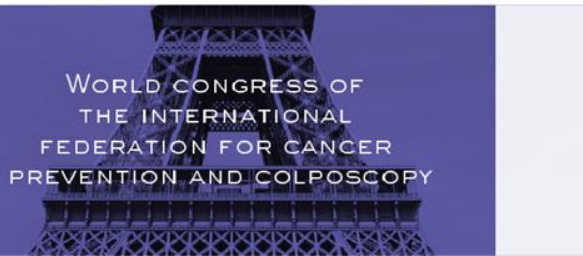


# The role of colposcopy in identifying precancerous changes in the cervix

N.B. Gurbatova.

*Turan Hospital - Baku (Azerbaijan)*



4 > 6 JUNE 2026

VERSAILLES - FRANCE  
PALAIS DES CONGRÈS



# Introduction

- Cervical cancer is a health problem in many countries. Azerbaijan is a country in the Transcaucasian region, located on the border of Europe and Asia. In Azerbaijan, every woman can undergo free cytological and colposcopic examination under the state insurance program.
- The purpose of this study was to evaluate colposcopy in the detection of severe intraepithelial lesions of the cervix and the ratio of these results with the results of a biopsy at the Turan Private hospital in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Method: This is a retrospective study of 241 colposcopies and 161 colposcopy-guided biopsies through 2023. The 2011 IFCPC Colposcopy Nomenclature was used.

- The average age of the participants was 44 years, mostly multiparous (80%).
- Abnormal colposcopik findngs of the 1 degree (118/241) -49%
- Abnormal pattern of the 2 degree (58/241) - 24%
- Invasion (5/241) -2%
- Norm (60/241) - 25%.
- **Histological analysis of biopsy specimens showed:**
  - 41 HSIL - ( 49/161) 25 %
  - 3 canser (3/161) - 1,8 %
  - 64 LSiL ( 64/161) - 39,7 %
  - 52 norm (52/161) 32,2%

- The coincidence with the colposcopy was:

- 41/58 -71 % (HSiL)

- 64/98 -65% (LSiL)

- 3/5 60 % ( Cr)

- **Conclusion:** colposcopy retains all its importance in the diagnosis of precancerous lesions of the cervix.