The Royal College of Pathologists

Pathology: the science behind the cure

The Royal College of Pathologists

Annual Report

2014 – 2015

Message from the Registrar

I have great pleasure in presenting this Annual Report, which illustrates how pathology is the strand that runs through all areas of medicine.

One of my roles is to lead the New Fellows' Ceremonies and I warmly welcome and congratulate all the year's new Fellows and Honorary Fellows.

Another aspect of my role is to deal with College responses to external consultations, of which there were over 40. The consultation that provoked the most interest concerned the Advisory Committee on Clinical Excellence Awards, which gives awards to consultants going above and beyond expectations in their NHS work in the delivery of pathology services, education and public engagement, clinical leadership and research. These are all areas highlighted in the College Charter and are crucial to patient care. In the 2014 round, 20 College Fellows received these hotly-contested awards.

We look ahead to a successful year and I thank all the College staff and members for their hard work, dedication and skill.

Dr Rachael Liebmann
Registrar

Welcome from the President

My first year as President has been a busy, challenging and exciting one. The highlights have all involved people – meeting members, talking to trainees, strengthening relationships with other specialist societies and working with those in office to represent the profession to politicians and other policy-makers.

Over one third of members are involved in the work of the College at any time and I'd like to take this opportunity to thank them for their contribution and encourage others to get involved.

Molecular pathology is transforming the way in which healthcare is delivered and puts pathology firmly at the heart of medicine. The College must move quickly to ensure that training meets the needs of both current and future pathologists and scientists, equipping them to lead in research and service development.

The purchase of premises in Alie Street marks the start of a new chapter for the College; I look forward to reporting on progress with the new building over the next two years. We will have a state-of-the art facility for a 21st-century College.

Dr Suzy Lishman
President

What does the College do?

The Royal College of Pathologists is a professional membership organisation committed to setting and maintaining professional standards and to promoting excellence in the teaching and practice of pathology, for the benefit of patients.

We work with pathologists at every level of their career – from setting curricula, organising training and running exams, to approving job descriptions, publishing best-practice guidance and providing continuing professional development. We also engage members of the public to encourage them to learn more about pathology and the vital role it plays in everybody's healthcare. We provide pathology expertise for external consultations, contribute to international projects to improve pathology standards and practice around the world, provide advice on performance concerns and liaise with Parliament on behalf of our members.

Members include medically and veterinary qualified pathologists and clinical scientists, all working to prevent, diagnose and treat disease.

Over
11,000
College members work in laboratories, universities and industry in 85 countries worldwide

What is pathology?

Pathologists carry out millions of tests and investigations every day, working with doctors and nurses in hospitals, GPs' surgeries and veterinary practices to prevent, diagnose, treat and monitor diseases.

Pathologists are involved in the diagnosis of disorders affecting every organ of the body, from before birth to after death. The majority of tests requested by doctors will be performed and read by a pathologist or a pathology scientist.

Around **95%** of clinical pathways rely on patients having access to pathology services

How does pathology contribute to patient care?

Pathology is fundamental to many areas of healthcare, for example:

- the diagnosis and treatment of cancer
- ensuring safe blood transfusions
- developing vaccines against infectious diseases such as influenza and meningitis
- the treatment of inherited conditions such as sickle cell anaemia and cystic fibrosis
- the diagnosis and treatment of allergies
- investigating sudden infant death
- the diagnosis and treatment of skin conditions such as eczema and psoriasis
- investigating diseases of the nervous system such as multiple sclerosis and Alzheimer's disease
- testing for autoimmune disorders and immune deficiency
- testing urine and blood samples for toxic substances
- measuring cholesterol and giving advice to prevent heart disease
- investigating diseases such as tuberculosis and BSE that threaten human and animal health.

The year in numbers

2014/2015

The Membership Department dealt with approximately

17,000
email enquiries

9,464
UK College members

2,448
Overseas College members

We held

- **60** committee meetings
- **4** Council meetings
- **5** Trustee Board meetings
- **1** AGM

We published

- **4** issues of The Bulletin
- **9** cancer datasets & tissue pathways
- **56** best-practice guidelines

Provided **366** **College representatives** on consultant advisory appointment committees

We provided examinations and issued results for

1,347
candidates

6,889
Male members

5,023
Female members

341
job descriptions
for consultant pathologists were reviewed

We responded to
44 consultations
from the Department of Health and other organisations

We submitted evidence to **Health Education England** in **6** specialties to inform workforce planning and to establish the College's position as a trusted source of advice on the pathology workforce

We monitored approximately **800** trainees throughout the year and processed **100** applications for

- Certificates of Completion of Training
- Certificates of Eligibility for Specialist Registration

We completed
23 **NICE guideline consultations**
and contributed to an additional **54**

Around the UK

The new College President and Vice-Presidents have been meeting Fellows around the United Kingdom, promoting pathology, explaining the work of the College and ensuring there is a two-way exchange of ideas between officers and members.

Our regional representatives continue to work with the devolved governments to ensure that pathology remains on the national agenda.

Our regional representatives

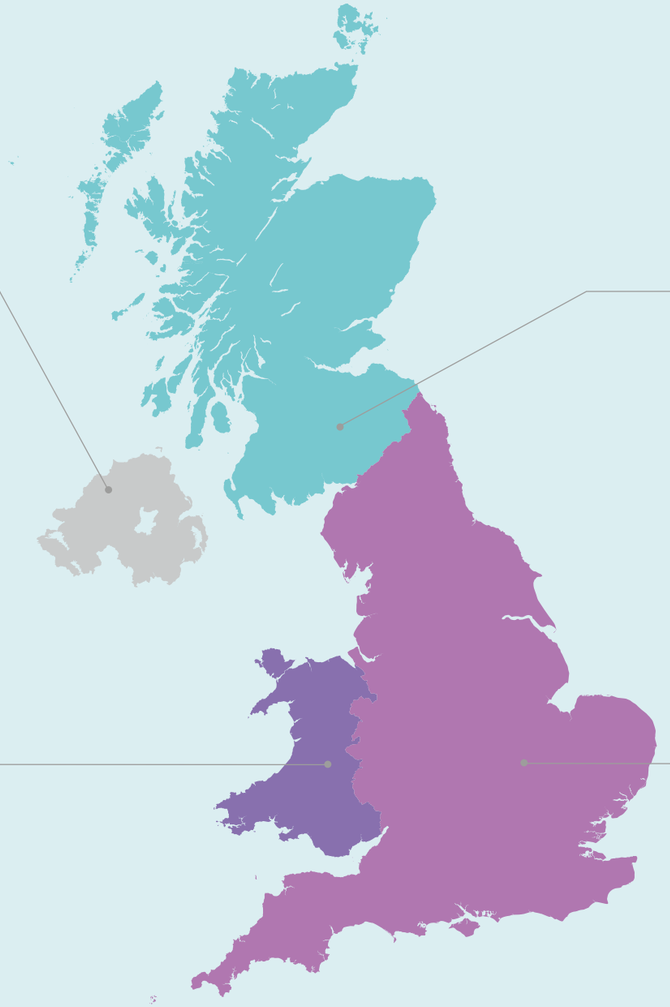
Northern Ireland

The Chair of the Northern Ireland Regional Council, **Dr Peter Sharpe**, met the Chief Medical Officer, Dr Michael McBride, a strong supporter of pathology, to discuss issues such as trainees, workforce, modernisation, finance, proficiency testing and accreditation.

The College is also represented on the Northern Ireland Pathology Network Board, which – among the year's achievements – standardised high-volume tests in clinical biochemistry, implemented a regional electronic alert to help effectively manage acute kidney injury and established a committee to consider new molecular diagnostic tests.

Wales

The College's Wales Regional Council, led by **Avril Wayte**, has worked with the Welsh National Pathology Programme Board and the Welsh Government in the development of the South Wales Pathology Programme, looking at the future delivery of pathology services across the area. With elections in 2016, Council is also working to raise the profile of pathology with elected representatives, civil servants and stakeholders.



Scotland

Dr Bernie Croal, the Chair of the Scotland Regional Council, represents the College on the Scottish Academy of Medical Royal Colleges and co-authored the Academy report, *Learning from serious failings in care*. Significant challenges and opportunities lie ahead for Scottish pathology services, with the Scottish Government choosing to adopt a 'shared services' model for many support services including laboratories. A strong Regional Council will be a vital stakeholder in this process.

England

To assist the Regional Leads across England, the College has developed a responsive intelligence-gathering network. It enables members to share information and good practice relating to research, education, funding opportunities and more, for the good of pathologists and patients.

Dr Peter Sharpe, Chair of the Northern Ireland Regional Council, and specialist familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH) nurse, Julie McCullough, at the launch of the FH cascade family screening service in Southern Health & Social Care Trust

Case study

Familial hypercholesterolaemia

Familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH) is a genetic disorder characterised by high cholesterol levels and early cardiovascular disease. It has a devastating impact on the families that suffer from it, but is easily and effectively treated with statins.

Clinical biochemists and geneticists in Northern Ireland have now established an FH cascade screening project, where new specialist nurses support lipidologists in each of the five Trusts to treat FH. Initial genetic testing for a new patient referred with possible FH uses locally manufactured molecular technology to look for 40 common genetic mutations, accounting for approximately 70% of known point mutations causing FH within the region. This can be extended to a full genetic screen looking for around another 20% of causes if indicated. Once the family mutation is identified, it is very quick and easy to screen other family members, including children (so called 'cascade screening').

Genetic testing allows the clinician and patient to be 100% certain of their diagnosis, and for aggressive cholesterol lowering to be confidently initiated.

In the past year, 78 patients have been diagnosed with FH by cascade screening. In addition, 21 FH probands (first affected family members) have been identified from targeted and opportunistic genetic screening. The detection rate has increased from 25.9% in 2014 to 28.7% in 2015 of the estimated FH population in the Province (18% in 2010).

Making a difference: LabSkills Africa

LabSkills Africa is an initiative to improve the standards and quality of laboratory services in sub-Saharan Africa through training, leadership development and mentoring. We are delivering this programme in partnership with the College of Pathologists of East, Central and Southern Africa, the East, Central and Southern Africa Health Community, the British Division of the International Academy of Pathology and the Aga Khan University Hospital in Nairobi, Kenya.

Working in 20 laboratories in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, 30 College volunteers have trained and supported the development of 100 pathologists, laboratory technicians and biomedical scientists.

LabSkills Africa is funded through the Health Partnership Scheme, which is an initiative funded by the Department for International Development and managed by the Tropical Health Education Trust.

5 project countries

20 laboratories supported

110 million people served by project laboratories

1.7 million tests performed annually by project laboratories

100 health workers trained and mentored

20 microscopes donated

5 laboratory improvement projects

30 volunteer pathologists and biomedical scientists deployed by the College

8 laboratory sample time stamp machines donated

20,000 volunteer hours spent on project

Case study

Finding local solutions – Improving the quality of haemoglobin tests in Kenya

The lack of adequate controls and reagents is an enduring problem experienced by laboratories where resources are limited. Through LabSkills Africa, the College partnered the Aga Khan University Hospital to develop a course that trained 25 laboratory scientists and technologists from four Kenyan laboratories to prepare their own in-house haemoglobin controls. The training made sure tests are conducted to the required standard and US$1500 a year is saved by each laboratory as they now produce the controls in-house at a fraction of the cost of buying them commercially.

Medal winners and honours

Research

Research is crucial for the development of new diagnoses and treatments, and some outstanding research has been undertaken by pathologists and scientists in training. Such work was rewarded by the College's annual Trainee Research Medals, presented by President Suzy Lishman at the New Fellows' Ceremony in March.

Gold Medal

The best research undertaken in any specialty, on identifying the ubiquitin ligase complex regulating the ER-associated degradation of MHC class I molecules

Dr Marian Burr
Histopathology

Specialty Research Medal

Research on new therapeutic approaches to medulloblastoma

Dr Ashirwad Merve
Cellular pathology

Specialty Research Medal

Research on tumour evolution and genetic heterogeneity in follicular lymphoma

Dr Jessica Okosun
Haematology

Specialty Research Medal

Research on the challenges of increasing antimicrobial resistance

Dr Anu Jain
Medical microbiology

Specialty Research Medal

Research on early diagnosis and treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning

Dr Sally Hanton
Clinical biochemistry

Specialty Research Medal

Research on Vaccinia Virus replication in HeLa cells

Dr Pip Beard
Veterinary pathology

Honorary Fellows

We awarded two Honorary Fellowships this year to people who have made an outstanding contribution to pathology.

Honorary Fellowship

Professor Joannes Henricus Josephus Maria (Han) van Krieken

Chairman of the Radboud University Centre for Oncology in The Netherlands and President of the European Society of Pathology

Professor van Krieken is a pathologist with special expertise in the fields of haematopathology and the pathology of the gastrointestinal tract. His substantial contribution to postgraduate education has largely been related to the introduction of molecular diagnostics in pathology.

Honorary Fellowship

Allan Wilson

President of the British Association for Cytopathology and Council member of the Institute of Biomedical Science

Allan Wilson's dedication to service development and improving standards in cervical cytology is widely recognised and he is one of the most influential biomedical scientists in the UK.

New Year's Honours

Several College members have made extraordinary contributions to the wider world and were rewarded in the 2015 New Year's Honours list.

Dr William Lawler
Forensic pathologist
OBE: Services to the police and criminal justice system

Professor Sharon Jayne Peacock
Professor of Clinical Microbiology
University of Cambridge
CBE: Services to medical microbiology

Professor David Purser
Toxicologist
CBE: Services to fire safety

Public engagement

‘Blood and Bugs’ roadshow

Many medical innovations and discoveries were made during World War One that shaped our healthcare today. As part of the centenary commemorations, BBC Learning enlisted the support of the College to demonstrate these innovations at their ‘World War One at Home’ roadshows in eight cities across the UK. Our hands-on ‘Blood and Bugs’ activities demonstrated safer blood donation and transfusions, hand washing to cut disease transmission, and vaccinations – medical advances that have brought enormous benefits to us all.

1 replica World War One Nissen hut

20 metres of display posters

200 pathology volunteers

25,000 visitors

2 transfusion arms

7 fake rats

200,000 stickers

7,000 plastic pipettes

500 bars of soap

100,000 leaflets

Science communication training and Science Museum

Four science communication training courses took place during the year, attended by over 70 people. The training, offered free to College members, brought together pathologists and laboratory scientists from different specialties and enabled them to generate ideas, plan events and learn how to cater for different learning styles. Attendees went on to organise 40 events around the UK.

An advanced course took place in September, giving participants the opportunity to run a ‘Lates’ event at the Science Museum. As a result of attending our training, College Fellow and postdoctoral researcher, Philippa Matthews, won the British Library’s ‘Access to Understanding’ writing prize for reporting a scientific article to a lay audience.

National Pathology Week

National Pathology Week saw 229 events take place around the country in schools, hospitals and science museums, arranged and facilitated by hundreds of volunteer pathologists. The College team ran 14 events and held an International Pathology Day in collaboration with pathology organisations in over 60 countries worldwide.

Molecular pathology

Molecular pathology is the study of disease at a molecular level. It can assist the diagnosis of cancer, infections and other disorders, and is responsible for the latest advances in personalised medicine, in which treatments are tailored to the individual.

Molecular pathology tests often analyse DNA or RNA, the building blocks of our genetic material. These tests can identify microbes or find mutations present in cancers that might guide the use of specific drugs. This involves the work of several pathology specialties – including cellular pathology, microbiology, biochemistry and genetics – and requires a multidisciplinary approach. It is transforming the way laboratory services are delivered and has led to changes in every discipline.

Molecular pathology can improve patient care as it can target treatments and reduce unnecessary interventions. It can also save the NHS money as diagnoses and treatments take less time. The College is currently working with Cancer Research UK and the Association of British Pharmaceutical Industries to assist the implementation of molecular diagnostics and support the delivery of personalised medicine.

Case study

Transforming cancer care

Molecular pathology is transforming the care of cancer patients. The number of actionable mutations is growing, as new drugs are developed that target the mutations required for cancers to grow. Examples include drugs that target mutations in the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) in lung and colorectal cancer, and BRAF in melanoma. Increasingly sophisticated testing is needed by PCR, and next-generation sequencing methods are beginning to take over as a result.

Molecular diagnostic testing means that cancer patients will be treated based on the analysis of their tumours at a molecular level. This type of analysis shows whether certain types of cancer will be affected by a particular drug and whether or not an individual patient will benefit from it. Patients will therefore be diagnosed more accurately and get the most effective treatment for their cancer, reducing unnecessary side-effects and increasing their chances of successful treatment.

New molecular technologies in microbiology

Medical microbiology is at the centre of the diagnosis of infectious diseases, controlling the spread of infection and promoting improved practices and appropriate use of antibiotics.

New technologies are making a significant impact on the way diagnostic microbiology is performed. In particular molecular diagnostic methods that analyse the genetic material of an organism can provide a far more rapid and sensitive alternative to culture-based methods, which often take several days to provide an answer. These methods have already been implemented in many applications, for example in the *Chlamydia trachomatis* screening programme, monitoring response to HIV and hepatitis C treatment, and the rapid diagnosis of tuberculosis. They are also transforming the cervical screening programme through direct detection of the human papilloma virus.

Molecular methods complementing blood culture testing are also becoming available and can identify the infecting organism directly from a blood sample in just 4 to 6 hours. This allows targeted antibiotic therapy to be introduced far earlier, reducing the risk of antibiotic resistance developing while improving patient outcomes and reducing costs.

Whole-genome sequencing of microbes is now technically feasible in diagnostic microbiology laboratories and will increasingly provide a greater insight into transmission, pathogenicity, antimicrobial resistance and their underlying mechanisms.

Right patient, right test, right time

Providing high-quality patient care and making the best use of scarce NHS resources depend on providing the right test for the right person at the right time. GPs and hospital clinicians rely on accurate and reliable information from pathologists to help them do this. There are three strands in responding to this challenge.

First is the standardisation of requesting, reporting and analysing pathology tests that have been validated for use in the NHS. Ongoing work on the National Laboratory Medicine Catalogue aims to make it easier to request the appropriate test and receive the results in a standardised way.

Second is to understand the reasons for local differences in the use of investigations. The 2013 *NHS Diagnostic Atlas of Variation* showed there were up to 1000-fold differences in test usage across different parts of England.

Third, there is a need to personalise the approach to test requesting so that the patient is at the centre of informed decision-making about their investigations, focussing on what is of value and avoiding waste and 'over-medicalisation'.

The Academy of Medical Royal Colleges is developing a large piece of work to respond to this, with an initiative called 'Choosing Wisely'. Medical royal colleges and other bodies are being asked to identify commonly used tests or procedures in their specialty, then question and rank their necessity. The Royal College of Pathologists is one of just four colleges on the steering group, which also has representation from medical media and patient groups as progress is dependent on a cultural shift by the profession and the public.

Antimicrobial resistance

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has been identified as a major global threat with the possibility that everyday infections may not be treatable with current antibiotics. Moreover there are few new antibiotics in development. AMR is an issue that cannot be solved by a single organisation or profession, so a multidisciplinary approach involving numerous parties is required.

The College collaborates with several national organisations in delivering the various initiatives outlined in the UK five-year AMR strategy. These included responding to National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) consultation documents to offer guidance on improving the way antibiotics are prescribed. The College, with Health Education England, has also contributed in improving undergraduate and postgraduate education on antimicrobial prescribing and participated in a Department of Health-led diagnostics workshop run with Public Health England. This workshop explored the value of rapid diagnostic tests in improving diagnosis and antibiotic therapy selection.

More recently, the College's Specialty Advisory Committees on Medical Microbiology and Veterinary Pathology jointly organised a successful educational event entitled 'Emerging zoonoses and AMR – A one-health approach', which focused on the multidisciplinary collaboration that is key to tackling AMR.

'Antimicrobial resistance poses a catastrophic threat.'

Professor Dame Sally Davies, Chief Medical Officer

Pathology Quality Assurance

Pathology tests are crucial to diagnose and establish the best way to treat chronic and life-threatening conditions and to monitor patients' progress while they receive treatment. Patients and pathologists alike need to know that test results are reliable.

A review of quality assurance arrangements for NHS pathology services in England began in 2013, led by the then National Clinical Director for Pathology, Dr Ian Barnes. It aimed to scrutinise NHS arrangements for the oversight and safeguarding of laboratory testing, explore how quality assurance systems could be strengthened and how organisations can be more confident about monitoring the quality of care they offer. The then College President, Dr Archie Prentice, was on its Board.

In 2014, the Review made recommendations to NHS England to consider improving the oversight, scrutiny and transparency of the current pathology quality assurance framework. Following a detailed consultation on plans for personal proficiency assessment and revision to the overseeing committee structure, the College issued a formal response to the review in January 2015. Full implementation of the review recommendations will require additional resources and options are currently being discussed.

RCPath Consulting

RCPath Consulting is a consultancy service that focuses on improving quality and efficiency, with patient care at the core of its advice.

The advisors are all senior Fellows of the College or The Institute of Biomedical Science who have been appointed to these roles following a rigorous recruitment process. They provide leadership in a range of pathology specialties and in many roles, including education, research and clinical practice.

RCPath Consulting provides input to organisations in various ways and can tailor a range of consultancy services to clients' needs. It has worked across the NHS and the private sector, and has recommended radical reconfigurations, developed mechanisms for pathology performance reviews and established quality management systems.

Medical examiners

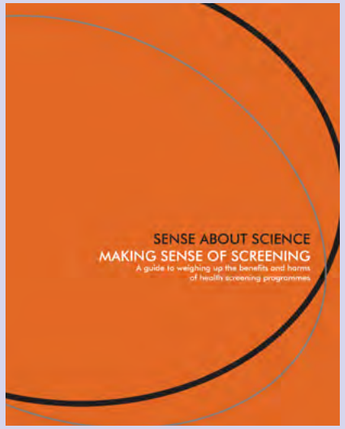
'We fully support the policy and have had successful trials. We are committed to introducing it as soon as possible and we want to go further.'

Jeremy Hunt, Secretary of State for Health, House of Commons debate, 3 March 2015

Medical examiners would provide an independent review of deaths that aren't referred to a coroner, with robust scrutiny of the medical circumstances and cause of death. Pilot schemes have shown that patterns in the deaths examined were identified and passed on to those responsible for the overview of care, improving services; families said they feel supported and listened to; litigation against NHS trusts was reduced and accuracy of death certification improved. The College has pressed senior politicians and officials to bring in these reforms and worked with the media to keep the issue in the public eye.

No other patient safety initiative could provide these benefits in such a timely and independent way.

Engaging and influencing

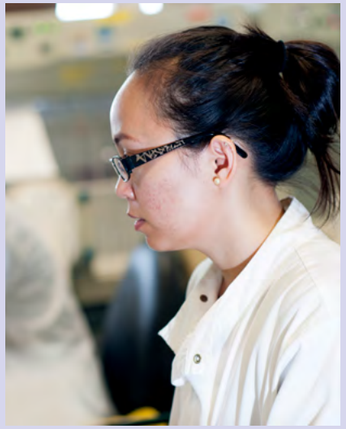


The College worked with Sense about Science to update their information booklet, *Making Sense about Screening*, in which scientists and clinicians, including College Fellows, explain the advantages, disadvantages and misconceptions about screening programmes.

Sense about Science is a charitable trust that equips people with the information to help make sense of scientific and medical claims in public discussion.

The College collaborated with The Eve Appeal on the College's stand at the Chelsea Flower Show, entitled 'Plants, Pathologists and Disease'. Our material informed visitors about the science behind pathology and how plants can enhance our health.

The Eve Appeal is a charity campaigning to highlight the need for earlier diagnosis and improved treatment of gynaecological cancers and funds research in this area.



The College is working with the ABPI Pharmaceutical Oncology Initiative and Cancer Research UK on the CMD ImPACT project.

This is a unique collaboration bringing together complementary expertise from the three organisations to improve patient outcomes by exploring how to support the delivery of stratified medicine in the NHS.

Pathologists of the future

Undergraduate curriculum

There has been concern in recent years that medical undergraduates are no longer exposed to sufficient opportunities to learn about pathology. As a result, in July 2013 the College began a project to define the core pathology knowledge, skills and behaviours of a foundation doctor. Over 130 UK College members contributed to the process.

The result is a curriculum of 208 learning objectives covering all aspects of pathology practice, which can be delivered within any medical school, whatever the level of integration or underlying educational methods.

The learning objectives are divided into those relating to basic pathological principles (inflammation, circulation, etc.), systems-based pathology (e.g. cardiovascular and musculoskeletal, each divided into pathophysiological, microbiological, haematological and biochemical groups) and professional practice objectives (e.g. working with pathologists and the Coroner). Each learning outcome is mapped to the GMC's Tomorrow's Doctors.

The undergraduate curriculum was launched in June 2015 at an event attended by medical educators and leaders of undergraduate and postgraduate education programmes, who will now be able to use our curriculum to enhance pathology education across UK medical schools.

"Really interesting, engaging and gave me a much better idea of pathology as a career."

"A brilliant insight into a potential future career as a pathologist."

"Very inspirational – has really helped to give me a better idea about pathology as a specialty."

Summer School

Eighty students from 32 UK medical schools were selected from 140 applications to participate in the first Pathology Summer School for medical students in August 2014. This unique and successful initiative, now an annual event, was organised jointly by the College, The Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Division of the International Academy of Pathology.

The Summer School is designed to encourage medical students to find out about the diverse role of pathology and how pathologists contribute to important advances in healthcare in the UK and beyond.

Attendance is free, and includes accommodation, meals and two full days of activities. The programme includes opportunities to hear from specialty leaders and current trainees about training and working in the different pathology specialties. Students also learn more about topics such as the role of autopsy, molecular pathology and research.

Learning

Infection project

Our infection project has delivered brand new curricula in medical microbiology, medical virology, infectious diseases and tropical medicine, which all incorporate a new two-year combined infection training programme. Infection specialists completing the new curricula will play a critical part in advising on the investigation and management of infection in hospitals and the community. They will also possess skills relevant to the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infection, liaise with colleagues to support the control of infection in the community and have a key role in providing reference laboratory services.

Shape of Training

The 2013 Shape of Training review suggested reforms to the structure of postgraduate medical training to help ensure that future needs of the public, patients and medical workforce would be met. The College took part in a number of wide-ranging discussions with other medical fields and is currently discussing with the 19 different pathology specialties how we can best meet these training needs. We will report to the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges in October 2015.

Setting and maintaining standards

Our eleven new life sciences curricula for clinical scientists specify the training programme and outcomes to ensure that all clinical scientists undertaking Higher Specialist Scientist Training are fully prepared to provide, lead and innovate scientific services at consultant level. Workplace-based assessments and examinations will support the curricula.

Two curricula for molecular pathology in acquired disease and infection are also being developed.

The College also launched the curriculum for anatomic veterinary pathology and is working on a curriculum for veterinary microbiology.

Our priorities for the future

After a great year, the College is in an even better position to represent its members and ensure that the importance of pathology in healthcare is appreciated and incorporated into health policy.

A new stakeholder engagement programme will continue to build relationships with opinion formers and policy makers, putting us in a strong position to influence the delivery of initiatives such as the NHS Five-Year Forward View, the Independent Cancer Taskforce and the Shape of Training.

The College will continue to adapt to the changes in the health service, revising our training and education programmes to equip the consultants of tomorrow with the tools to deliver measurable and sustainable improvements in clinical practice.

Within the College, recent changes to governance and transparency will continue, giving all members the opportunity to get involved and making sure that the views of trainees, members and lay representatives are at the heart of the College's work. Communication between members and the College will also be strengthened through our new website, which we hope will be easy to use, interesting and, crucially, support pathologists to deliver first-class patient services.

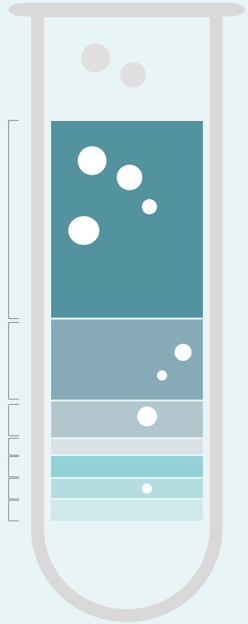
New College building

In order to secure the long-term future of the College and provide better services for our members, we capitalised on the recent sale of the lease of 2 Carlton House Terrace, enabling us to buy new premises at 6–8 Alie Street in central London. We will be redeveloping the building into state-of-the-art headquarters, which will include lecture and meeting rooms, exhibition spaces, catering facilities, a members' room and library, and office space for our staff and officers. The project will take just over two years to complete. A planning application has been submitted for approval, and we expect the works to commence in early 2016.

Financial overview

Income (excluding property disposal)

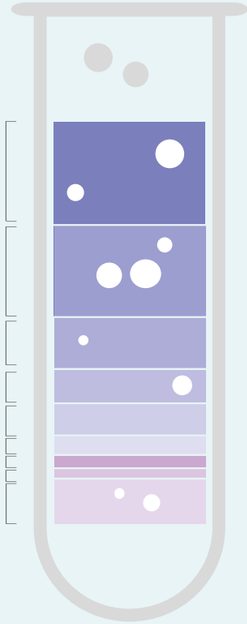
£4,666,279



- 59% Subscriptions
- 26% Postgraduate education & examinations
- 4% Investment income
- 2% Other income
- 3% International development
- 3% Professional standards & clinical effectiveness
- 3% Conferences & academic activities

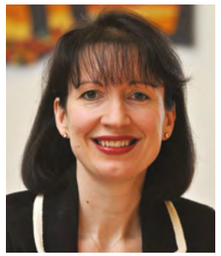
Expenditure

£5,150,370



- 27% Postgraduate education & examinations
- 22% Communications & public engagement
- 17% Professional standards & clinical effectiveness
- 8% Conferences & academic activities
- 8% Advisory committees
- 4% Workforce
- 2% Governance costs
- 1% Clinical leadership in pathology
- 11% International development

Note: The summarised financial report and the auditors' statement can be found in the separate Financial Report, and the full financial statement is available from the College's Chief Executive on request.





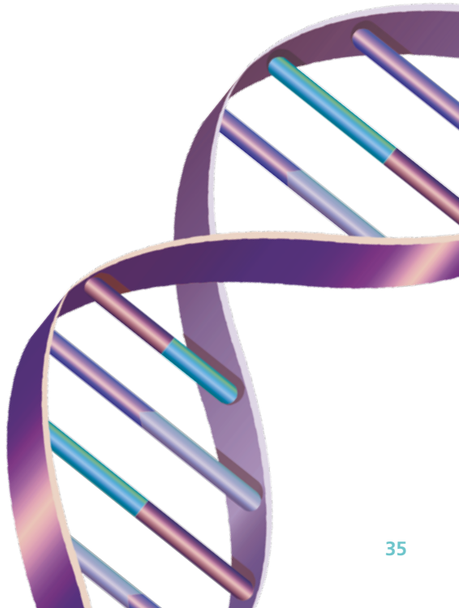
Council members

(as of September 2015)

Trustees	
President	Dr Suzy Lishman
Vice-President for Communications	Dr David Bailey
Vice-President for Learning	Professor Timothy Helliwell
Vice-President for Professionalism	Dr Lance Sandle
Registrar	Dr Rachael Liebmann
Assistant Registrar	Mrs Avril Wayte
Treasurer	Dr David Cassidy
Chair, Scotland Regional Council	Dr Bernie Croal
Chair, Northern Ireland Regional Council	Dr Peter Sharpe
Chair, Wales Regional Council	Mrs Avril Wayte
Chief Executive	Daniel Ross
Nationally elected members	Professor Simon S Cross
	Dr Nicki Cohen
	Professor Graham Jackson
	Dr Mike Scott
Regionally elected members for England	Professor Roger Feakins (England – London)
	Professor Kate Gould (England – North)
	Dr Adrian Bateman (England – South)
	Dr Laszlo Igali (England – Midlands/East)




Co-opted Council members	
Chair, Interspecialty Committee on Molecular Pathology	Professor Ian Cree
Chair, SAC (Specialty Advisory Committee) on Toxicology	Professor Atholl Johnston
Chair, SAC on Immunology	Dr Siraj Misbah
Chair, SAC on Genetics and Reproductive Science	Ms Gail Norbury
Chair, SAC on Veterinary Pathology	Professor Cheryl Scudamore
Chair, SAC on Medical Microbiology	Dr Prema Singh
Observers	
Director of Clinical Effectiveness	Dr Peter Cowling
Director of Professional Standards	Dr Andrew Boon
Director of Publishing and Engagement	Dr Lorna Williamson
Director of Research	Professor Finbarr Cotter
Director of Training and Assessment	Professor Philip Cachia
Director of International Affairs	Dr Maadh Aldouri
Director of Examinations	Dr Andrew Day
Chair, Cellular Pathology SAC	Dr Anne Thorpe
Chair, Trainees Advisory Committee	Dr Alice Wort
Chair, Ethics Committee	Professor Terry Cook
Dean, Faculty of Pathology RCPI	Dr Peter Kelly
National Clinical Director of Pathology	Professor Jo Martin
Chair, Transfusion Medicine SAC	Dr Megan Rowley
Chair, Pre/Perinatal/Paediatric Pathology SAC	Professor Neil Sebire
Chair, Intercollegiate Committee on Haematology	Professor Tony Pagliuca
IBMS representative	



The Royal College of Pathologists
Pathology: the science behind the cure

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Did you know that...

- 50 million electronic reports are sent from pathology labs to GPs every year
- Around 121,000 autopsies are carried out each year in the UK by histopathologists
- Chronic disease accounts for around 50% of all pathology activity
- The Royal College of Pathologists is 52 years old
- The College has 11,912 members