Abstract
Victoria’s cells project was created from the idea of easier training of healthcare personnel and facing theoretical and practical aspects of improving communication. This innovative method allows one to associate benign and malignant cellular images and/or patterns characterized by a wide range of shapes and color shades, evoking animals, common objects, and colorful aquariums with features easily memorized by analogy under the microscope. The project implies different sections subclassified using different iconography able to draw the viewer’s interest and easily memorize the cytological interpretations and describe practical interventions to promote effective communication in cancer screening with different, new, and interactive information tools.

Index terms—Communicating Science through Art. Victoria’s Cells Project

The Specific ObjectiveVictoria’s cells project was created from the idea of easier training of healthcare personnel and facing theoretical and practical aspects of improving communication. This innovative method allows one to associate benign and malignant cellular images and/or patterns characterized by a wide range of shapes and color shades, evoking animals, common objects, and colorful aquariums with features easily memorized by analogy under the microscope. The project implies different sections subclassified using different iconography able to draw the viewer’s interest and easily memorize the cytological interpretations and describe practical interventions to promote effective communication in cancer screening with different, new, and interactive information tools.

1 II.

2 Materials and Methods
Cervicovaginal cytology (Papanicolau staining) processed with conventional and liquid-based cytology (LBC).

3 III.

4 Results
The images are visual of the impact that communicate and educate about the importance of studying cells and their diagnostic role and significance, in order to bring the population closer to prevention. The pictures can be organized into different sections, embracing diagnostic iconography.

IV.

5 The Bee
Endocervical cells in all prospects with few immature bee-shaped squamous cells.
Metaplasia recalls the sea turtle’s shell or mycetes resembles a starfish. A 3-D sly cat of endometrial cells, a tender little elephant of squamous cells, or a plunging diver of granulocytes. Furthermore, a hummingbird of endometrial cells, soars in flight, in a sea of endocervical cells mimicking water lilies and peonies. The section of malignant mockery is composed of SIL patterns looking like monsters, eyes,
Figure 1: