MONITORING THE PROGRAMME, TABULATION OF PARAMETERS

Table 1. Coverage within a 3-year screening round*

Age	Women with at least one smear	Mid-population	Per cent
<15			
15–19			
20–24			
25–29			
30-34			
35-39			
40-44			
45-49			
50-54			
55–59			
60–64			
65–69			
70–74			
75+			
			Total, women

^{*}Or 5-year screening round depending on local organisation

Table 2. Interval to reporting

		Age of women		
Interval	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
0-7 days				
8-14 days				
15-21 days				
>3 weeks				
Total, smears				

. Table 3. Proportion of unsatisfactory smears

		Age of women		_
Smear result	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
1. Invasive cancer				•
2. CIN3				
3. GIN3				
4. CIN2				
5. CIN1 (including koilocytotic atypia)				
6. Other intraepithelial neoplastic lesion				
7. Abnormal (not neoplasia)				
8. Other abnormal changes				
9. Satisfactory				
10. Unsatisfactory				
Total, smears				
10/total				

 $Table\ 4.\ Follow-up\ compliance\ for\ abnormal\ smears$

		Age of women		
Follow-up interval in months	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
<3				
3–6				
7–12				
>12			,	
No follow-up				
Total, abnormal smears				

This table should also be made available for each type of abnormal smear.

 $Table\ 5.\ Follow-up\ compliance\ for\ women\ with\ at\ least\ one\ abnormal\ smear$

	Age of women			
Follow-up interval in months	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
<3				
3–6				
7–12				
>12				
No follow-up				
Total, women with abnormal smear				

	Age of women			
Most severe diagnosis	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
Histologically verified				
CCU, Adenocarcinoma				
CCU, Squamous cell				
CCU, NOS				
CCU, clinical only				
Cancer of other site				
Carcinoma in situ CIN3				
Adenocarcinoma in situ GIN3				
Severe dysplasia CIN3				
Moderate dysplasia CIN2				
Mild dysplasia CIN1 (including				
koilocytotic atypia)				
Mixed lesions				
Dysplasia NOS				
Positive				
Abnormal (not neoplasia)				
Normal				
Unsatisfactory				
Not-classifiable				
Cytologically verified only				
Invasive				
CIN3				
GIN3				
CIN2				
CIN1 (including koilocytotic				
atypia)				
Other intraepithelial neoplastic				
lesions				
Abnormal (not neoplasia)				*
Other abnormal changes				
Satisfactory				
Unsatisfactory				
No histology or cytology				
Total, women				

NOS = not otherwise specified. CCU = cancer of the cervix uteri.

Table 7. Treatment compliance 2. Number of women by most radical treatment for given diagnosis

_	Age of women			
Most radical treatment	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
Radiotherapy/chemotherapy				
Radical hysterectomy				
Total hysterectomy				
Amputation of cervix				
Conisation				
Local destructive treatment				
Other relevant procedure				
No treatment				
Total, women with given				
diagnosis				

This table will be made for each group of women defined by most severe diagnosis.

Table 8. Smear sensitivity for detection of invasive cervical cancer

		Age of women			
Most severe smear in last year	<25	25–64	≥65	Total	
1. Invasive					
2. CIN3					
3. GIN3					
4. CIN2					
5. CIN1 (including					
koilocytotic atypia)					
6. Other intraepithelial					

- neoplastic lesions
 7. Abnormal (not
- neoplasia)

 8. Other abnormal changes
- 9. Satisfactory
- 10. Unsatisfactory

Total, invasive cervical

cancers

1-7/1-10

This table includes incident cases of invasive cervical cancer diagnosed during the first year after completion of a screening round.

Table 9. Distribution of incident cases. Invasive cervical cancer cases by stage

	Age of women			
	<25	25-64	≥65	Total
CCU, adenocarcinoma				
Stage 1a				
Stage 1b				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
CCU, squamous cell				
Stage 1a				
Stage 1b				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
CCU, NOS				
Stage 1a				
Stage 1b				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
CCU, Clinical only				
Stage 1a				
Stage 1b				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
Total				
Stage 1a				
Stage 1b				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				

Table 10. Distribution of incident cases. Invasive cervical cancer cases by detection

	Age of women			
	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
CCU, adenocarcinoma				
Screen detected				
Interval				
Non-screened				•
CCU, squamous cell				
Screen detected				
Interval				
Non-screened				
CCU, NOS				
Screen detected				
Interval				
Non-screened				
CCU, clinical only				
Screen detected				
Interval				
Non-screened				
Total				
Screen detected				
Interval				
Non-screened				

Table 11. Interval cancers. Incidence of invasive cervical cancer by time since last normal smears

		Age of women		
Years since last normal smear	<25	25–64	≥65	Total
Incident cancer cases				
0–1				
1-2				
2–3*				
Person years at risk				
0–1				
1–2				
2–3				
Observed incidence				
0-1				
1–2				
2–3				

This table includes women for whom the first smear in a given screening round is normal. Person years at risk are accumulated from date of the normal smear until next smear, next biopsy or exit from the area.

Table 12. Interval cancers re-evaluation of previous smears

	Re-evaluation, most severe diagnosis				
Original evaluation Most severe smear diagnosis	Within 1 year from diagnosis smear diagnosis	Within 2 years from diagnosis smear diagnosis	Within 3 years from diagnosis smear diagnosis		
Within 1 year from					
diagnosis					
Smear					
diagnosis					
•					
•					
•					
Within 2 years					
from diagnosis					
Smear					
diagnosis					
•					
•					
•					
Within 3 years			,		
from diagnosis					
Smear diagnosis					
•					
•					
•					

^{*}Followed by 3-4, 4-5 years if local screening round is longer than 3 years.

Table 13. Consumption of smears

Age	Numbers of smears used	Mid population	Smears per woman	
<15				
15–19				
20–24				
25–29				
30–34				
35–39				
40-44				
45_49				
50–54				
55–59				
60–64				
65–69				
70–74				
75+ Total	Smears	Women	Smears/woman	

Table 14. Distribution of smears, per cent of women with more than one smear

Age	Women with at least two smears	Mid population	Per cent
		Title population	
<15			
15–19			
20–24			
25–29			-
30–34			
35–39			
40-44			
45-49			
50-54		<u></u>	
55–59			
60-64			
65–69			
70–74			
75 +			
Total women			

Table 15. Distribution of smears, per cent of women with abnormal smear

Age	Women with at least one abnormal smear	Mid population	Per cent
<15			
15–19			
20–24			
25–29			
30–34			
35–39			
40-44			
45-49			
50-54			
55-59			
60-64			
65-69			
70-74			
75+			
Total women			

Note: This table should be made also for women with an unsatisfactory smear.

Table 16. Use of smears in a screening round

	Number of smears	Per cent of total
1. Smears for women below age 25		
2. First smears for women aged 25–64		
 Follow-up smears (e.g. two additional smears for each atypical), for women aged 25–64 		
4. All other smears for women aged 25-64		
5. Smears for women aged 65 and above		
Γotal, smears 2+3/1+2+3+4+5		

Table 17. Incidence of invasive cervical cancer before and after start of organised screening programme

Age		Time period			First 3-year screening round, e.g.		
	1984–1986	1987–1989	1990–1992	1993–1995*	1996–1998	1999–2001	
<15							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
40-44							
45_49							
50-54							
55-59							
60-64							
6569							
70–74							
75 +							
Total							

This table should be made for: cases; population; incidence rates. For: screening area; comparison regions. *Or 5-year screening round, depending on local programme.

Table 18. Mortality from cervical cancer before and after start of organised screening programme

Age		Time period		First 3-year screening round e.g.		
	1984–1986	1987–1989	1990–1992	1993–1995*	1996–1998	1999-2001
<15						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
6064						
65-69						
70-74						
75+						
Total						

This table should be made for: deaths; population; mortality rates. For: catchment area; comparison regions. *Or 5-year screening round, depending on local programme.