Cervical cancer is one of the most common malignancies worldwide, yet it is clearly preventable by population screening. It has been reported that <5% of women in underdeveloped countries have ever had a Pap test. That is due to shortage of medical resources, shortage of pathologists and cytotechnologists and the limited public awareness regarding screening programs. Some believe that the disease has reached an epidemic proportion with huge human and economic impact that is requiring immediate, innovative practical solutions. Even with the hope of HPV vaccination and the current push for HPV testing as a primary screening method, Pap smear remains to be the best cancer screening method known to mankind. The invention is a new method of using automated cellblock (CB) preparations of liquid-based [ThinPrep + SurePath] and conventional samples to produce virtual slides.

**Benefits:**
This novel approach provides accurate, complete, expedited and integrated platform for global cytologic consultation. It breaks the walls and bridges the gap between the developed and underdeveloped world using this on-line integrated, automated internet-based platform. In addition to its beneficial value for ancillary histochemical, immunohistochemical, in situ hybridization and other molecular studies, it could potentially reduce the costs to at least one fourth making it affordable to all patients.

**Applications:**
Cervical cancer and its precursors diagnosis.

**How it Works:**
A digital pathology system is used to scan the pap CB images to evaluate the various neoplastic and preneoplastic lesions, organisms and other non-neoplastic conditions. The system is intended to conform with the Bethesda interpretive system and to communicate cytologic interpretations to other health care providers in a clear, reproducible and standardized fashion.

**Patents:**
Pending in Europe, and Japan. US **2012/0237107**

**Additional Web Content:**
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