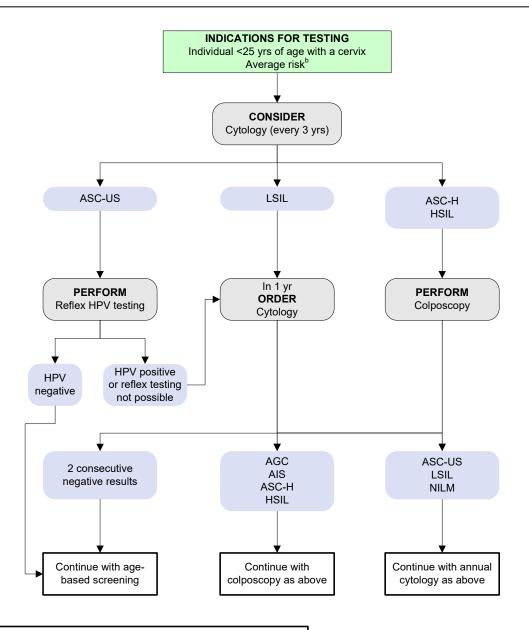


Cervical Cancer Screening: <25 Years of Age^a

Click here for topics associated with this algorithm



Abbreviations

ACS American Cancer Society AGC Atypical glandular cells AlS Adenocarcinoma in situ

ASC-H Atypical squamous cells—cannot rule out high grade
ASC-US Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance
ASCCP American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology

CIN3+ Cervical squamous intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 or more severe disease

HPV Human papillomavirus

HSIL High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
LSIL Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
NILM Negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy

^aRecommendations differ for screening in individuals younger than 25 yrs of age; refer to the Screening Guidelines for Individuals With a Cervix section in the ARUP Consult <u>Human Papillomavirus</u> topic.

^bAverage risk: no previous abnormalities, not immunocompromised (eg, with HIV, undergoing solid organ or stem cell transplantation, or receiving immunosuppressive treatment), and no in utero exposure to diethylstilbestrol.

References

- Fontham ETH, Wolf AMD, Church TR, et al. Cervical cancer screening for individuals at average risk: 2020 guideline update from the American Cancer Society. CA Cancer J Clin. 2020;70(5):321-346.
- Marcus JZ, Cason P, Downs Jr LS, et al. <u>The ASCCP Cervical Cancer Screening Task Force endorsement and opinion on the American Cancer Society updated cervical cancer screening guidelines</u>. *J Low Genit Trac Dis*. 2021;25(3):187-191
- Perkins RB, Guido RS, Castle PE, et al. 2019 ASCCP risk-based management consensus guidelines for abnormal cervical cancer screening tests and cancer precursors. J Low Genit Tract Dis 2020;24:102-131