

## **PS1.068**

### **Description of cervical cancer screening in a family health unit - a cross-sectional study**

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**Background & Aim:** Cervical cancer in Portugal has an annual incidence of 12,8 per 100.000 women and a mortality of 4,2 per 100.000 women. However local reality is unknown. The aim of this study is to characterize the cervical cancer screening in the Family Health Unit of Afonsoeiro from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014.

**Method:** Cross-sectional study with a sample obtained from all colpocytologies made in the Family Health Unit of Afonsoeiro during that time. The analysis consists of interpreting: type of appointment, the waiting time between colpocytology and the histologic result, number and type of benign and malign results, number of carcinoma in situ and deaths. Data was submitted to descriptive analysis tool in SPSS®.

**Results:** We screened 1692 women with 1844 colpocytologies, median age of 41 ( $\pm$  12 years). 85,5% of all colpocytology was executed in "family planning appointment". The results were available in 136 days ( $\pm$ 45 days) and 29 days ( $\pm$ 18 days), for high-priority requests. The rate of atypical colpocytologies was statistically superior ( $p < 0,001$ ) in high-priority requests.

Most frequent benign changes was inflammation (N=276), flora deviation (N=62) and atrophy (N=60).

The atypical colpocytology rate was 5,4% (N=100). 41 were ASC-US, 34 LSIL, 18 HSIL, 6 ASC-H and 1 AGC. These patients repeated colpocytology. From them 12 were lost to follow-up, 5 were waiting results, 42 changed the previous diagnosis, 13 revealed CIN 1, 25 CIN 2 or 3 and 3 showed CIS. There was no death among tracked women.

**Conclusions:** The limitations of this study are: patients lost to follow-up and the lack of diagnosis of late stage cancer. Family doctors can make the difference establishing high-priority colpocytology. The cervical cancer incidence we found in our population is similar to cervical cancer incidence in Portugal, although the sample was not representative.