



Public Health  
England



Protecting and improving the nation's health

# Implementation of HPV in England Cervical Cancer Screening Programme

Ruth Stubbs

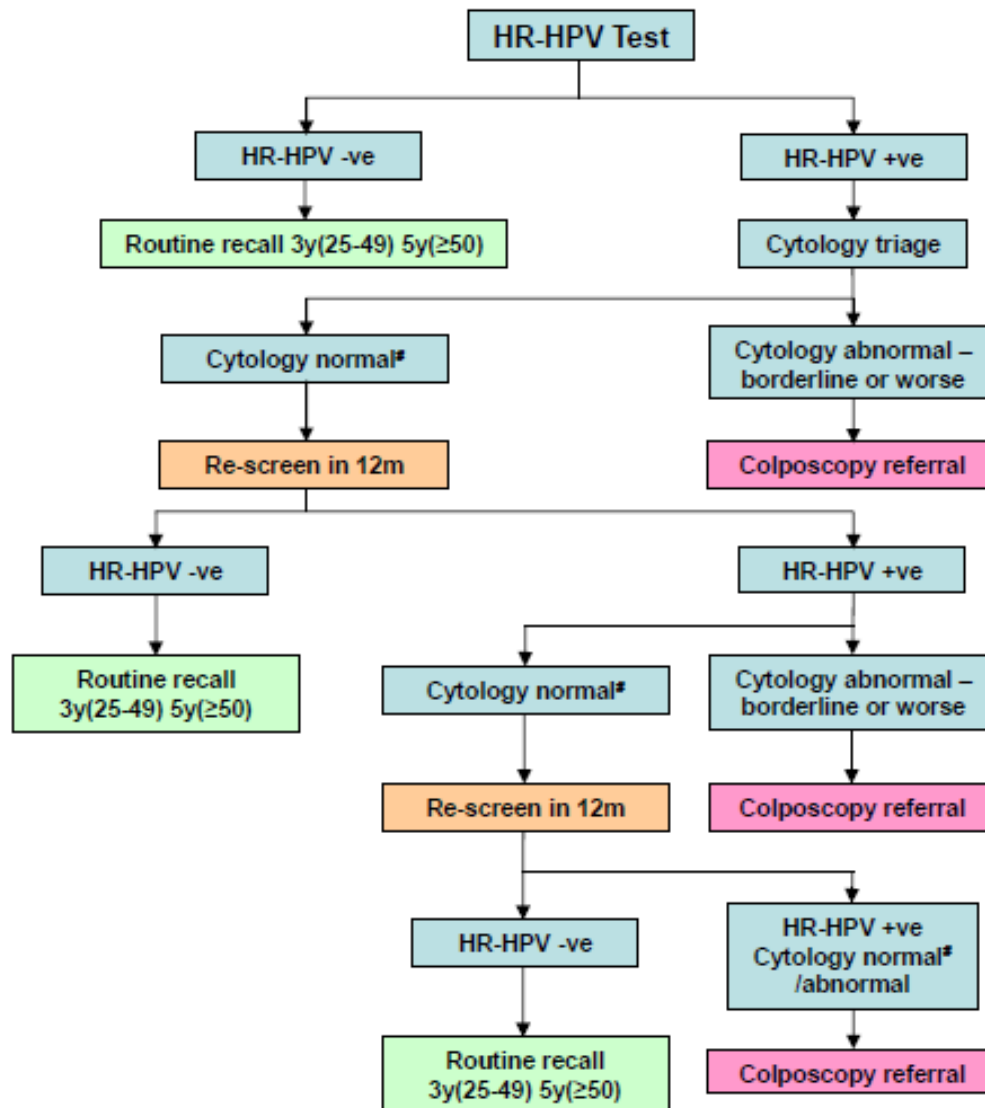
National Cervical Screening Programme Manager

Public Health England leads the NHS Screening Programmes

# Current HPV Screening

- 2008 HPV Triage and Test of Cure was first introduced to the programme via sentinel sites
- 2012 Full Triage and Test of Cure implementation across England
- 2013 HPV Primary Screening Pilots sites commenced.
- 2016 National Screening Committee recommended that HPV Primary Screening should replace cytology as the primary screening test in cervical screening.
- HPV to be fully implemented by end of December 2019

# Primary HPV Pilot Screening Protocol Algorithm



# HPV Primary Screening

- HPV Implementation group
- Aim to consider the most effective method for implementing HPV Primary Screening for England develop an implementation plan.
- **Multi agency group of key stakeholders**
  - NHS England
  - Clinicians multidisciplinary
  - Charities
  - HPV Pilot
  - Public Health
  - Professional Bodies

# HPV Implementation project plan

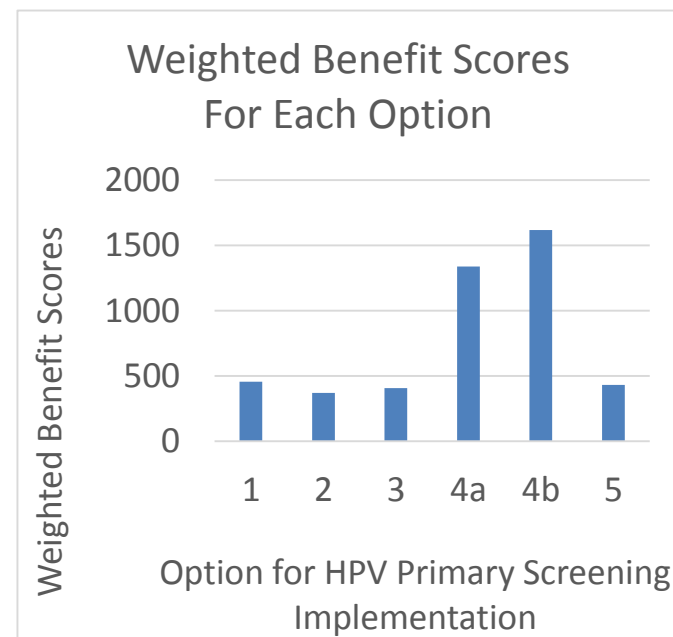
- Setting standards
- Data collection and I. T systems
- Patient and Public information / invitation
- Call and recall system
- Clinical / laboratory changes
- Impact on Colposcopy
- Clinical training requirements
- Communications requirements and strategies
- Commissioning and contracting - specification development
- Roll out process and timescale

# OPTIONS APPRAISAL

Option 4a. A minimum number of centralised services 4 to 5 laboratories

Option 4b. A maximum number of centralised services 10 to 15

Objective	Weight
Quality	18
Staffing Feasibility	15
Effective IT Connectivity	15
Cost of Safe Delivery	15
Linkage to Local Services	10
Delivery During Transition	6
Adequate Clinical Support	6
Service Sustainability	6
Specimen Transport Feasibility	5
Commissioning Feasibility	4
Total	100



# Primary HPV Testing Implementation Progress

<https://phescreening.blog.gov.uk/2017/01/31/deciding-how-best-to-roll-out-hpv-testing-as-the-primary-cervical-screening-test/>

## Deciding how best to roll out HPV testing as the primary cervical screening test

Ruth Stubbs, 31 January 2017 — NHS Cervical Screening Programme

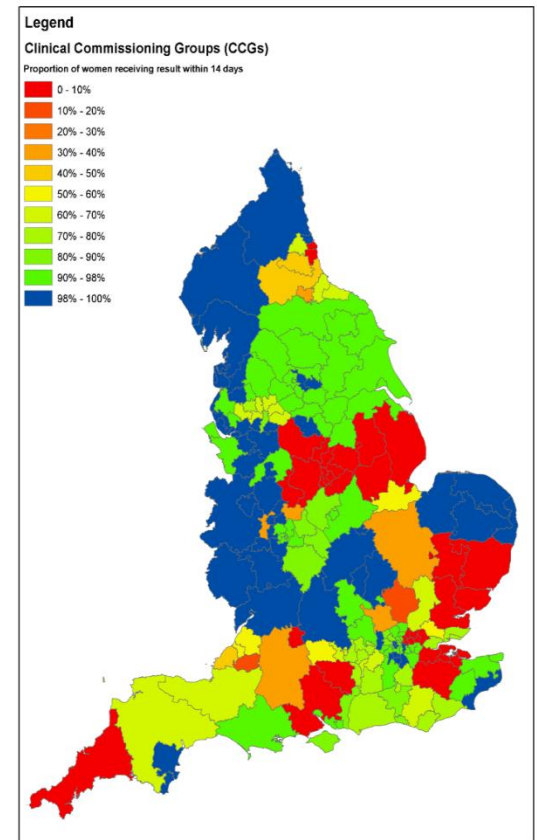


...microscope. Last year, after reviewing the evidence, the UK NSC recommended that the HPV test should replace cytology as the first stage in **cervical screening**. This will be a major...

[Read more](#) — 21 comments

# Current issues affecting the programme following HPV implementation announcement

- Laboratories workforce capacity issues impacting on national target of 98% of women receiving their results within 14 days.
- Mitigations are in place to start to address to extend HPV primary screening in pilot sites
- Quality Reviews underway to consider further options with NHS England and PHE



Source: Exeter VSA15 report for September 2017

Showing proportion of women in each CCG receiving their cervical screening result within 14 days of date test taken.



# Primary HPV Screening - Future decisions

## **UK National Screening Committee - Evidence review and modelling**

### **Optimal screening intervals for HR-HPV negative women**

#### Proposal

- 5 year interval at age 25 to 49
- 10 year interval at age 50 to 64

### **Management of women HR-HPV positive with normal cytology**

- Pilot sites HPV 16/18 testing
  - Persistence for HPV16/18 - normal cytology - refer to colposcopy at 12 months
  - HPV (non-16/18 types) – normal cytology – repeat in another 12 months

### **Self sampling**

- To improve coverage in non-attenders
- Evidence to be further explored with UK NSC