

Title: Opportunistic cervical cancer screening in tertiary cancer centre of Eastern India.

BACKGROUND: Cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers among Indian women ,but it is preventable by adequate screening and proper vaccination

OBJECTIVE:To determine the correlation of visual inspection acetic acid (VIA), liquid based cytology (LBC) and human papilloma virus (HPV) testing in opportunistic screening population and also to find out their diagnostic accuracy.

METHODS:From May 2022 to May 2023, we carried out opportunistic cervical cancer screening in 250 patients aged between 25-65 years, with a median age group 41 years, attending gynaecology oncology opd with no known gynaecological cancer. Most of the patients had complaints of vaginal discharge and bleeding and pain in lower abdomen. All patients underwent per speculum examination, VIA, LBC and HPV testing .Colposcopy was done in all patients with hr-HPV or HPV with abnormal LBC.

RESULTS: In 250 patients abnormal cervix was detected in speculum examination and VIA in 23 patients; In LBC 5 patients had ASCUS .No other abnormality.10 patients were HPV positive(7for hr-HPV).Out of 7,five(5) had normal cervical cytology and two(2) had ASCUS. Only one patient with abnormal cervix had positive for both hr-HPV and ASCUS; in rest of the patients with abnormal cervix no abnormality. All patients who underwent colposcopy, no abnormality detected. Among 245 cases diagnosed NILM ,237 were HPV negative and 8 were HPV positive and among 5 ASCUS ,3 cases HPV negative and 2 HPV positive.On statistical analysis correlation results show that HPV and LBC together (cotesting) have significance $p<.001$.

Primary authors: TALUKDER, ANIRBAN; Prof. NAYAK, BHAGYALAXMI (HOD GYNE ONCO AHPGIC); Dr NANDA, SONY (SENIOR RESIDENT)

Presenter: TALUKDER, ANIRBAN