**Cervical Screening and Biopsy Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cervical Screening Results</th>
<th>Normal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASCUS</td>
<td>Cells may be abnormal; monitoring needed. If high-risk HPV positive or repeat ASCUS, colposcopy needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Risk HPV Positive</td>
<td>More testing may be needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSIL</td>
<td>Colposcopy may be needed unless HPV test is negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSIL, ASC-H, AGC</td>
<td>Colposcopy needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment Overview**

**LEEP (Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure)**
A wire loop is used to remove abnormal tissue from the cervix. This may be done in an office setting or outpatient surgery. Most women return to normal activities within 1-2 days.

Other treatments include cryotherapy, laser ablation or cold knife conization.

**Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN)**

- **ASCUS (Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance)**
- **LSIL (Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion)**
- **HSIL (High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion)**
- **ASC-H (Atypical Squamous Cells - cannot exclude HSIL)**
- **AGC (Atypical Glandular Cells)**

**Cervical Cancer**

- **Mild Dysplasia - CIN1**
  - Cells appear mildly abnormal or HPV; high chance of regressing; monitoring will be needed.
- **Moderate Dysplasia - CIN2**
  - Moderately abnormal cells; less chance of regressing; treatment may be needed.
- **Severe Dysplasia - CIN3/Carcinoma in situ**
  - Severely abnormal or pre-cancerous cells; increased chance of progressing; treatment usually recommended.
So, you had an abnormal Pap smear or HPV test?

- Pap and HPV testing are used to find abnormal cells caused by HPV infections.
- Most people who are sexually active will be infected by HPV, but most infections go away.
- Colposcopy uses a lighted microscope to find abnormal changes of cells and biopsy those areas.
- When cells are severely abnormal or pre-cancerous cells, they can be removed to prevent cancer.

Our practice offers the latest in colposcopy technology for abnormal Pap smears

**The DySIS™ Advanced Cervical Imaging System**

- Helps our providers objectively quantify the colposcopy procedure
- Takes images and video for our providers to use for future exam comparisons
- Reassures and educates our patients about the colposcopy procedure

The **DySISmap™** highlights any cervical area with extreme acetowhitenning, which helps our physicians select areas to biopsy.

To learn more, visit dysismedical.com