

Clinical Guideline Management for Cervical Cancer and STD Screening

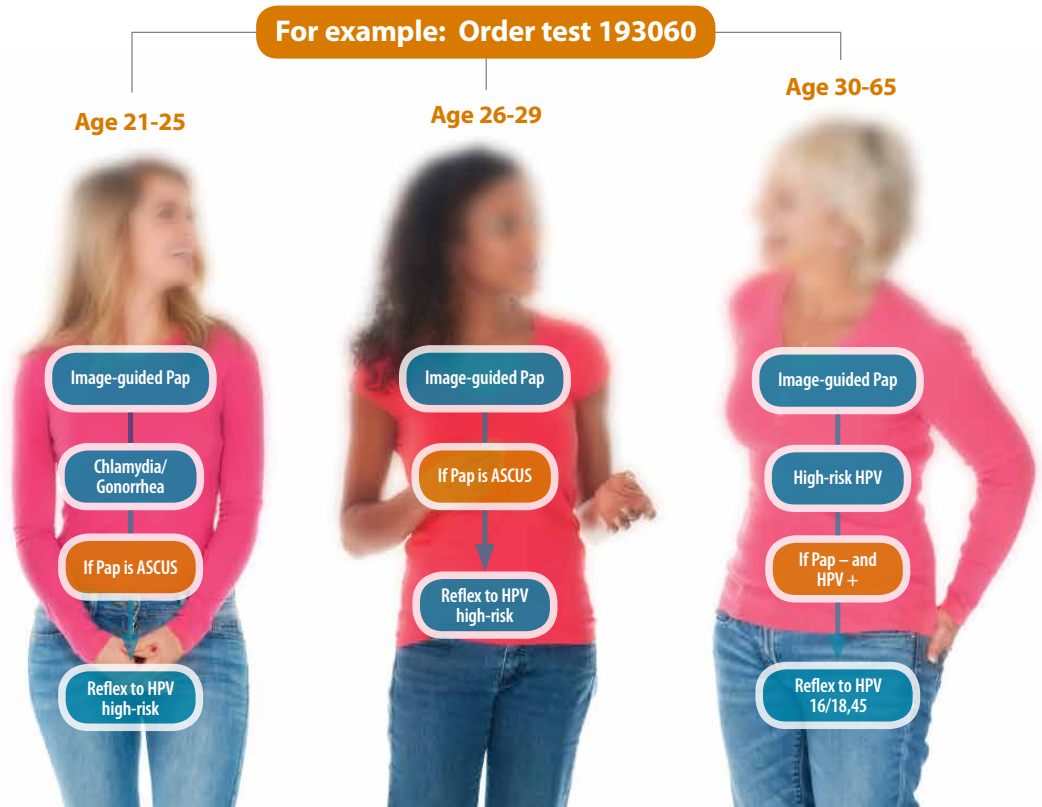
Screening guidelines can be complex—LabCorp’s age-based test protocol for cervical cancer and STD screening can help individualize patient care.

LabCorp offers an innovative, age-based test protocol to aid physicians when ordering cervical cancer and sexually transmitted disease (STD) screening tests. Clinicians can select a test number that will individualize cervical cancer and STD testing based on a patient’s age (from 21-65) based on the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) guidelines. LabCorp offers this age-based protocol as an additional tool to help physicians manage their patients. You can continue to order individual cervical cancer and STD tests as appropriate for your patients’ signs and symptoms.

LabCorp’s age-based protocol follows the current ACOG guidelines. As ACOG guidelines evolve and change, if the test or age protocol is affected, LabCorp will update its test protocol in accordance with the guidelines.

LabCorp’s age-based test protocol:

An additional tool to help physicians manage their patients according to the patient’s age. LabCorp based its test protocol on the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) guidelines.^{1,2}



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NO TWO PATIENTS ARE ALIKE.

Test selection made easier...
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Clinical Guideline Management Age-based Test Combinations

Cervical Cancer and Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Screening (Aptima®)* 193060

- If age 30-65, perform: Image-guided Pap plus high-risk HPV. If Pap is normal but the high-risk HPV is positive, a reflex to HPV 16/18,45 will be performed.
- If age 26-29, perform: Image-guided Pap only. If Pap is ASCUS, a reflex to a high-risk HPV test will be performed.
- If age 21-25, perform: Image-guided Pap plus Ct/Ng. If Pap is ASCUS, a reflex to a high-risk HPV test will be performed.

Cervical Cancer Screening Only (Aptima®)* 193065

- If age 30-65, perform: Image-guided Pap plus high-risk HPV. If Pap is normal but the high-risk HPV is positive, a reflex to HPV 16/18,45 will be performed.
- If age 21-29, perform: Image-guided Pap only. If Pap is ASCUS, a reflex to a high-risk HPV test will be performed.

Based on age and your patients' risk factors, additional test options may be warranted to monitor your patients' health. LabCorp offers two additional tests that follow ACOG guidelines with respect to cervical cytology and HPV, including an additional STD screening component.

Cervical Cancer Screening plus Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae (Aptima®)* 193070

- If age 30-65, perform: Image-guided Pap plus high-risk HPV plus Ct/Ng. If Pap is normal but HPV is positive, reflex to HPV 16/18,45 will be performed.
- If age 21-29, perform: Image-guided Pap plus Ct/Ng. If Pap is ASCUS, a reflex to a high-risk HPV test will be performed.

Cervical Cancer Screening plus Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, and Trichomonas vaginalis (Aptima®)* 193075

- If age 30-65, perform: Image-guided Pap plus high-risk HPV plus Ct/Ng and Tv. If Pap is normal but HPV is positive, a reflex to HPV 16/18,45 will be performed.
- If age 21-29, perform: Image-guided Pap plus Ct/Ng and Tv. If Pap is ASCUS, a reflex to a high-risk HPV test will be performed.

In the ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 140 (December 2013), ACOG notes that several FDA-approved tests are commercially available for HPV testing.³ The Aptima HPV assay* is an FDA-approved mRNA method for the detection of high-risk HPV.

ACOG Guidelines (Highlights)^{1,2}

Test	Age <21	Age 21-29	Age 30-65	Age >65
Pap	Not recommended for screening	Screen every 3 years	Screen every 3 years	Screening should be discontinued if patient has had adequate negative prior screening results and no history of CIN2+. See ACOG Practice Bulletin No.131 for management of patient with history of CIN2+.
HPV-DNA	Not recommended for screening	Reflex to high-risk HPV when Pap is ASCUS	Screen every 5 years if both HPV and Pap are negative	
HPV genotyping	Not recommended	Not recommended	If Pap is normal and HPV positive, reflex to HPV genotyping	If Pap is normal and HPV positive, reflex to HPV genotyping
Ct/Ng	If 25 years of age or younger and sexually active	If 25 years of age or younger and sexually active	Not recommended for screening	Not recommended for screening

Note: ACOG guidelines address frequency at which cervical cancer and STD testing should be ordered based on test results. Clinicians should determine the appropriate frequency for their patients.

When ordering test(s), please be sure to include the patient's age/DOB. If age is <21 or >65, or age not provided with the sample, LabCorp will only perform an image-guided Pap test. For tests 193070 or 193075, if age is <21 or >65, or age not provided with the sample, the image-guided Pap and STD tests will be performed. Clinicians can call LabCorp to add on HPV or HPV 16/18,45 tests if necessary.

If reflex genotyping is performed, additional CPT codes and concomitant charges may apply.

Visit the online Test Menu at www.LabCorp.com for complete test information, including specimen collection requirements.

References

1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Screening for Cervical Cancer. ACOG Practice Bulletin. No. 131, November 2012. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2012 Nov; 120(5): 1222-1238.
2. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Primary and Preventive Care: Periodic Assessments. ACOG Committee Opinion. No. 483, April 2011. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2011 April; 117(4):1008-1015.
3. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Management of abnormal cervical cancer screening test results and cervical cancer precursors. ACOG Practice Bulletin. No. 140, December 2013. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2013 Dec; 122(6):1338-1367.



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