

**Provincial HPV/PAP Clinic** supports cervical screening and HPV self-sampling in the clinic environment (private space or washroom.)The clinic provides follow-up care for unattached patients, patients who were seen in the clinic or patients who received/undergone a self-sampling test in the clinic and who had a positive result. Support can include follow-up Pap test or a referral for colposcopy, as recommended by the lab.

**Self-Sample:** When a patient collects their own sample vaginally using the Self-Screening Kit for HPV testing.

**Self-Sample Kit:** The HPV self-sampling kit has everything a patient needs to collect a sample from the vagina for HPV testing. It includes a dry swab with a tube, instructions, participation screening request form and a plastic bag.

#### Administrative tasks at the clinic:

**NOTE: THERE IS NO LAB REQ NEEDED for the self-sampling test!**

**The purple participant self-screening request form is enough to process the test.** Needed: First & last name, health card number, date of collection, copy to first & last name.

#### CHECKLIST

- Participant self-screening request form (purple)
  - Personal details filled by patient?
  - Date of collection filled by patient?
- Participant self-screening request form (purple)
  - COPY TO other primary provider filled by administrative support? (Name of RN/NP)** Note family physicians/NP's for affiliated patient will automatically receive a copy by the lab, no need to fill in their name.
- Collection tube
  - First & Last name, health card number filled by patient?
  - Date of collection filled by patient?
- Plastic bag contains labeled tube with dry swab?
- Side Pocket of plastic bag contains participant self-screening request form?

QEH as the central lab for HPV testing will process collection. Submit within three days!

## Cervical Screening –HPV Self-Sample

Individuals with a cervix who are requesting an HPV self-sample kit at the reception desk should go through the following screening process:

### 1. Are you 25 to 65 years old and NOT pregnant?

Yes Proceed to next question.

No You are outside the age range and screening is not suitable for self-testing due to pregnancy. Please speak with your healthcare provider if you feel you need screening.

### 2. Do you have any issues? Gynecological symptoms such as abnormal bleeding, discharge, pelvic pain, or other discomfort?

Yes You do not need screening at this time. Instead, you require further examination by a healthcare provider.

No Proceed to the next question.

### 3. Are you in good health and NOT on any immunosuppressive therapy or have any condition that suppresses immunity (e.g. dialysis for renal failure, lupus, HIV)?

Yes Proceed to next question

No You are not suitable for self-testing due to your personal condition. Please speak with your healthcare provider for screening options.

### 4. May I review your recent screening history?

- Did you have a PAP smear (more than) 3 years ago, was it NORMAL?
- Did you have an HPV test (more than) 5 years ago, was it NEGATIVE?

Yes **Hand out an HPV self-test and explain procedure. TEST NEEDS TO BE DONE IN OFFICE for pilot (private space/washroom) and returned to reception desk or clinician. Instruction sheet is inside the screening kit.**

No Based on the response: **You are not due yet / Self-sampling may not be the most suitable option for you at this time because you had some irregularities in the past. Please discuss screening options with your healthcare provider. They will guide you based on your history (cervical treatments/surgery in the past)**

**GREEN FLAGS:  
OFFER HPV SELF-SAMPLE TEST**

- Age 25-65\*
- Individuals WITH A CERVIX
- Asymptomatic and in good health
- Individuals who have ever been sexually active in any manner, regardless of vaccination (includes 2SLGBTQ+ and transgender men)



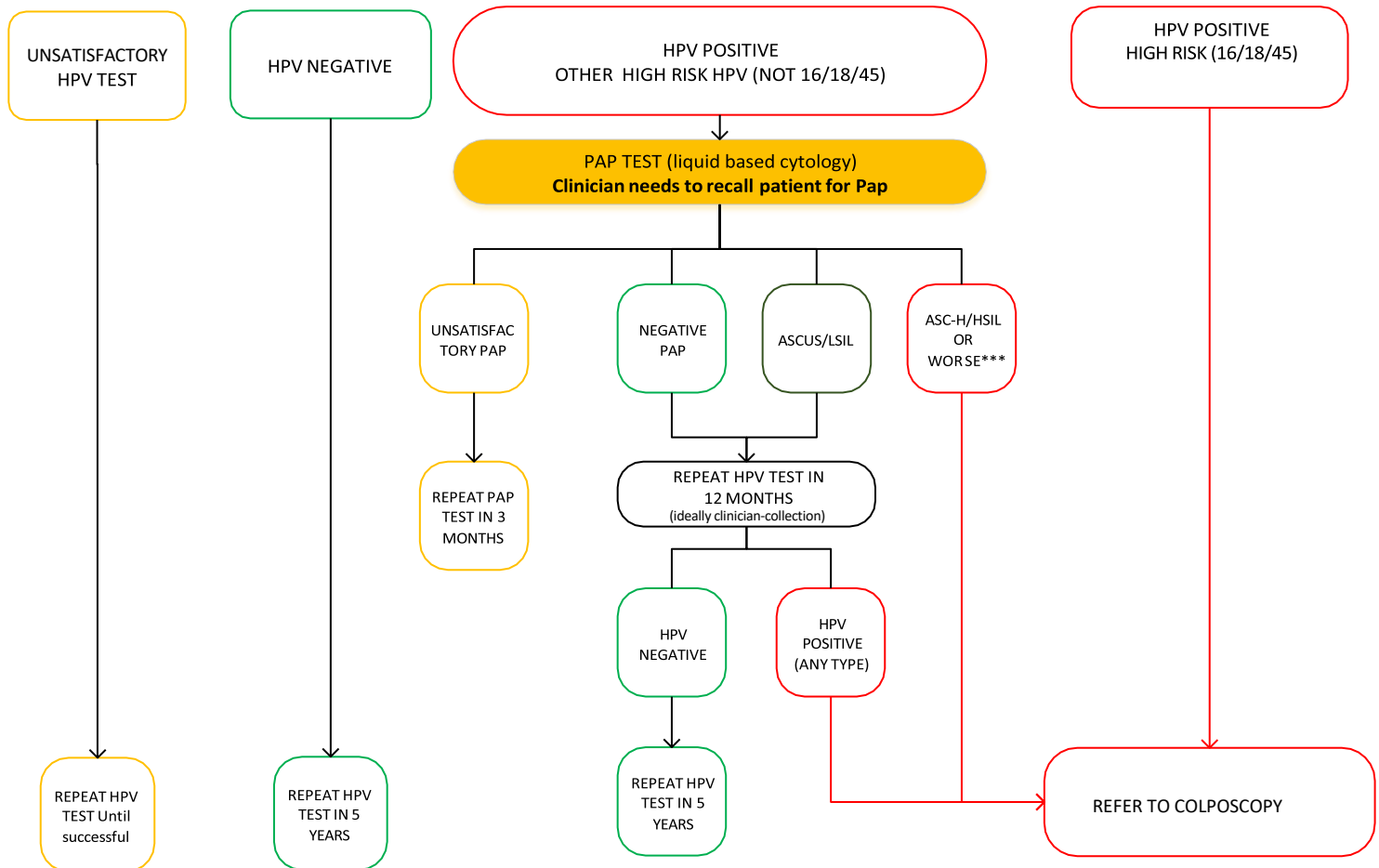
**RED FLAGS:**

**DO NOT USE HPV SELF-SAMPLE TEST, CONSIDER CLINICIAN COLLECTION**

- Pregnancy
- Experiencing symptoms such as bleeding between periods, pain during intercourse
- Personal history of biopsy-proven high-grade cervical cell abnormalities or cervical cancer\*\*
- Taking immunosuppressant drugs or being a transplant recipient\*\*
- HIV positive (AIDS) or SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus)\*\*
- Living with renal failure requiring dialysis\*\*



## Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Self-Sample Collection



\* Individuals aged 66 or older without documentation of prior screening should continue screening until they meet the criteria for cessation.

\*\* Current guidelines recommend cervical cancer screening for those individuals regardless of age every three years.

\*\*\* Includes:

ASC-H (atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion)

HSIL (high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion)

AGC (atypical glandular cells)

AIS (adenocarcinoma in situ)

Carcinoma or suspicious for carcinoma

Rn's with the cervical cancer screening service can refer their patients for colposcopy.