



Improving Cervical Cancer Screening and Colposcopy

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INTRODUCTION

- Approximately 14 million people are infected with human papillomavirus (HPV) yearly, with high-risk HPV 16 and 18, as a well-known precursor of many cervical cancers.
- Women above the age of 21 are recommended to receive cytology screening every 3 years and those who are 30 to 65 have three options for testing:
 - Co-testing (Pap and HPV test) every 5 years.
 - Cytology alone every 3 years
 - HPV testing alone every 5 years
- Per American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (ASCCP) app Cervical cancer can be prevented when precancerous lesions are detected through colposcopy and removed via excisional procedures.
- Our goal is to improve and increase cervical cancer screening in our patient population through various team-based efforts, such as, training on appropriate utilization of ASCCP app and guidelines to effectively risk stratify abnormal Pap smear results and determine the necessity of colposcopy as the subsequent step.

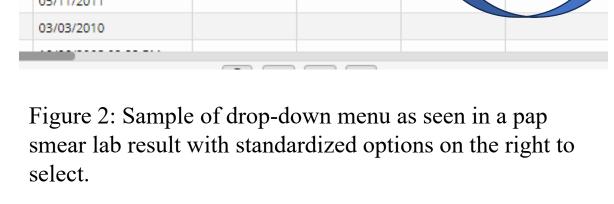
METHODS

To improve cervical cancer screening and correctly manage abnormal results, we implemented multiple team-based efforts.

- Registry Reports "Relevant" generated a report for providers of patients due for cervical cancer screening, which allowed medical assistants (MA) to arrange appointments.
- Once scheduled, MA completed robust confirmation calls.
 - Appointments can be confirmed and if patients need to rescheduled, it can be done at this time.
- **Pre-visit planning** allows providers to review charts and verify if patients are due for cervical cancer screening.
- Lastly, a **drop-down menu** was created to allow for standardization of abnormal results.
 - Previously providers labeled results 'normal' vs 'abnormal'; now we can see results that lead to colposcopy vs. repeat pap smear.

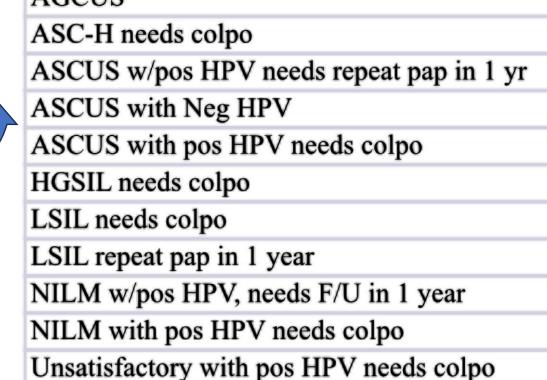
Cervical Cancer Screening Workflow – PAP Testing Phase | Page | Character Form | Page | Content Form | Page | Content Form | Page | Content Form | Page | Page | Content Form | Page |

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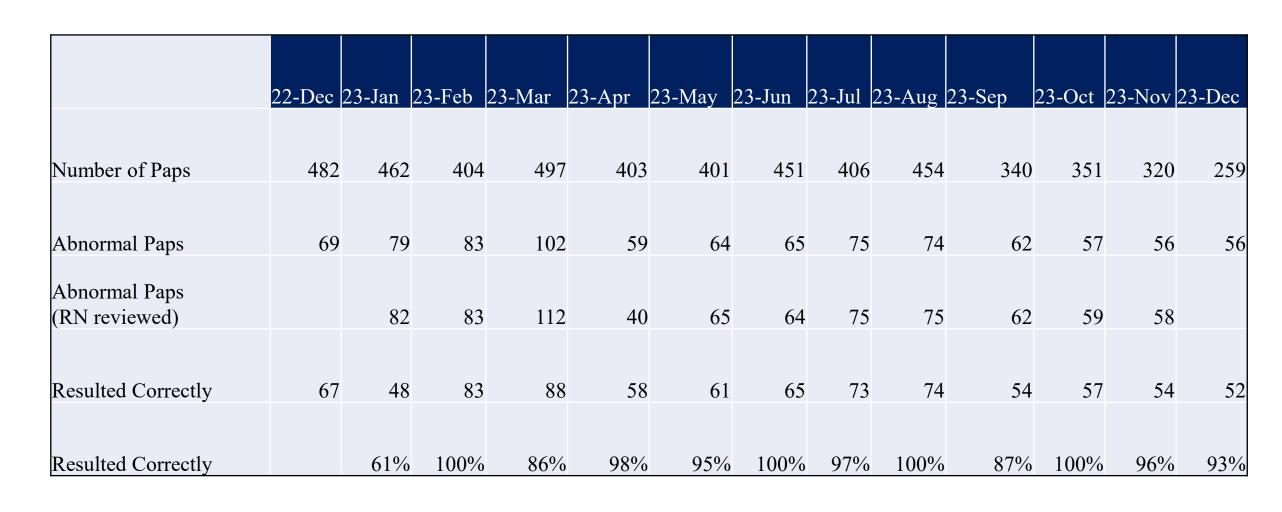
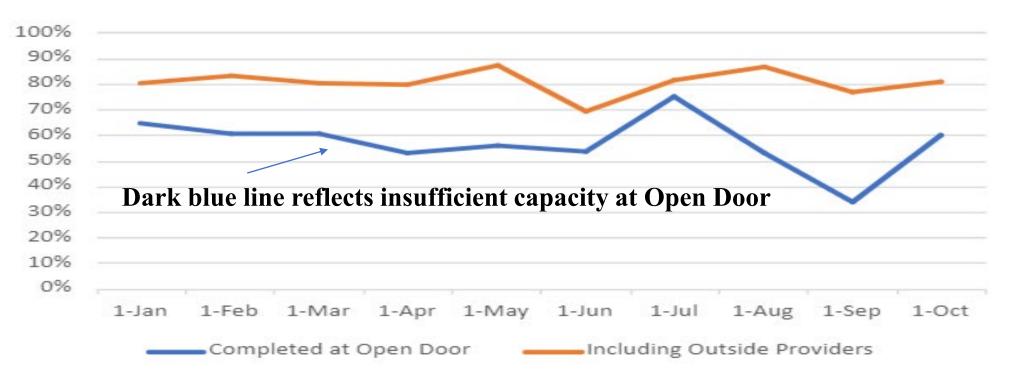


Figure 3: Assessment of pap smears completed, reviewed by care team for appropriate management (colpo vs. repeat pap smear).

CONCLUSIONS

- By standardizing pap smear results through a **drop-down menu**, we were able to create a more streamlined process of how to manage and follow up with patients as needed.
 - By doing so, patients were placed into a colposcopy group or a repeat cytology and/or repeat contesting in 1 year per ASCCP guidelines.
- This allowed us to increase colposcopy capacity for those who meet biopsy criteria to reach out organization's goal of completing biopsies within 60 days of review of abnormal results.
- After almost a full year of this intervention, we noted that:
 - **Pre-visit planning** allowed providers to review previous results and correctly interpret in conjunction with use of ASCCP app to assess those due for cervical cancer screening.
 - Incorporation of team allowed for checks-and-balance and allowed decrease in patients lost to follow up

Colposcopies Completed Within 60 Days



- Limitations:
 - Loss of multiple colposcopy trained providers in all 5 sites
 - User error with ASCCP app

REFERENCES

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