Implementing a National Programme in Ireland, the experience of the first six years of CervicalCheck – the Irish National Screening Programme

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Track 1 – Stemming the tide: innovations in prevention and screening
No Disclosures. Affiliated organisation – National Screening Service, Ireland.
Previously presented at BSCCP 2015.
Quality Assurance in Cervical Screening

Governance
- Standards
  - Programme
  - Primary Care
  - Cytology
  - Colposcopy
  - Histopathology
  - New 2014 HPV testing

Facilities

Information Technology

Staffing

Systems Management

Edition 1
2009

Edition 2
2014

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After the first smear test, women age 25-44 recalled every 3 years.

Women aged 45-60 recalled for screening every 5 years, once they have had 2 normal smears at 3 yearly intervals.
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National rollout
September 2008

> 4,600 registered smear takers

> 1,400 geographical locations throughout Ireland

Programme 5 year coverage for period ending 31st August 2014*

* Coverage adjusted for known rates of women who have had total hysterectomy

Map showing five-year coverage (%) based on county of residence* for period ending 31 August 2014
Improving screening – helping women to remember

Information service
- Freephone 1800 45 45 55
- Freepost
- Email info@cervicalcheck.ie
- Website www.cervicalcheck.ie
CervicalCheck Cytology results

During the first six years of the programme, in excess of 1.98 million smear tests were performed in over one million women.

Overall Cytology Findings Years 1 - 6
NAD = 86.29%
Low Grade = 10.88%
High Grade = 1.49%
Unsatisfactory = 1.34%
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Biopsies at CervicalCheck Colposcopy

Detection of CIN and cancer

Detection rate per 1,000 women screened

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Detection rate per 1,000 women screened</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detection rate Low grade CIN</td>
<td>12.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detection rate High grade CIN</td>
<td>18.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detection rate Cancer</td>
<td>0.47</td>
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Conclusions

• CervicalCheck has achieved many of its targets in the first six years of screening.

• CervicalCheck reached the coverage target for younger women. However coverage of screening among older women remains a challenge.

• Lessons from CervicalCheck include the importance of capacity planning in programme delivery. The programme continues to evolve, particularly with the increased usage of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) testing and planning for future testing of the HPV vaccinated cohort.