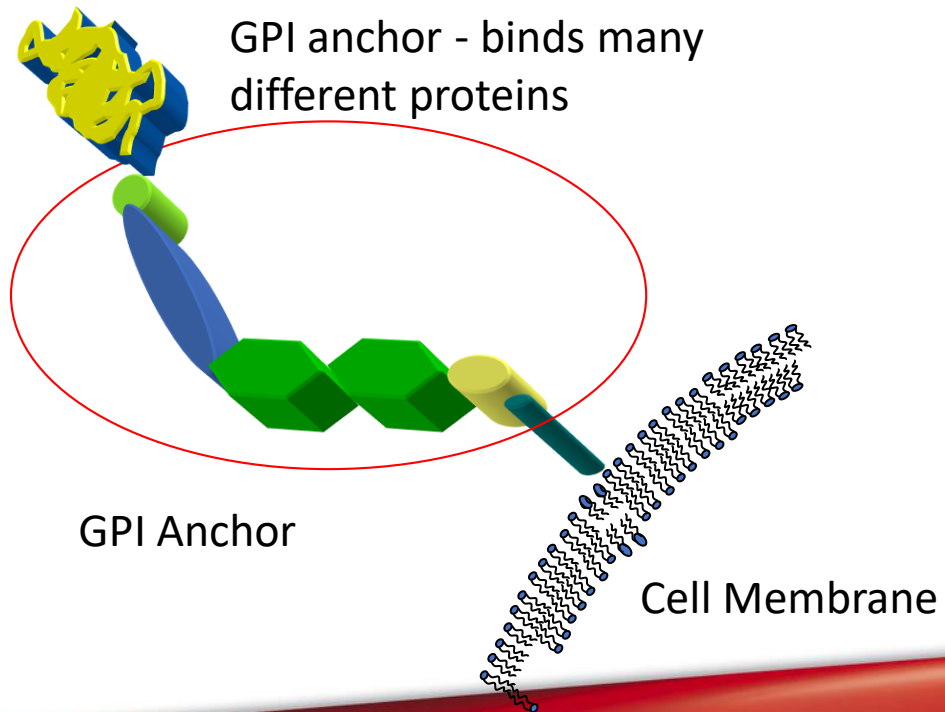


## Normal Blood Cells

Normal blood cells have GPI anchors



*PIG-A* gene codes for GPI anchor



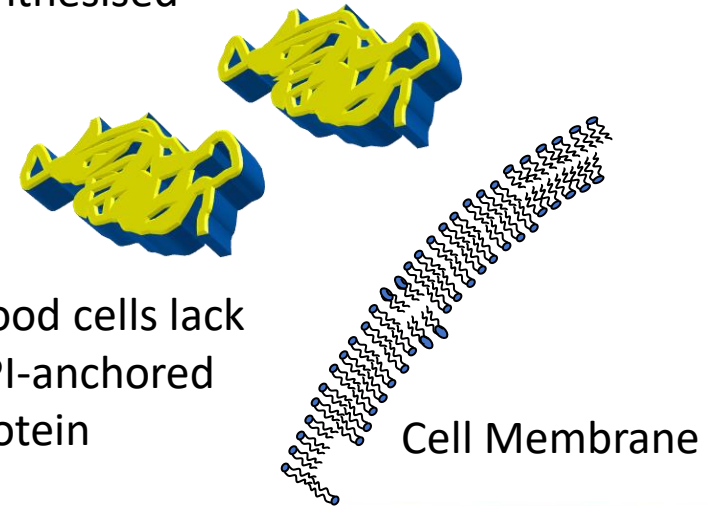
## PNH Blood Cells

*PIG-A* gene mutation

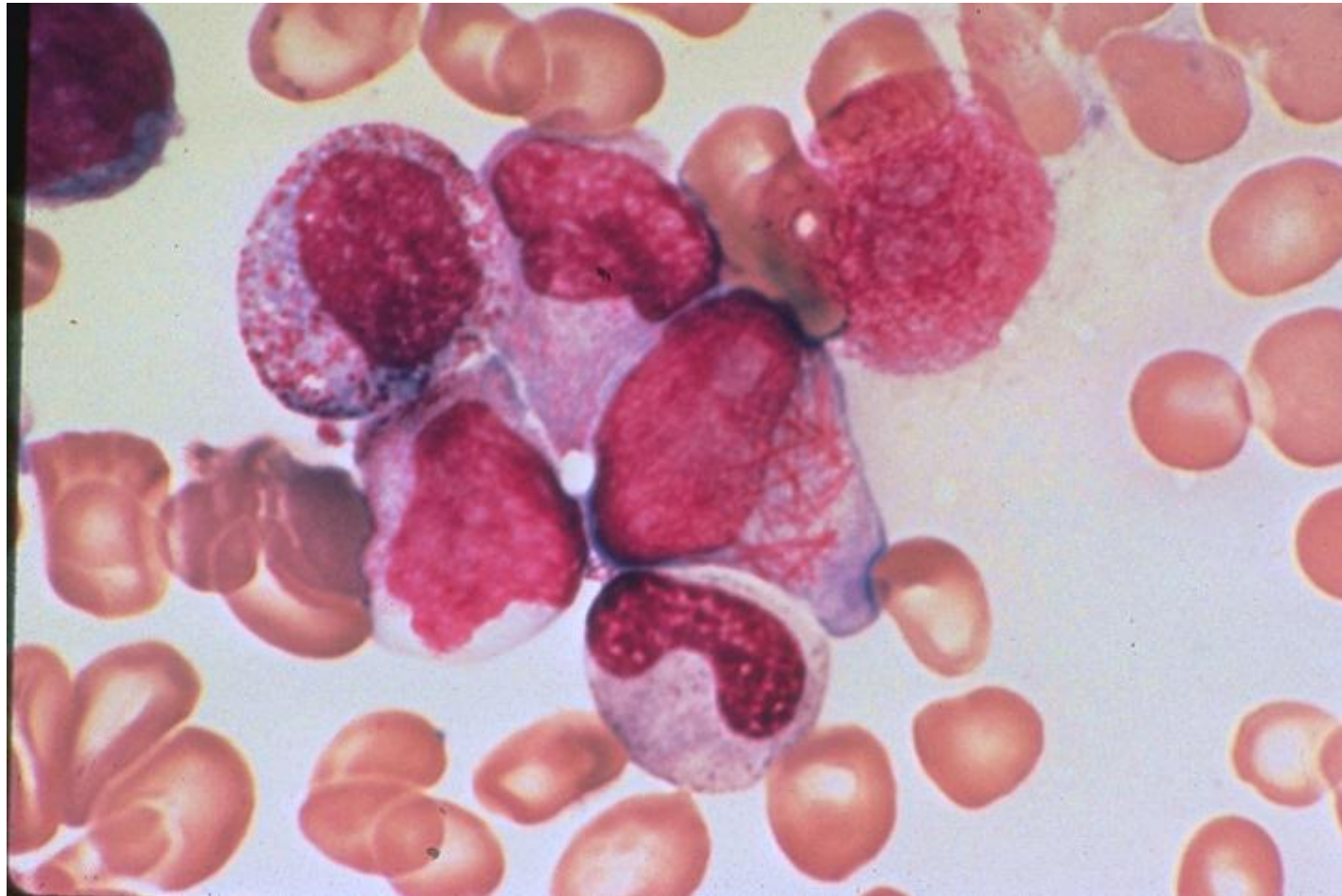


GPI anchor proteins not synthesised

Blood cells lack GPI-anchored protein

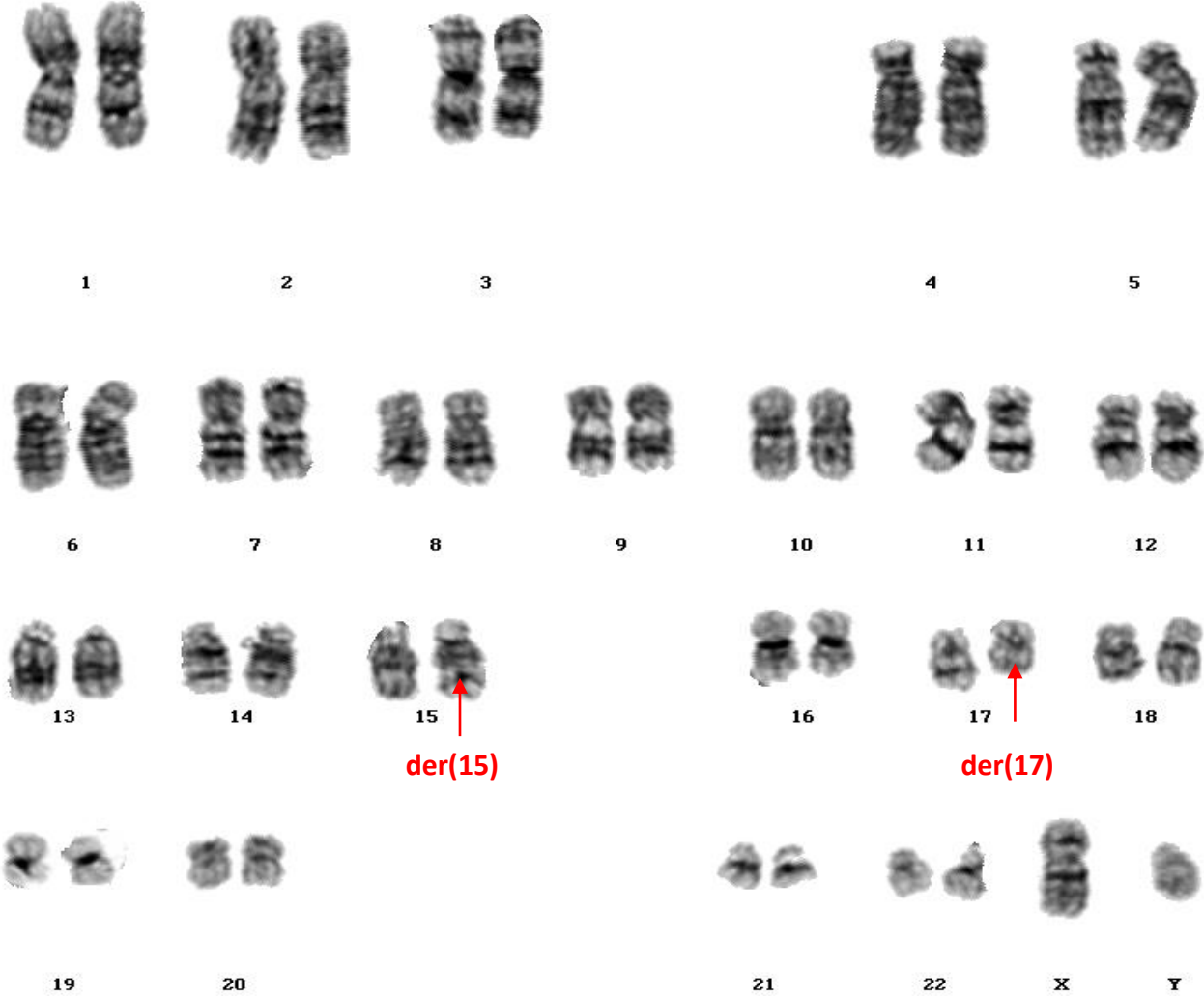


# APML: Bone marrow aspirate

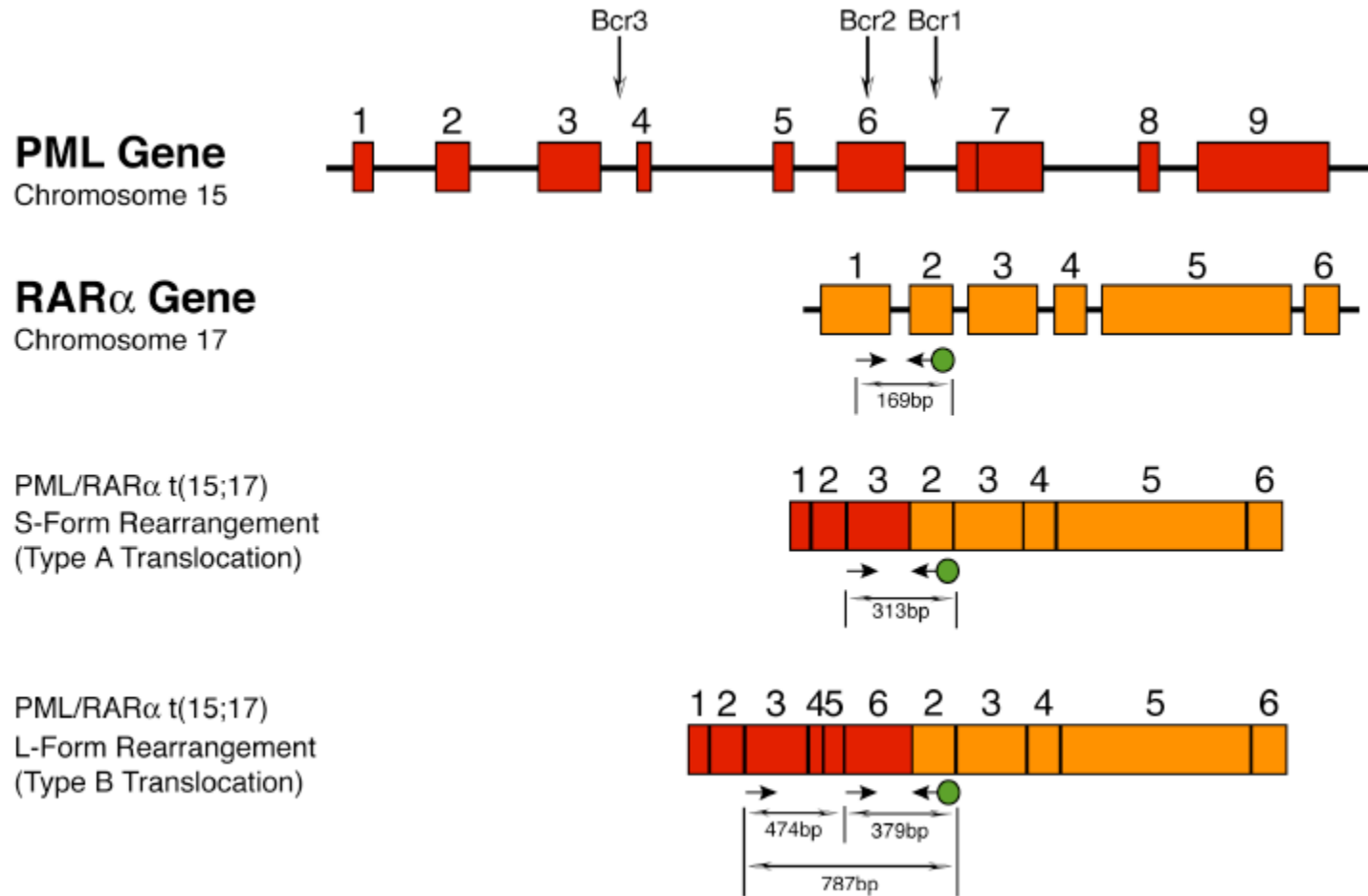


# Cytogenetics

46,XY,t(15;17)(q22;q21)



# Promyelocytic leukemia and Retinoic Acid Receptor $\alpha$ Genes





# WHO Classification of AML

## 2016 Revision: AML and Related Neoplasms

### AML with recurrent genetic abnormalities

- AML with t(8;21)(q22;q22.1);*RUNX1-RUNX1T1*
- AML with inv(16)(p13.1q22) or t(16;16)(p13.1;q22);*CBFB-MYH11*
- APL with *PML-RARA*
- AML with t(9;11)(p21.3;q23.3);*MLLT3-KMT2A*
- AML with t(6;9)(p23;q34.1);*DEK-NUP214*
- AML with inv(3)(q21.3;q26.2) or t(3;3)(q21.3;q26.2); *GATA2, MECOM*
- AML (megakaryoblastic) with t(1;22)(p13.3;q13.3);*RBM15-MKL1*
- Provisional entity: *AML with BCR-ABL1*
- AML with mutated *NPM1*
- AML with biallelic mutations of *CEBPA*
- Provisional entity: *AML with mutated RUNX1*

### AMLS with myelodysplasia-related changes

### Therapy-related myeloid neoplasms

### AML NOS

- AML with minimal differentiation
- AML without maturation
- AML with maturation
- Acute myelomonocytic leukemia
- Acute monoblastic/monocytic leukemia
- Pure erythroid leukemia
- Acute megakaryoblastic leukemia
- Acute basophilic leukemia
- Acute panmyelosis with myelofibrosis

# V617F mutation in *JAK2*

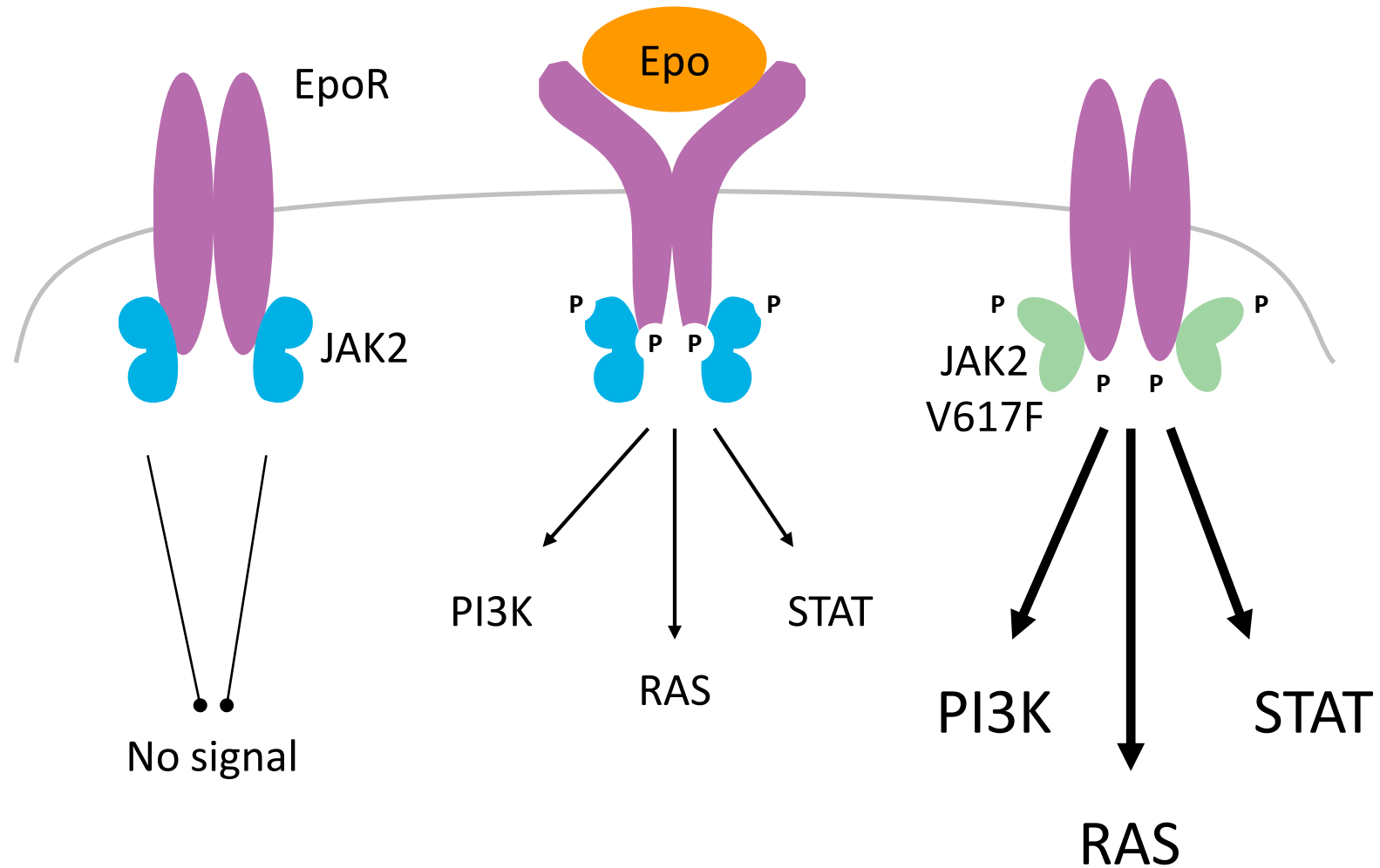


V617F

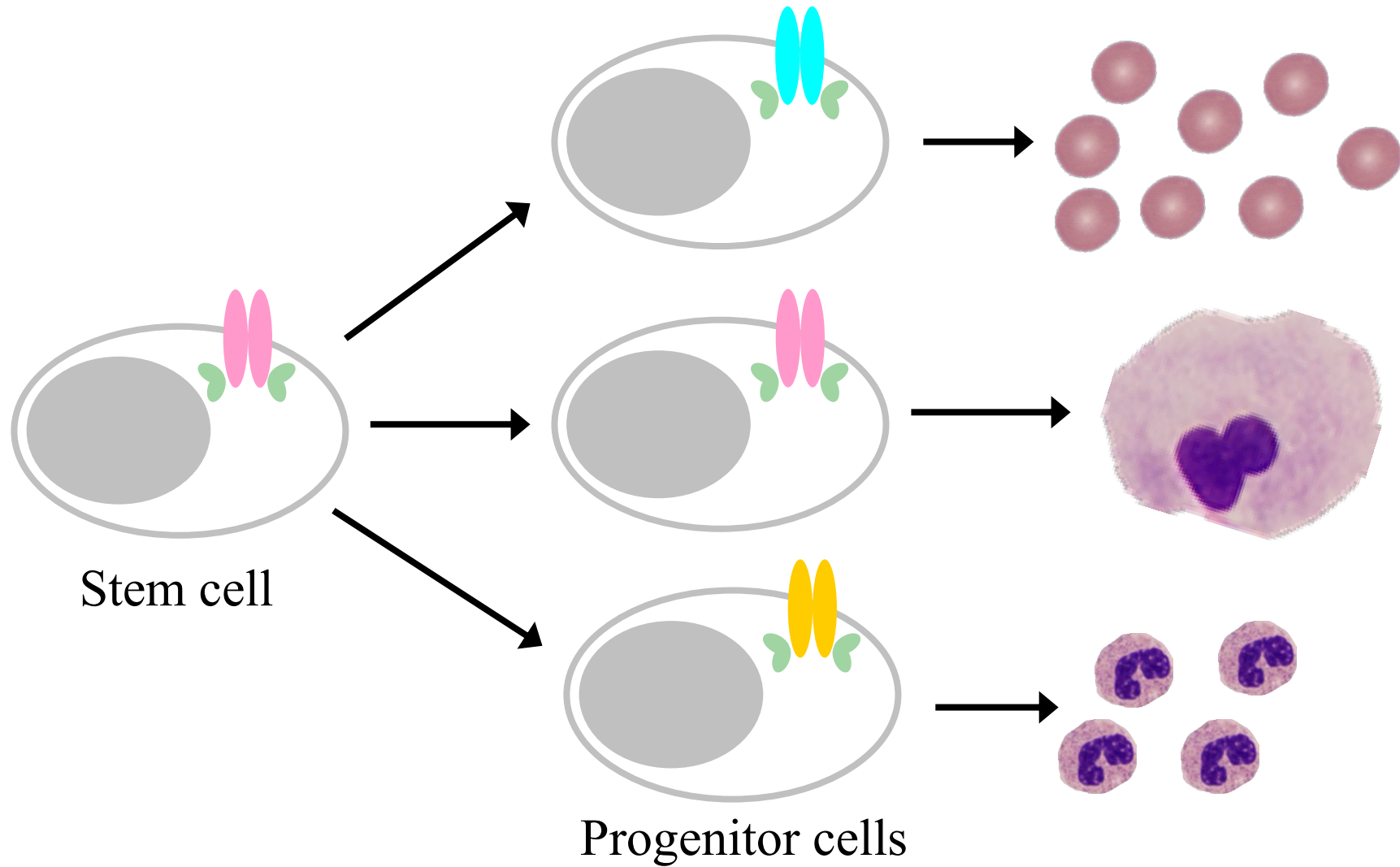


Hs	FFEAASMMSKLSHKHLVLNYGVCVCGDENILVQEFV
Cf	FFEAASMMSQLSHKHLVLNYGVCVCGEENILVQEFV
Mm	FFEAASMMSQLSHKHLVLNYGVCVCGEENILVQEFV
Rn	FFEAASMMSQLSHKHLVLNYGVCVCGEENILVQEFV
Gg	FFEAASMMSQLSYKHLVLNYGVCVCGEENILVQEYV

# JAK2 signalling



# JAK2 binds to multiple receptors





# JAK2 positive disease

- **Polycythaemia vera**

- A1 High haematocrit >0.52 (men),  
• >0.48 (women)

OR

- Raised red cell mass  
• (>25% above predicted)

- A2 Mutation in *JAK2*

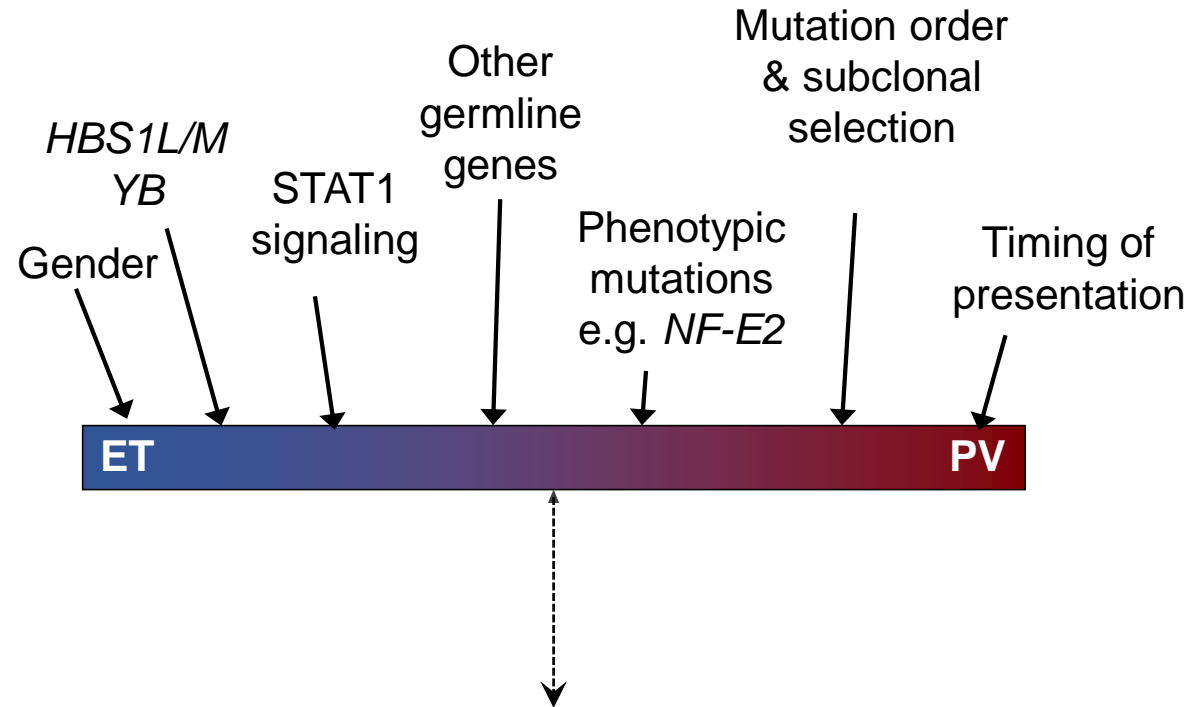
- **Diagnosis requires both criteria to be present**

- **Essential Thrombocythaemia**

- A1: Sustained platelet count  $\geq 450 \times 10^9/l$
- A2: presence of an acquired pathogenetic mutation (e.g. *JAK2*, *CALR* or *MPL* genes)
- A3: No other myeloid malignancy especially PV, PMF, CML or MDS
- A4: No reactive cause for thrombocytosis and normal iron stores
- A5: Typical megakaryocyte appearances in BM aspirate and trephine

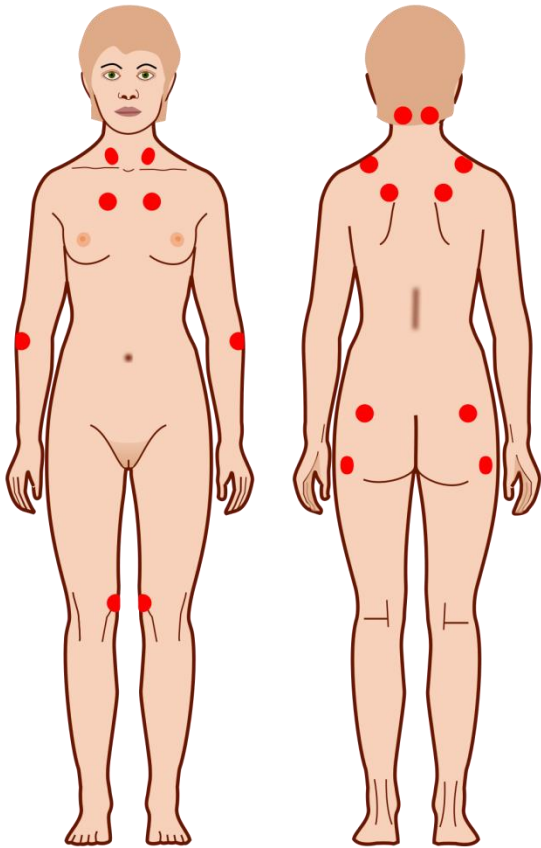
- **Diagnosis requires A1-A3 or A1 +A3-A5**

# JAK2+ ET vs PV



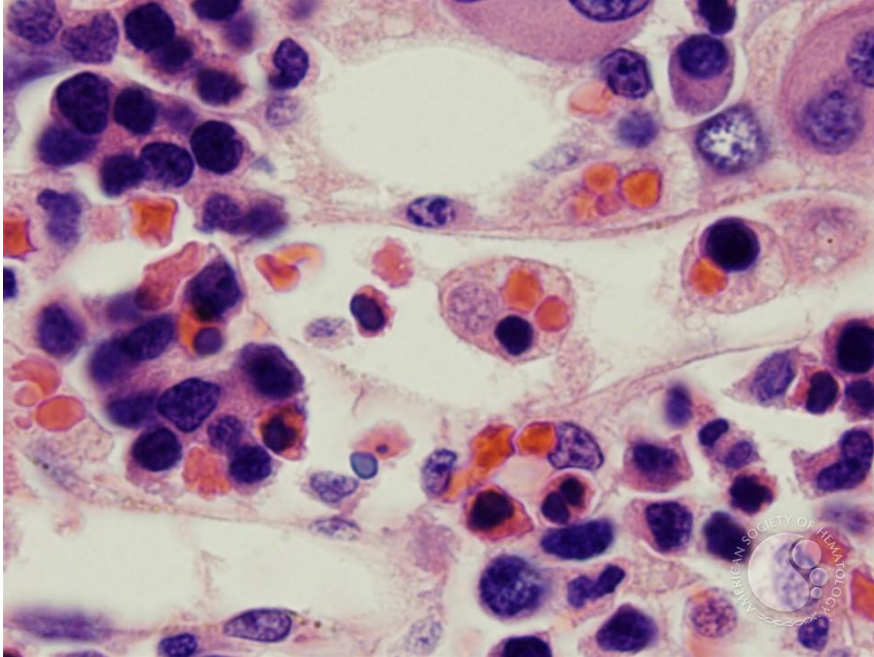
**But what diagnosis  
do I give my patient?**

# Fibromyalgia



- Severe pain in 3 to 6 different areas of the body of milder pain in 7 or more different areas
- Symptoms at a similar level for at least 3 months
- No other reason for symptoms found

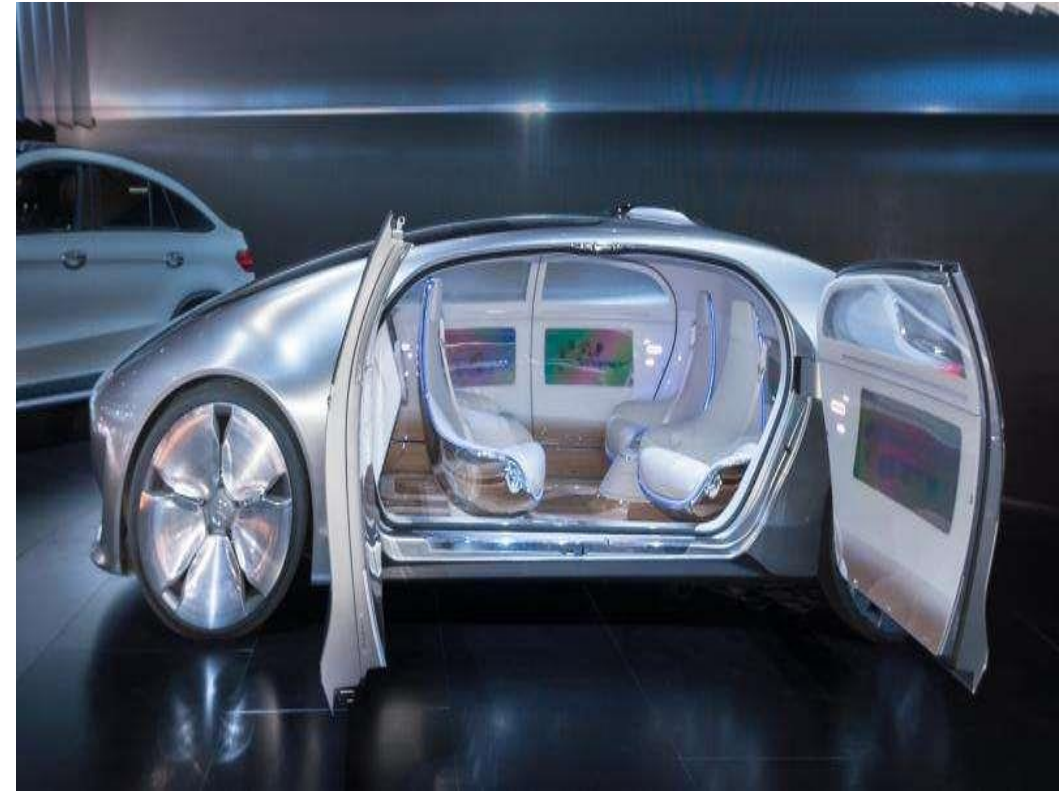
# Haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis



- Fever  $> 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Splenomegaly
- Peripheral blood cytopenias
- Hypertriglyceridemia
- Haemophagocytosis in bone marrow, spleen, lymph nodes or liver
- Low or absent NK cell activity
- Ferritin  $> 500\text{ng/ml}$  ( $3000\text{ng/ml}$ )
- Elevated soluble CD25 two standard deviations above age-adjusted lab specific norms



# Cars of the future

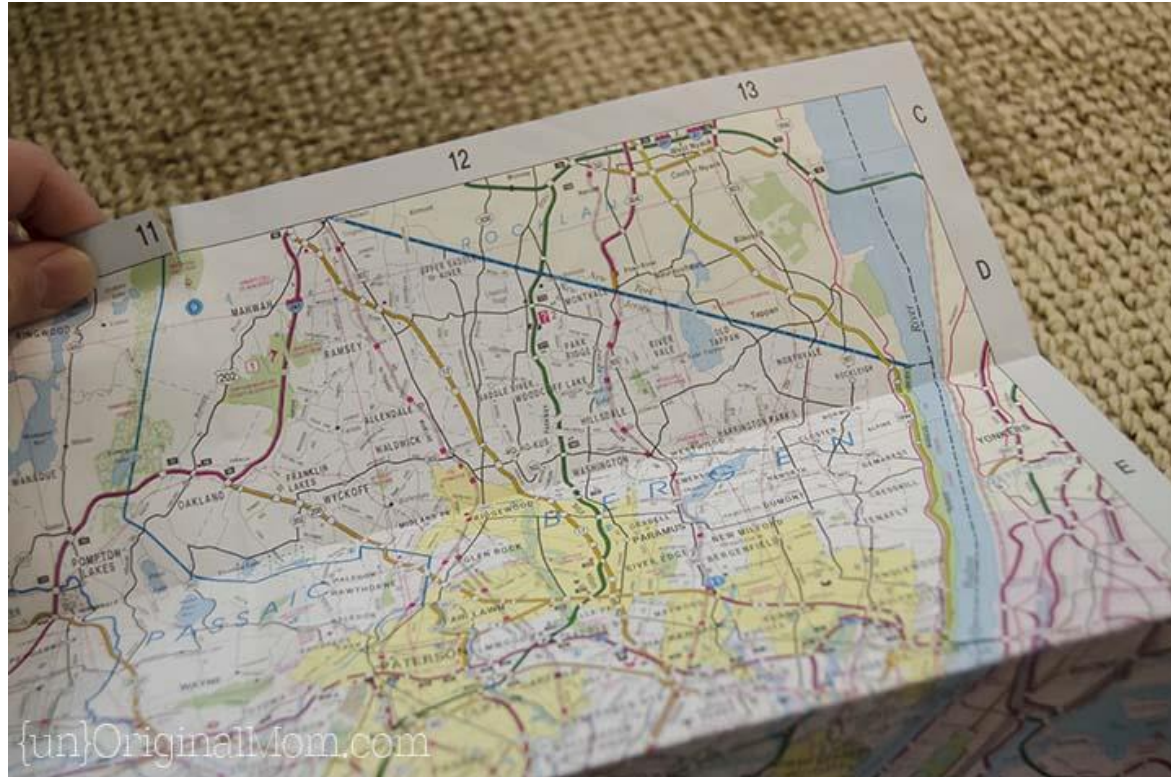


# Phones





# Maps





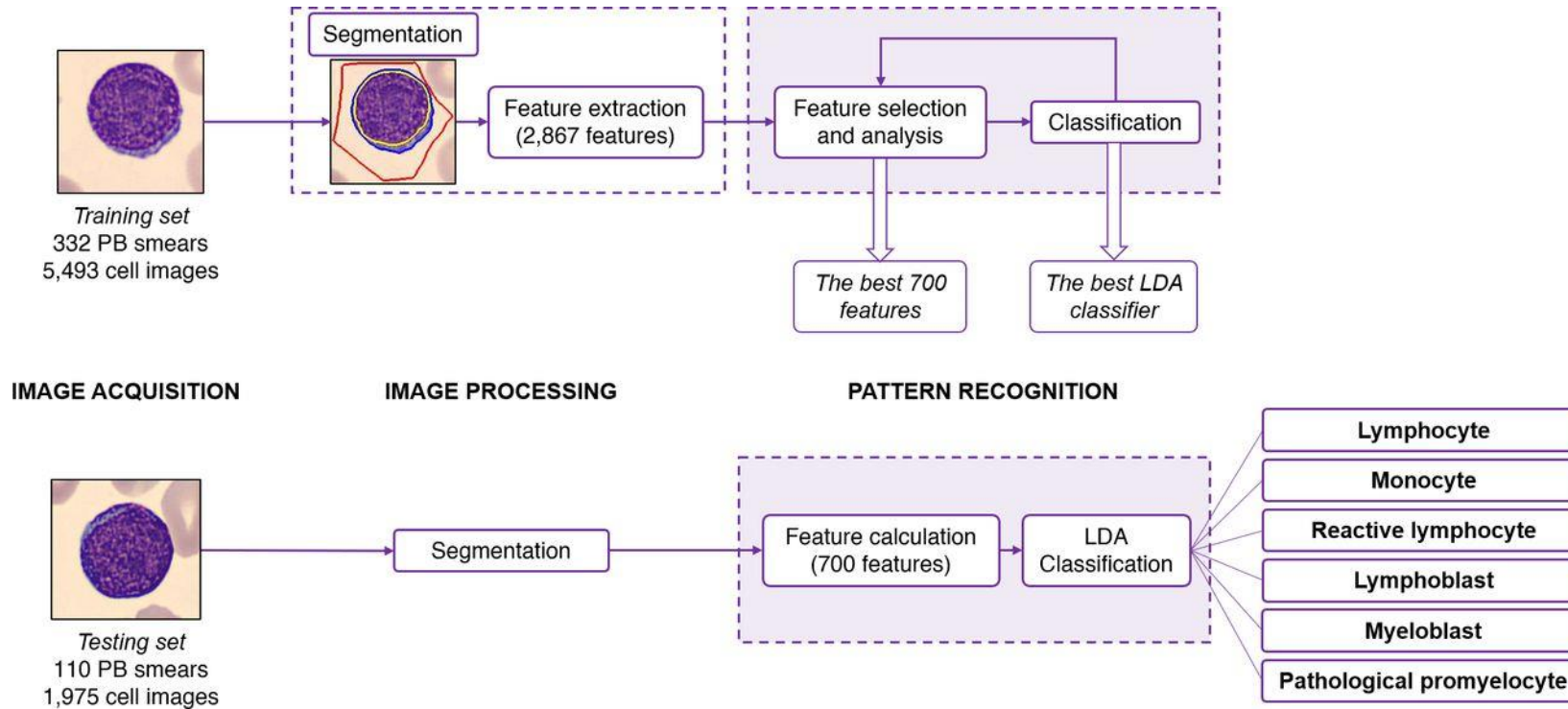
The stethoscope of the future?



**POCUS**  
Point-of-Care  
Ultrasound  
Certification  
Academy™



# Automatic image analysis



# Future diagnostics

- Phenotypic classification



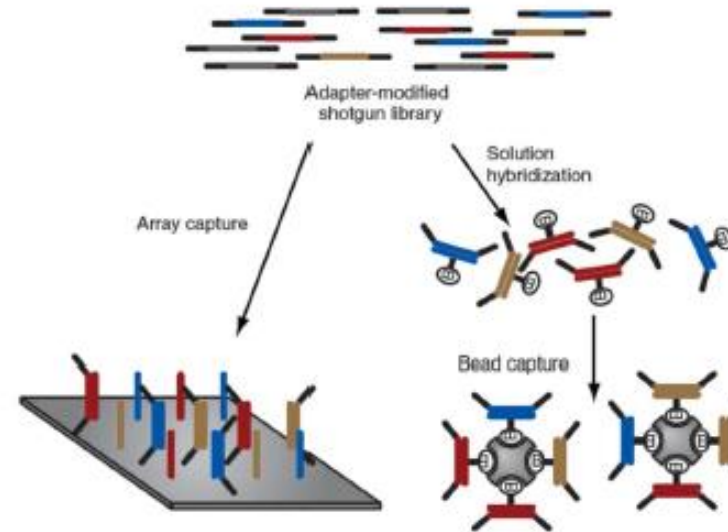
- Classification based on biological causes

# Next general sequencing based technologies

## Roche (NimbleGen SeqCap)- SEQCAP

### ■ Hybridization capture

- Large DNA input (1 ug)
- Long processing time (2-3 days)
- Large throughput (MB region to whole exome)

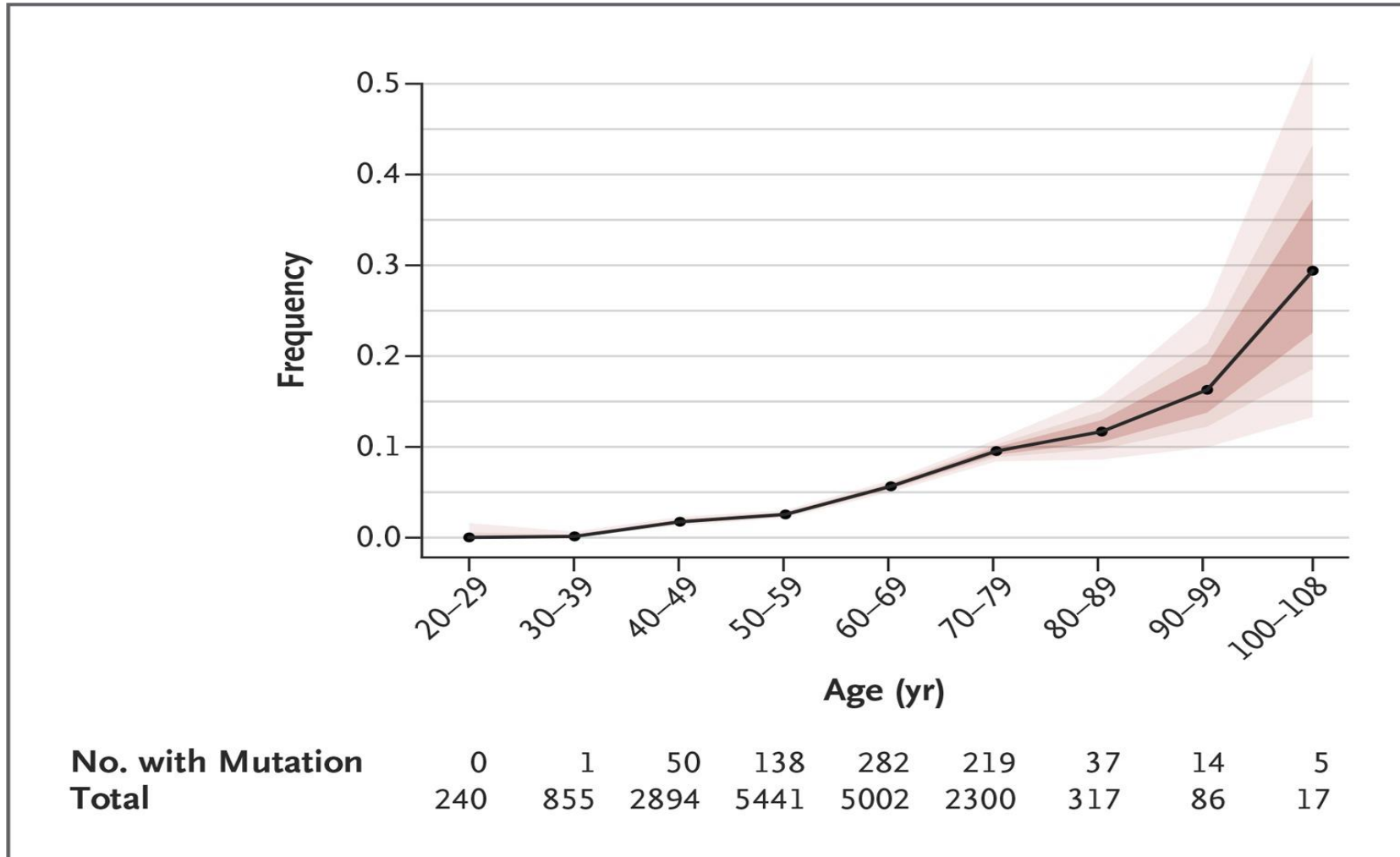


# Next generation sequencing panel for erythrocytosis

Candidate Gene	Position	No of exons
<i>VHL</i>	Chr3:10183319-10195354	3
<i>EPAS1</i>	Chr2:46524541-46613842	16
<i>EGLN1</i>	Chr1:231499497-231560790	4
<i>EPOR</i>	Chr19:11487881-11495018	8
<i>BPGM</i>	Chr7:134331531-134364568	3
<i>HBB</i>	Chr11: 5225464-5227071	3
<i>SH2B3</i>	Chr12:111405948-111451623	8
<i>JAK2</i>	Chr9:4985245-5128183	25
<i>EGLN2</i>	Ch19:41305048-41314346	5
<i>HBA1</i>	Ch16:22958-22749	3
<i>HBA2</i>	Ch16:22277-22375	3



# Age related clonal haematopoiesis (ARCH)



# Big Data

Data lakes

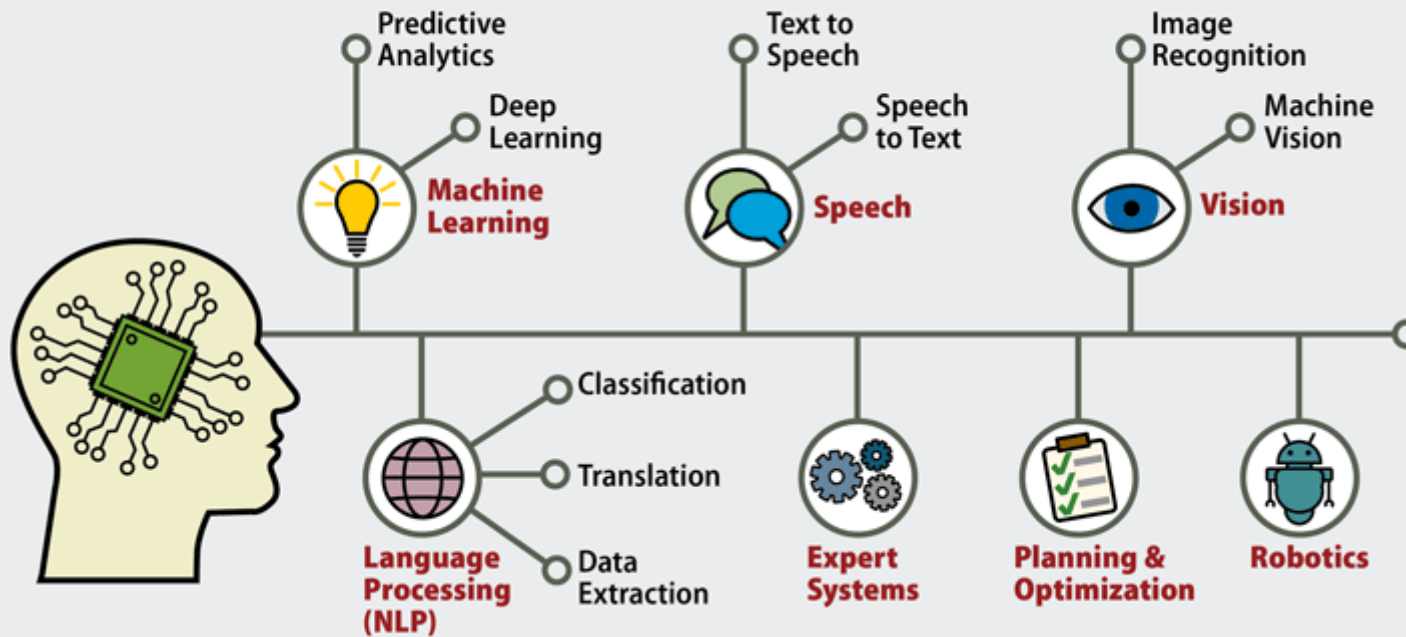
Centre data in a bucket-shared data lake

Temporary cloud based analysis

'Fish' out data from the lake



# Artificial Intelligence





“Bloodletting”  
18th Century  
Persian  
manuscript  
illustration





# AUTUMN SEMESTER

<b>Day and Date</b>	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Time</b>
<b>Thursday 3rd October, 2019</b>	Presidential address	<b>Prof Mary F McMullin</b> <i>'Diagnostics in the Future'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 17th October, 2019</b>	UMS/QUB/NIMDTA Trainee research day	<b>Prof Fionnuala Ní Áinle, Dublin</b> <i>'The patient voice in collaborative academic research'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	09.00- 16.00hrs
<b>Thursday 7th November, 2019</b>	UMS The Robert Campbell Oration	<b>Prof Cecilia O'Kane, QUB</b> <i>Advanced therapeutics for the 'acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2019</b>	Joint meeting with Belfast City Hospital Medical Staff	<b>Prof Dr Jörg Goldhahn, Institute of Translational Medicine, Zurich</b> <i>'Artificial intelligence will make doctors obsolete?'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2019</b>	The Desmond Whyte Lecture	<b>Prof Manuel Salto-Tellez, QUB</b>  <i>'The promise and reality of precision medicine in N. Ireland'</i>	Altnagelvin Centre for Medical and Dental Education	Buffet 17.00hrs
<b>Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2019</b>	UMS	<b>Prof Eileen Murphy, Professor of Archaeology, QUB</b> <i>'Life and Death in Medieval Ireland: Insights from Palaeopathology'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs



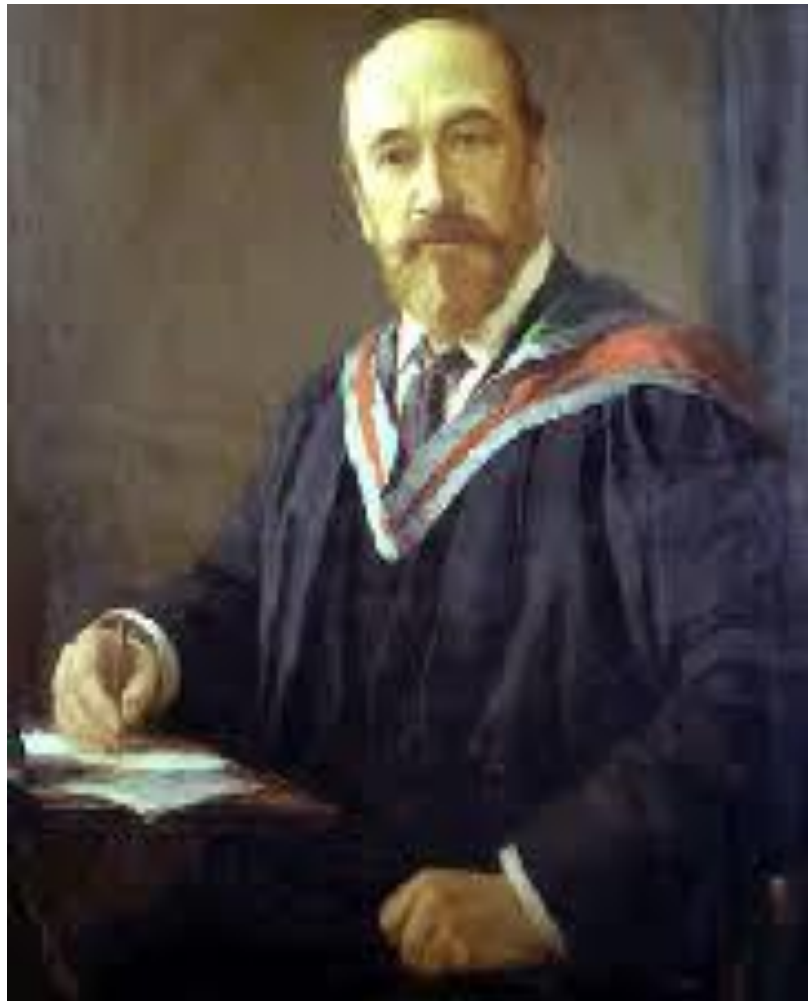
# **SPRING SEMESTER**

<b>Day and Date</b>	<b>Lecture</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Time</b>
<b>Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2020</b>	Joint meeting with Ulster Obs and Gynae Society	<b>Prof Basky Thilaganathan, Professor of Fetal Medicine, London</b> <i>'Preeclampsia is a placental disorder: lies, damn lies and medical science'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2020</b>	The Gary Love Lecture Joint meeting with Ulster Society for History Medicine	<b>Dr Harriet Wheelock, Keeper of Collections, Royal College of Physicians of Ireland</b> <i>'Managing the heritage of Irish medicine-tales from the archives'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2020</b>	UMS	<b>Dr Jyoti Nangalia, Sanger Centre, Cambridge</b> <i>'Towards personalised medicine in blood cancers'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2020</b>	UMS	<b>Dr Brenda Moore-McCann, Dublin</b> <i>'Medical Semiotics and its influence on art, psychoanalysis and Sherlock Holmes'</i> and <b>Prof Shaun McCann, Dublin</b> <i>'Microscopes and corkscrews: a future perspective'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2020</b>	Joint meeting with Belfast City Hospital Medical Staff	<b>Prof Ann Mullally, Harvard, USA</b> <i>'The Physician-Scientist: Rewards and Challenges. A Personal Perspective'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2020</b>	UMS, Sir Thomas and Lady Edith Dixon Lecture	<b>Prof Irene Roberts, University of Oxford</b> <i>'GATA1, trisomy 21 and leukaemia- unravelling the link'</i>	BCH Postgrad Centre	20.00 hrs
<b>Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020</b>	UMS	<b>Annual Dinner</b>	Canada Room QUB	19.30
<b>Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> May 2020</b>	UMS	<b>Annual General Meeting</b>	UMS Rooms, Whitla Medical Building	17:00hrs





# Sir William Whitley and Ulster Medical Society



# Ulster Medical Society

**JOINT MEETING WITH NIMDTA AND QUB**

The Ulster Medical Society was founded in 1862 by the amalgamation of the Belfast Medical Society, the Belfast Clinical and Pathological Society, and the Ulster Medical Protective Association.

\*

We are a general medical society and ordinary membership is open to everyone eligible for registration under the Medical Acts.

\*

Medical students may join as student members for free and certain non-medical health professionals may join as associate members.

\*

The Society holds a series of lectures from October to March on topics of general interest. The lectures are open to all members of the Society and interested healthcare workers.

\*

The Ulster Medical Journal is published three times a year. It is sent free to all non-student members of the Society. The Editor always welcomes offers of papers.

\*

Please visit our website for more details and application forms.

[www.ums.ac.uk](http://www.ums.ac.uk)

## Trainee Research Day

Guest Speaker

## Professor Fionnuala Ní Áinle

The Mater Hospital, Dublin

*The patient voice in  
collaborative academic research*

**Thursday 17 October 2019**

**9am to 4pm**

**Postgraduate Lecture Theatre  
Belfast City Hospital  
Lisburn Road, Belfast**

This lecture is open to all registered medical practitioners, medical students and other interested health professionals.