Clinical Practice Guidelines for Cervical Screening review

Background

A clinical practice guideline group was established to undertake a review of the clinical practice guidelines for cervical screening in Aotearoa New Zealand. Two workshops were undertaken to review the current guidelines and a number of recommendations have been made for change by the guidelines group. Following initial consultation with the sector a further clinical practice guidelines review workshop has been completed with minor changes.

Clinical Practice Guidelines Group Members:

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Nerida Matangi-Griffiths - Speciality Clinical Nurse / Regional Co-ordinator Cervical Screening

Chantelle Hill – Lead Colposcopy Nurse Waikato

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Dr Lois Eva - Clinical Director Gynaecology Oncology Te Toka Tumai Auckland

Professor Peter Sykes – Gynae Oncologist Waitaha Canterbury

Professor Marion Saville – Excecutive Director of The Australian Centre for the Prevention of Cervical

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Professor Beverley Lawton – Director Te Tātai Hauora o Hine, Victoria University

Dr Deralie Flower – Lead Colposcopist Te Toka Tumai Auckland

Dr Kristy Wolf – Lead Colposcopist Te Tai Tokerau

Dr Anne Robertson – Lead Colposcopists Te Pae Hauora o Ruahine o Tararua

Dr Jye Lu - Clinical Director Gynaecology Waitematā

Dr Richard Massey – Pathologist, Pathlab

Dr Julea Dalley - General Practitioner

Dr Jane O'Hallahan – Clinical Director National Screening Unit

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Dr Margaret Sage – Pathologist Clinical Lead NCSP

Dr Howard Clentworth - Colposcopy Clinical Lead - NCSP

Abbey Hewitt – Midwife Kahu Taurima Te Whatu Ora

Consultation Process

We are seeking feedback from the sector on the key changes to the clinical practice guidelines and welcome any additional feedback. There are changes or additions in the following areas in the clinical practice guidelines as outlined below, with some sections having minor changes made:

Section	Changes
Throughout	Supporting participants throughout the cervical screening pathway
1	Te Tiriti o Waitangi and equity – Minor changes to this section
2	 HPV Primary Screening Screening age and interval – addition to section for Under 25 (removal of section 12 screening for participants who experienced early sexual activity) Clearer guidance for participants exiting cervical screening Guidance regarding HPV testing options for participants

	 New resource for clinicians on available options for screening
3	Managing invalid HPV and unsatisfactory cytology results - New guidance on managing invalid HPV an unsatisfactory cytology
	New guidance on managing invalid in valid disactory cycology
4	Management of participants after HPV testing - changes to the HPV detected Other alogrithim
	 If participants should be referred to colposcopy if they are overdue for screening by at least 2 years at their initial screen and are aged 30 years and over with an HPV detected Other result at 12 months Removal of the over 50 age category in HPV detected Other pathway Participants aged 70+ managed as per same pathway for HPV detected Other Guidance regarding participants who have not had a follow up cytology Guidance regarding persistent HPV detected Other more than 2 years after the initial positive test
	- Choice regarding HPV follow up test type for participants
5	Colposcopy and Treatment - Minor changes to this section
6	Management of those with a normal colposcopy and/or with a histologically confirmed low grade squamous abnormalities following HPV detected (any type) and negative, ASC-US or LSIL cytology - Clearer guidance regarding discharge management - Change to manage HPV 16 or 18 the same as HPV detected Other following normal colposcopy or histologically confirmed LSIL
	 Participants with a normal colposcopy following a HPV detected (any type) negative or ASC-US and LSIL cytology do not require MDM review as little clinical benefit to reviewing cases. Please note: Further information is being sought in the management of older participants with persistent HPV detected and negative cytology
7	Management of those with high grade cytology, discordant with the colposcopic impression and/or histopathology results - Changes to management pathway for those with a Type 1 or 2 transformation zone and normal colposcopy following ASC-H / HSIL discordance
8	Management of histologically confirmed high grade squamous abnormalities - Conservative management CIN2 under 30 - Change to HPV test for Test of Cure for HPV following treatment for HSIL - New recommendation for HPV not detected HSIL Test of Cure management - Clarification of Test of Cure timeframes and re-referral - Guidance on role of colposcopy post treatment for a HSIL abnormality
9	Management of glandular abnormalities Change to follow up recommendation if complete excision of histologically confirmed HPV detected AIS New guidance Test of Cure can occur in primary care following complete excision of a AIS Guidance on test of cure following AGC cytology and no glandular abnormality confirmed on biopsy Advice regarding annual co-testing exit strategy for those with unknown HPV status or HPV not detected AIS

10	Screening after total hysterectomy
	 Change to HPV test for Test of Cure for HPV detected HSIL
	 New guidance re immune deficient participants
	 Participants with hysterectomy specimen with AIS can cease screening
	 Change to advice regarding HPV testing timing post hysterectomy (not related
	to Test of Cure)
	 Extension of clinical guidance in table
11	Screening and colposcopy during pregnancy
	 Minor changes made to this section
12	Screening for immune deficient participants
	 Additional guidance related to immune deficient medications and conditions Guidance regarding conditions not considered immune deficient in the context of cervical screening
13	Screening for participants exposed to DES
	 Minor changes made to this section
14	New section: Follow up of participants following treatment for gynaecological cancer
15	Removal of the section relating to investigation of abnormal vaginal bleeding