

Provincial HPV/PAP Clinic supports cervix screening, cervix self-screening in the clinic in a private room or a washroom. Clinic provides follow-up care for unattached patients, patients who were seen in the clinic or patients who received a self-screening test from the clinic and who had a positive result. Support can include follow-up Pap/HPV test or a referral for colposcopy, as recommended by the lab.

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

Self-Screening Kit: A kit that has everything a patient needs to collect a sample from their vagina for HPV testing. It includes a dry swab with a collection tube, instructions, participation request form and a plastic bag.

RECEPTION TASKS & Self-Screening Kit at the Provincial HPV/PAP Clinic:

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

The participant request form is enough to process the test. At least needed: first & last name, health card number, date of collection, copy to RN first & last name.

CHECKLIST

- Participation request form/patient – to do
 - Personal details
 - Date of collection
- Participation request/registered nurse (RN) or support – to do
 - Name of RN/NP in COPY TO other primary provider.** Note family physicians/NP's for affiliated patient will automatically receive a copy by the lab, no need to fill in their name here.
- Collection tube/patient – to do
 - First & Last name, health card number
 - Date of collection
- Collection tube with dry swab in it goes in the plastic bag
- Participation request form goes in the side pocket of plastic bag

QEH as the central lab for HPV testing will process collection.

Cervical Screening –HPV Self-Test

Individuals with a cervix who are requesting an HPV self-test 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 recoor 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, 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. Was your last PAP smear more than 3 years ago, and was it normal? OR Was your last HPV test more than 5 years ago, and was it negative?

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

No You are not due yet or you are not suitable for self-testing because of your personal history, please discuss screening options with a healthcare provider. Your screening options and intervals will be different from the general recommendations.

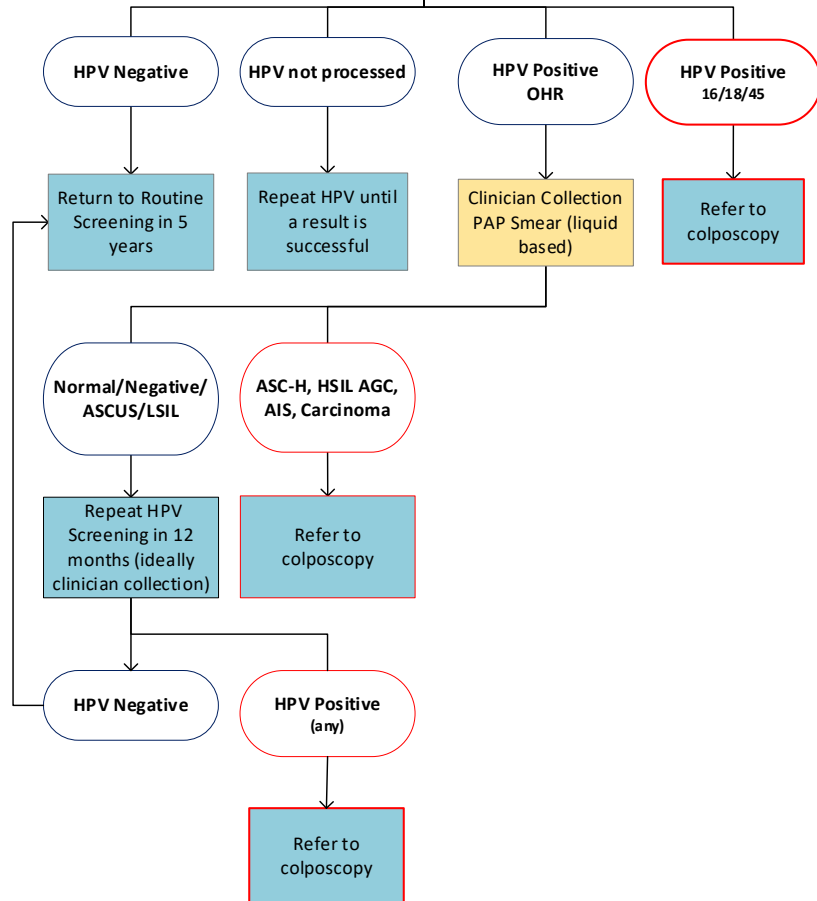
PEI Cervical Cancer Screening

Target Population: Age 25 - 65

Individuals with a CERVIX of any gender

- **Asymptomatic** and in good health.
- **Any skin to-skin contact of genital areas with another person:** intimate touching, penetrating, and non-penetrating sexual activities with the mouth, penis, vagina, anus or shared sex toys.
- **NO personal history** of biopsy-proven high-grade cervical cell abnormalities or cervical cancer
- **NOT** taking immunosuppressant drugs, **NOT** an organ transplant recipient, **NOT** HIV positive, **NOT** pregnant

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Test (self-sample)



Special circumstances

Immunocompromised people with a cervix

- **Living with HIV (AIDS)**
- **Living with SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus)**
- **Living with renal failure requiring dialysis**
- **Congenital immunodeficiency**
- **Transplant Recipients**
- **Treatment that causes immune suppression**

Clinician collection HPV test from cervix every 3 years (life-time)

Hysterectomy (Cervix removed)

Pathology Report available?

YES

NO

Benign pathology

Cervical cancer or biopsy-proven high-grade dysplasia

Clinician Collection: Vaginal Vault HPV test every 3 years (life-time)

Clinician Collection: Vaginal vault HPV test every 12 months until 2 consecutive negative HPV tests

Stop screening

Pregnant

If due or overdue for cervical cancer screening

Clinician collection HPV test from cervix, Follow screening guidelines for general population for Follow-Up

HPV (Human Papillomavirus)

HPV Test: When the sample is assessed for high-risk (oncogenic) HPV genotypes. HPV testing for cervix screening is not for detection of low-risk HPV types.

ASCUS (atypical squamous cells undetermined significance), LSIL (low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion), ASC-H (atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude HSIL), HSIL (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion), AGC (atypical glandular cells), AIS (adenoma carcinoma in situ), Carcinoma or suspicious for carcinoma