

MANAGING THE SCREENING HISTORY OF WOMEN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE:

New Screening Guidelines for Cervical Cancer

In January, 2013, CervixCheck updated its guidelines for cervical cancer screening in Manitoba. Routine screening is no longer recommended for women under 21 years of age. Screening should be initiated at 21 years of age for all women who have ever been sexually active.

The following is the recommended management for women under 21 years of age with pre-existing Pap tests.

CYTOLOGY RESULT	MANAGEMENT
Negative	Delay routine screening (every 3 years) until 21 years of age.
Low-Grade Unsatisfactory ASC-US (Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance) LSIL (Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion)	Do not repeat the Pap test. Routine screening (every 3 years) should resume at 21 years of age. Women under 21 with previous low-grade Pap test results who are screened at ≥ 21 and present with low-grade Pap test results should be <i>re-screened</i> at the appropriate interval according to the CervixCheck screening guidelines (management of cytology results).
High-Grade AGC (Atypical glandular cells) ASC-H (Atypical squamous cells, cannot rule out high-grade) HSIL (High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) AIS (Adenocarcinoma in situ) Squamous carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, and other malignant neoplasms	Refer for colposcopy.

Any visual abnormalities and/or symptoms (ie. abnormal bleeding or discharge) must be investigated regardless of cytology findings.

For more information, contact **CervixCheck**, or visit cancercare.mb.ca/screening.