

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING – WOMEN OF AVERAGE RISK

Basic Cervical Cancer Screening & Human Papillomavirus Testing Guidelines

Patient Age	Screening Guideline
< 21 years	No need for screening, regardless of sexual activity or other behavioral risk factors.
21-29 years	Pap test every 3 years, No HPV testing indicated, unless pap resulted as ACS/AGUS.
30-65 years	Pap test + HPV co-test every 5 years (preferred regardless of whether patient has received HPV vaccine). Or Pap test alone every 3 years.
> 65 years	No need for screening IF no history of cervical changes AND: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3 negative Pap results in a row OR• 2 negative co-test results in the past 10 years (the most recent test within the past 5 years)

Important Exceptions

History of pre-natal exposure to diethylstilbestrol, HIV infection status, other immunodeficiency, and history of cervical cancer may require more frequent screening.

In patients who have had a hysterectomy in which the cervix was removed, continued screenings are needed **only** if the patient also has a history of moderate to severe cervical changes. In this case, continued screenings should continue for 20 years post-hysterectomy.

REFERENCE:

<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/pdf/guidelines.pdf>

<http://www.acog.org/Patients/FAQs/Cervical-Cancer-Screening-Infographic>

APPROVED BY:

Quality & Care Management Committee,
Holland Physician Hospital Organization
Approved: 8/25/2016
Reviewed: 7/25/2019