

# FINAL DISCHARGE RECOMMENDATIONS COLPOSCOPY SERVICES

Colposcopist's name:

Contact information:

Date:

Patient information:

Your patient has been discharged from colposcopy<sup>1</sup> and can resume cervical screening in primary care; see below for guidance on next steps:

Your patient is at **average risk** of developing cervical pre-cancer<sup>2</sup> or cancer, so they should resume **routine cervical screening in 3 years** based on the following results from colposcopy:

- HPV testing was not conducted<sup>3</sup>: Normal (NILM) cytology results at 3 consecutive visits, *or*
- HPV testing was conducted<sup>3</sup>: HPV-negative AND normal (NILM) or low-grade cytology (ASCUS or LSIL) results at last visit

Your patient is at **slightly elevated risk** of developing cervical pre-cancer<sup>2</sup> or cancer, so they should resume **annual screening** based on the following results from colposcopy<sup>4</sup>:

- HPV testing was not conducted<sup>3</sup>: A combination of normal (NILM) or low-grade cytology (ASCUS or LSIL) results at 3 consecutive visits, *or*
- HPV testing was conducted<sup>3</sup>: HPV-positive (regardless of subtype) AND normal (NILM) or ASCUS cytology results at last visit

AIS: adenocarcinoma in situ; ASCUS: atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; HPV: human papillomavirus; HSIL: high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; LSIL: low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; NILM: negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy

For further information on the Ontario Cervical Screening Program's screening and colposcopy recommendations see <https://cancercare.on.ca/pcs/screening/cervscreening/hcpresources>.

[Physician Name], MD, Colposcopist

<sup>1</sup> All patients being discharged have had negative colposcopy(s) (i.e., LSIL histology or no biopsy taken).

<sup>2</sup> Cervical pre-cancer is defined as HSIL or AIS histology.

<sup>3</sup> HPV testing is not currently funded by the Ministry of Health. Cytology remains the current recommended cervical screening test in Ontario.

<sup>4</sup> Patients who are immunocompromised may be at elevated risk of developing cervical pre-cancer or cancer and should receive annual screening.