

# Trends in referrals of women above 50 years old with changes in screening from Cytology based to primary HPV cervical screening

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## Background:

Incidence of cervical cancer 3,300 (2019, 2021-22)

- Highest in females aged 35 to 39yo
- Each year a tenth (10%) of all new cervical cases in UK are diagnosed in women above 75 or over

## Objective:

Establish increased detection of CINII or worse in women above 50years of age as cervical screening UK moved from cytology-based to primary-HPV.

## Methods:

All women referred to colposcopy unit above 50 years of age were identified by Cyres and colposcopy database-viewpoint. Data 12 months period from 1/1/2015 to 31/12/2015 cytology-based was compared to primary-HPV-based 1/1/2022 to 31/12/22.

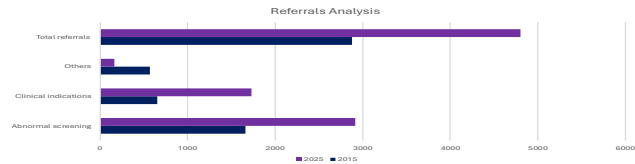
## Conclusion:

Primary HPV screening increased the

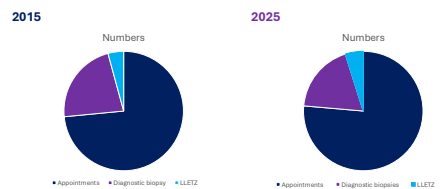
- abnormal referrals from 95 (2015) to 242 (2022)
- High grade 14 (7.5%) 2015 to 34 (10%) 2022.
- Three cancers were detected in 2022.
- Majority of colposcopies were unsatisfactory due to TZ3.
- Type 3 treatments (depth >15) increased 2/21 (2015) to 16/98 (2022) patients required 2<sup>nd</sup> LLETZ procedure even hysterectomies 2 (2015) vs 8 (2022).
- Aim should be to achieve Type 3 treatments by technique or performing under general anaesthetics.
- Consider extending screening above 64 years by self-sampling, methylation assays or newer

## Results

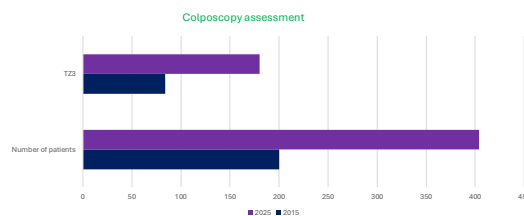
### Above 50 referrals



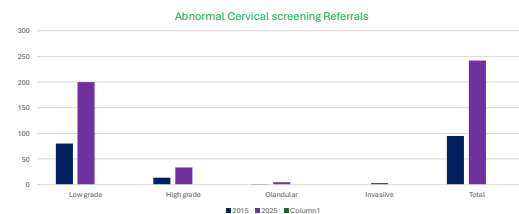
### Appointments



### Above 50 year old



### Abnormal cervical screening



### Treatment

