

HPV Prevention Board and Control

Technical meeting April 15-16 2021

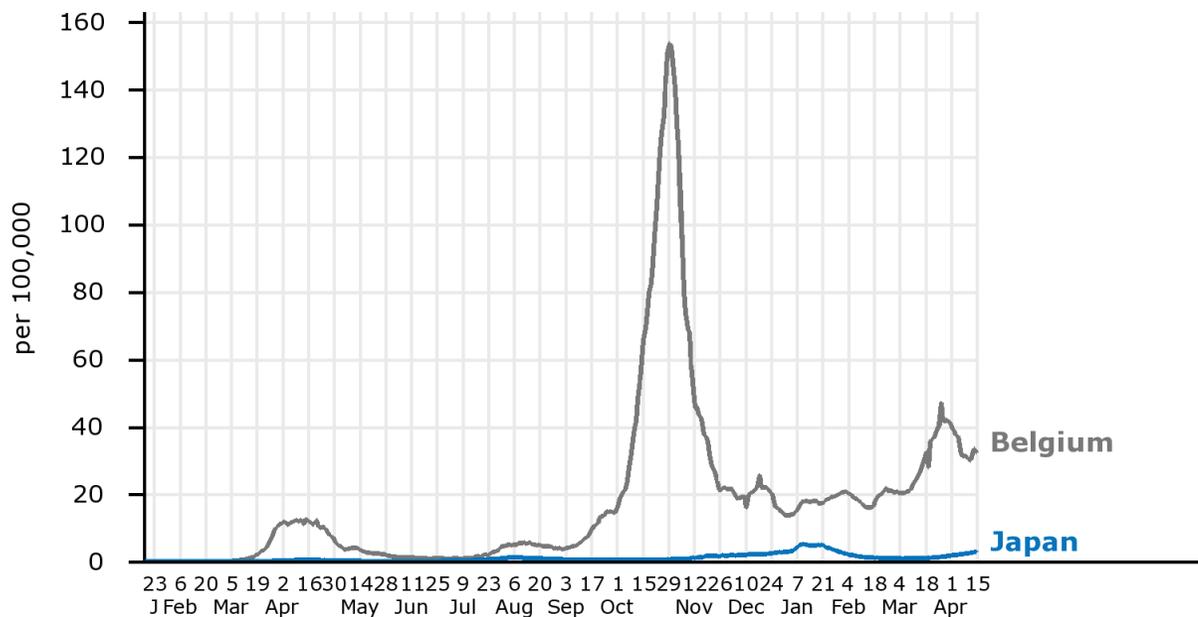
Cervical Screening Programme- COVID-19 and Japan

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COVID Pandemic Japan

Reported Daily Cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 Population



7-day rolling average

Data from Johns Hopkins University

iancampbell.co.uk

COVID-19 cases in Japan

As of 23:59 4/15 (JST)

	Confirmed	Severe	Died	Discharged
Total	522,298 (+4,576)	631	9,559 (+35)	474,229
Domestic*	521,586	631	9,546	473,570
Diamond Princess	712	0	13	659

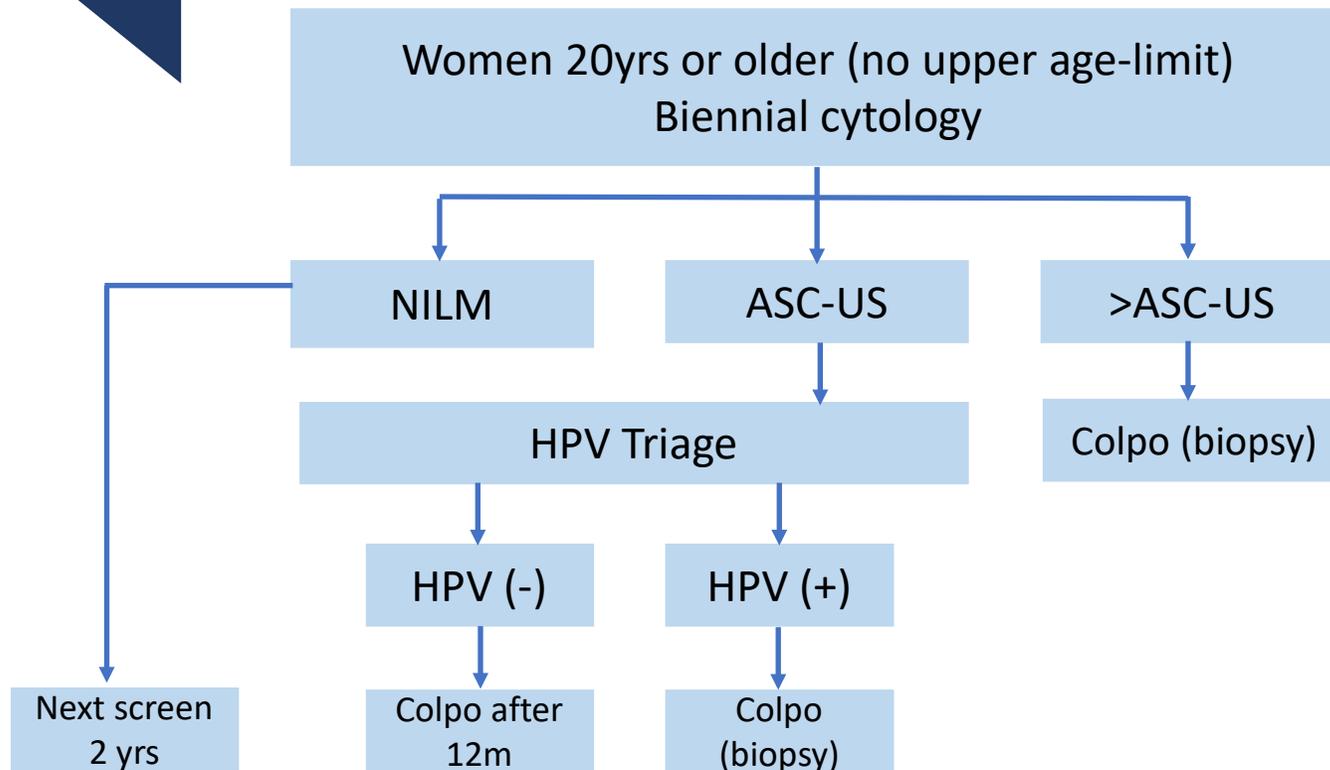
* Including reinfections and evacuees from the Chinese province of Hubei government-chartered planes.

COVID Vaccine	Total Doses*	Population (%)
At least one dose	1,156,626	0.9%
Fully vaccinated	642,422	0.5%

*As of April 14th 2021

Cervical Screening in Japan

Current Guidelines



New Recommendations July 2020*

- Biennial cytology 20-69yrs (Grade A)
- HPV primary (Every 5yrs) 30-60yrs (Grade A)
- HPV-Cytology Co-testing (Grade C)
- Self-sampling not recommended
 - (lack of evidence to increase screening coverage in Japan)
- Triage strategy not decided

*Awaiting approval by MHLW

https://www.ncc.go.jp/jp/information/pr_release/2020/0729/20200729.pdf

Screening Opportunities in Japan (Opportunistic)

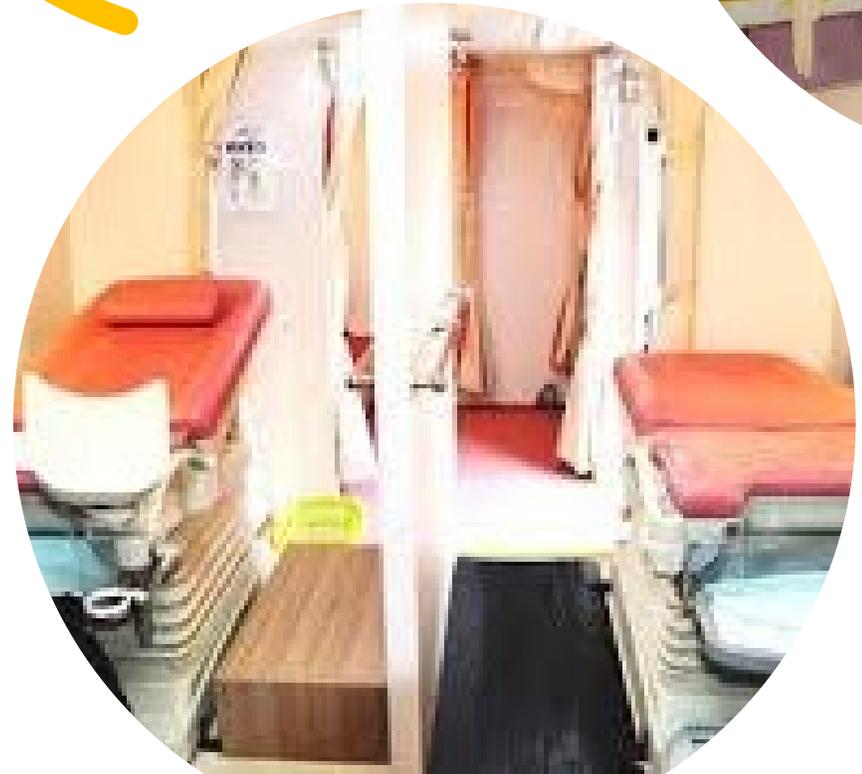


- Screenings organized by municipalities (free or small charge)
Japan Cancer Society
- Individual opportunistic screening (covered by the individual)
- Cancer screening included in workplace health-care checks required for employees
- Private comprehensive health check-up (Ningen dock) (covered by the individual)
- During pregnancy (first screen common)

- Uptake 30-40%

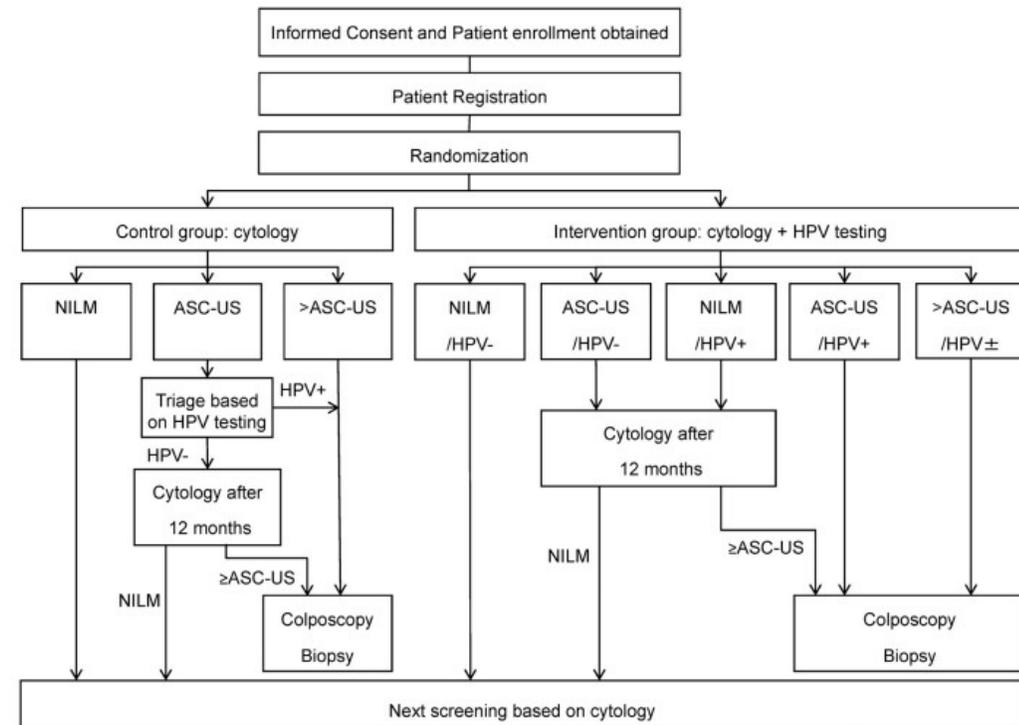
Effect of COVID-19 pandemic in Japan

- **Municipal screening halted** from April – July
 - During and after soft lockdown
- Capacity **halved** due to social distancing
- No issues with consumables or reagents
 - No HPV primary testing
 - No mass covid testing



CITRUS Study: Cervical cancer screening Trial by Randomization of HPV testing intervention for Upcoming Screening

- **Participants:** 18,402 women age 30-64yrs
- **Study Design:** RCT – cytology vs contesting
- **Setting:** Yamanashi and Chiba prefecture
- **Study Period:**
 - Enrollment- June 2103-March 2015
 - Follow-up- 6yrs
- **Primary Outcome:** Incidence of \geq CIN3

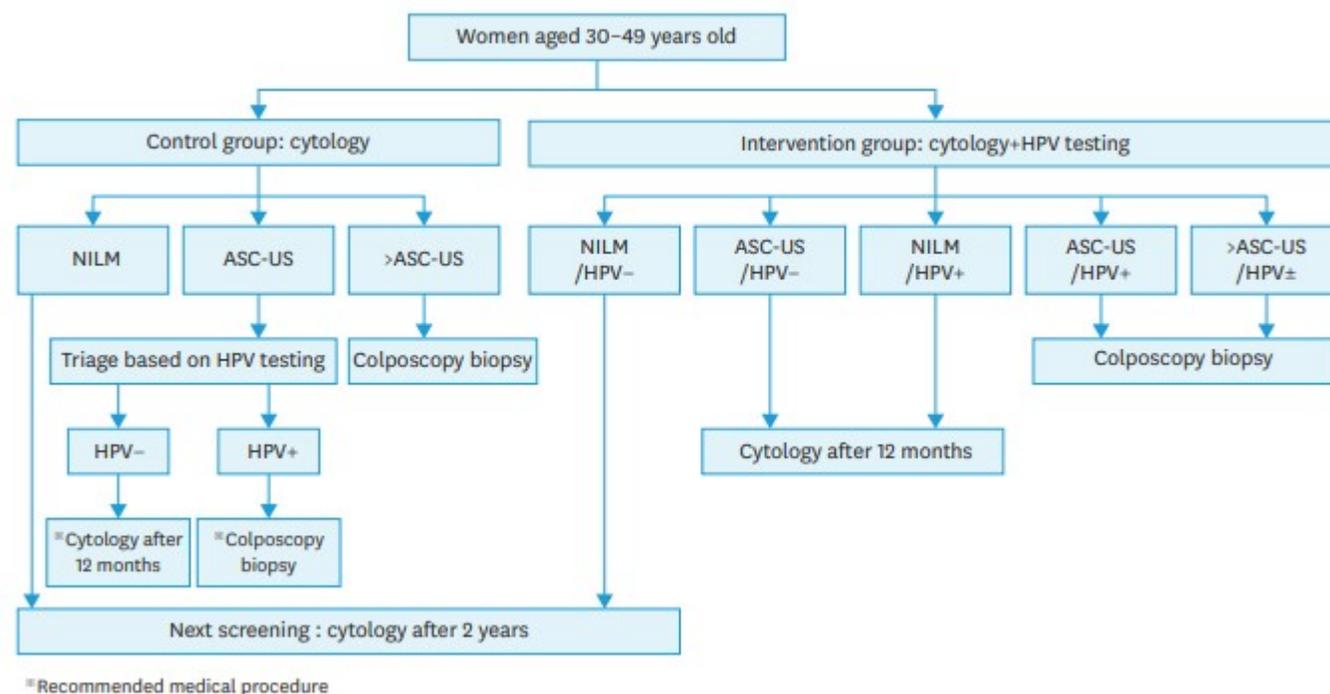


I. Flowchart of study design.
 I, Negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; ASC-US, Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; HPV, Human Papillomavirus

Population-based cohort of HPV testing In Japanese Cervical Cancer Screening

- AIM: To clarify the positive and negative effects of introducing the human papillomavirus (HPV) testing for population-based cervical cancer screening in Japan

- **Participants:** 25,074 women age 30-49yrs
- **Study Design:** RCT – cytology vs contesting
- **Setting:** Japan-wide (39 prefectures)
- **Study Period:**
 - Enrollment- Sept 2103-March 2016
 - Follow-up- 7yrs (4 screening rounds)
- **Primary Outcome:** Incidence of \geq CIN3
- **Secondary Outcome:** Frequency of examinations and accidental symptoms ?



COMPACT Study- Comparison of HPV genotyping and cytology triage

- **Participants:** 14,642 women age 20-69yrs
- **Study Design:** Prospective cohort study
- **Setting:** Hokkaido (Northern Japan)
- **Study Period:**
 - Enrollment- April 2103-March 2014
 - Follow-up- 4yrs (2 screening rounds)
- **Primary Outcome:** Incidence of \geq CIN3

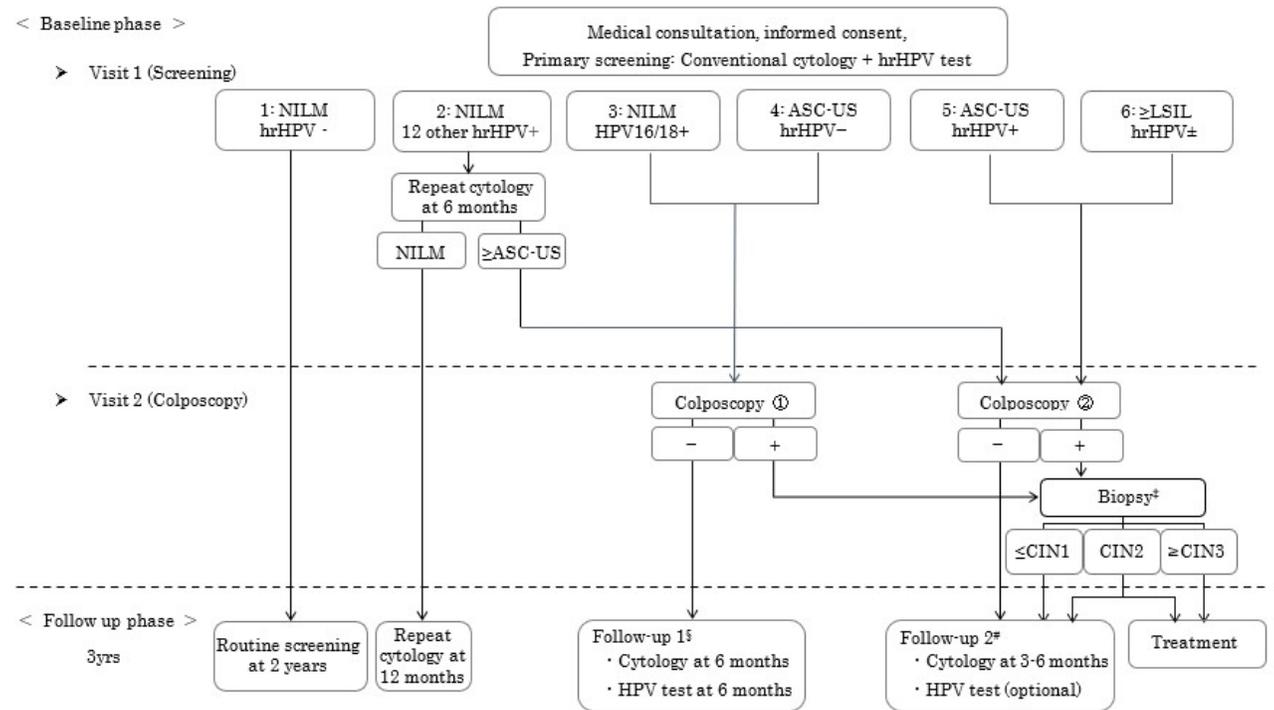


Figure 1. Study design and protocol used to select women for colposcopy and biopsy at baseline[†]

Thank you!



STAY HOME!