

**Jolita Rimiene, M.D.**

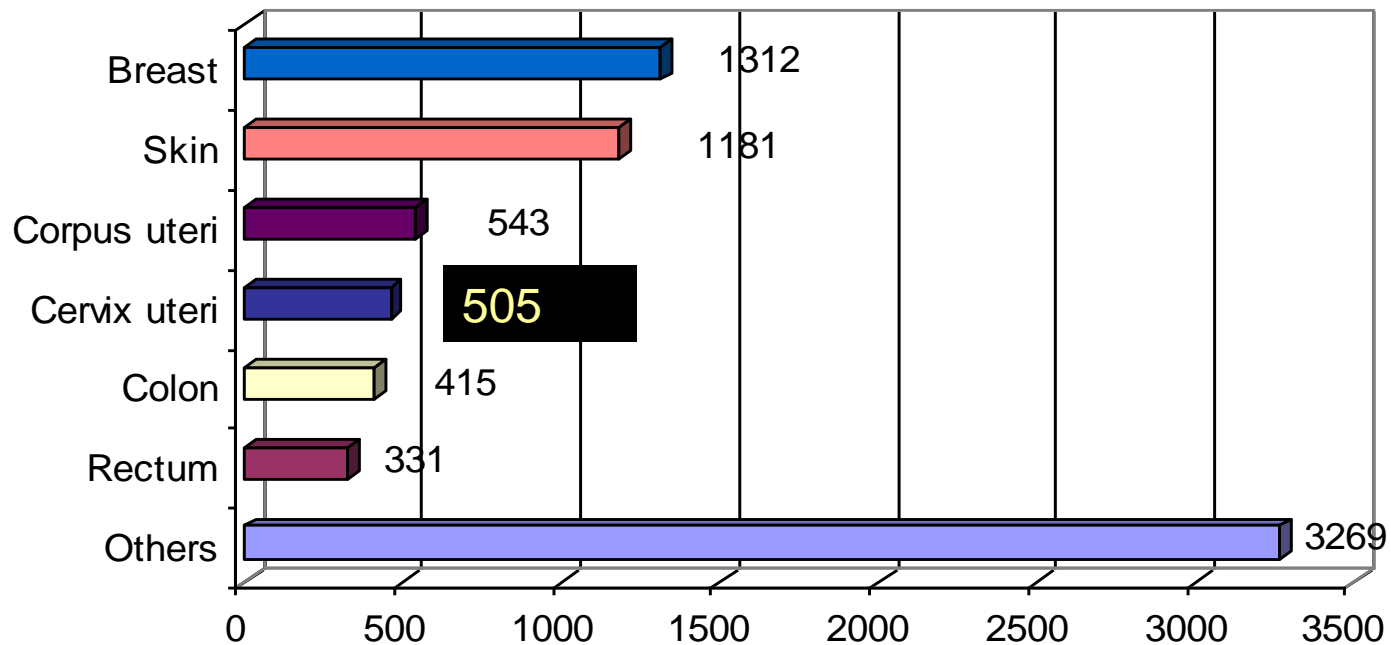
**National Center of Pathology  
Cervical Cancer Screening  
Coordinating Committee  
Lithuania**

**[jolita.rimiene@vpc.lt](mailto:jolita.rimiene@vpc.lt)**



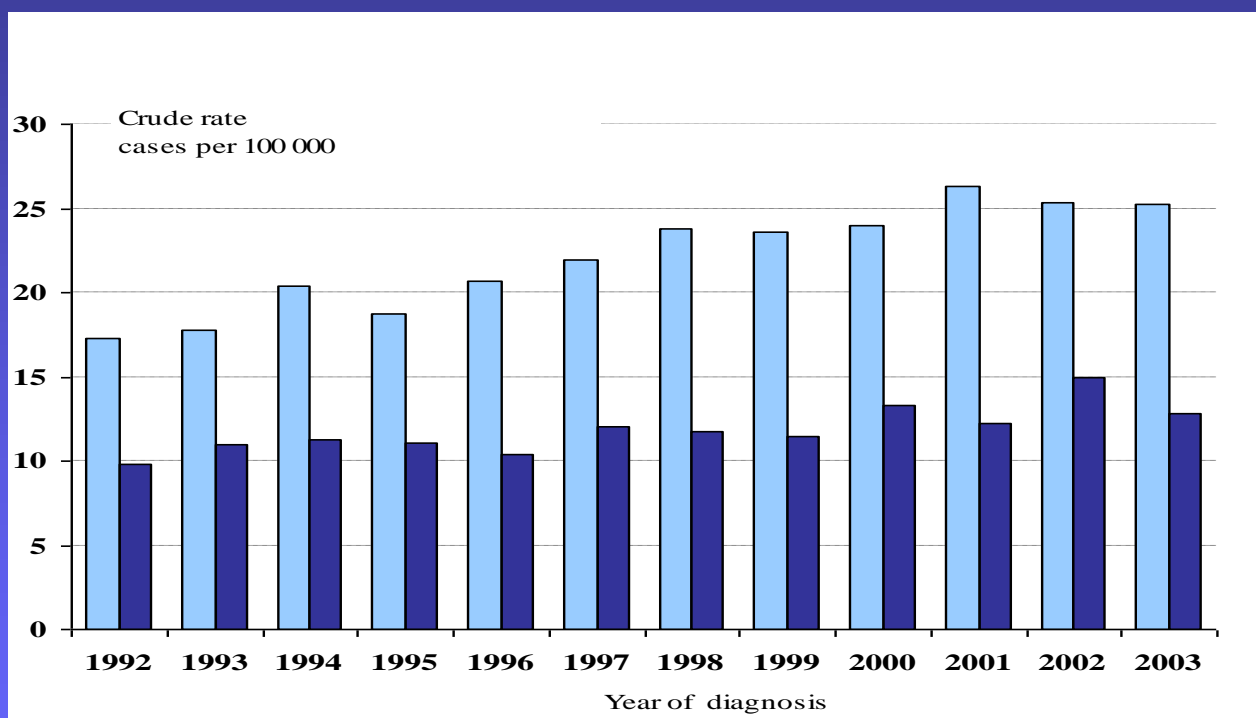
**Cervical Cancer Screening in Lithuania**  
**34 European Congress of Cytology, 2008, Rovaniemi**

# Epidemiological situation: cancer incidence among women in Lithuania 2005



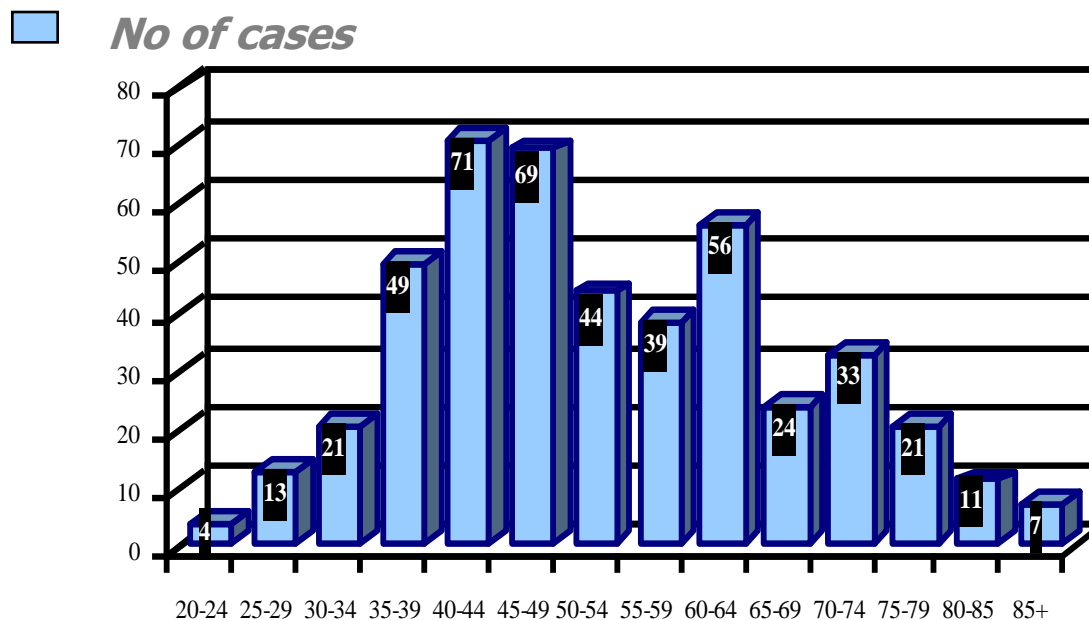
*No of cases -7213*

# Incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer in Lithuania 1992-2003

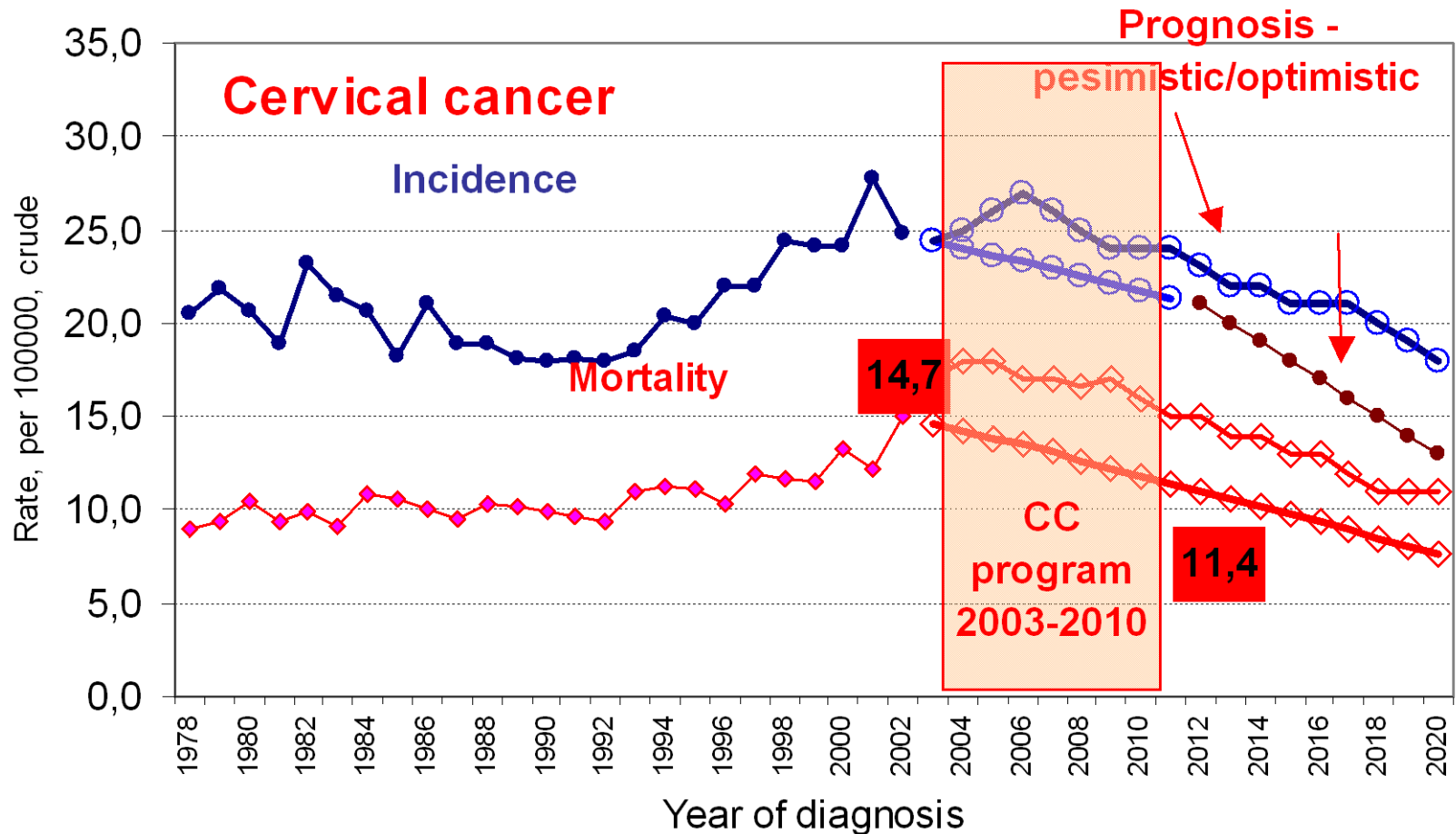


	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Incidence	17.3	17.8	20.4	18.7	20.7	21.9	23.8	23.6	24	26.3	25.3	25.2
Mortality	9.8	11	11.3	11.1	10.4	12	11.7	11.5	13.3	12.2	15	12.8

# Cervical cancer in Lithuania: distribution by age of new cases, 2003



# Cervical cancer target of national screening programme



- Reduction of mortality by 15%

# **Cervical cancer screening programme Lithuania – population – selected features**

- **Total population 3,4 million**
- **Urban - 67% , rural 33%**
- **Income level (GNP) – 5200 USD**
- **Average size of family – 3,18**
- **Life expectancy**
  - **Male - 67 yr**                      **Female – 72 yr**
- **Cars – 1 million (one car per family)**
- **Mobile phones – 3,4 million (one per capital)**

# **The guidelines for screening and policy recommendations**

- Screening age-25-60 years.**
- Screening interval-3 years.**
- Screening test – free of charge.**
- Screening test -conventional Pap with Bethesda 2001 for reporting.**
- Primary health care centers are reimbursed for invitation of women and Pap smear taking.**

# **Cervical cancer screening programme in Lithuania**

- Pap smears are investigated in 10 pathology departments from different country regions, which have license to practice in cytopathology.**
- 408 of 438 primary health care centers participated in the programme.**
- The programme is coordinated by Coordinating Committee.**



# Cervical cancer screening programme: women and data management

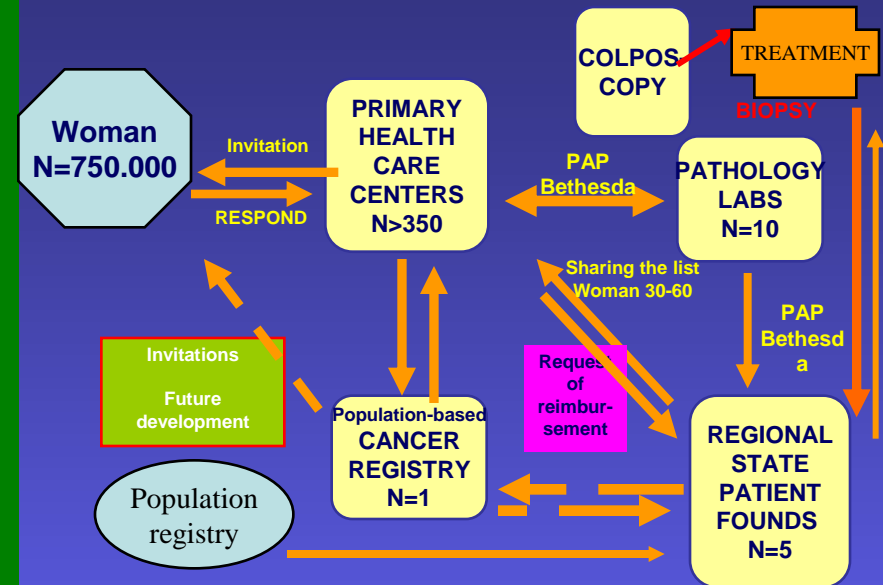
## • Methods

## • Organization:

- 5 regional State Patient Funds are responsible to manage contracts with primary health centers (PHCC).
- The PHCC (more than 350 around the country) are responsible to join the screening programme and to implement the screening procedures
- The visit of the women to PHCC in Lithuania is free of charge if she is registered with the PHCC.
- The system is followed by the help of State Patient Fund and does not allow simultaneous registrations of a woman at different centers.
- Each GP is supposed to serve 1500-2500 of population.

## • PAP smears

- According to the guidelines, the PHCC is responsible to take the PAP smear.
- The GP's provides information to the woman about the screening programme during visits to center or at home.
- 10 pathology laboratories around the country are certified to assess the PAP smears.



•The nation wide organized cervical screening was implemented along the state insurance based health care system. It is suggested to be a reasonable approach for cervical cancer screening

# **National screening programme Results**

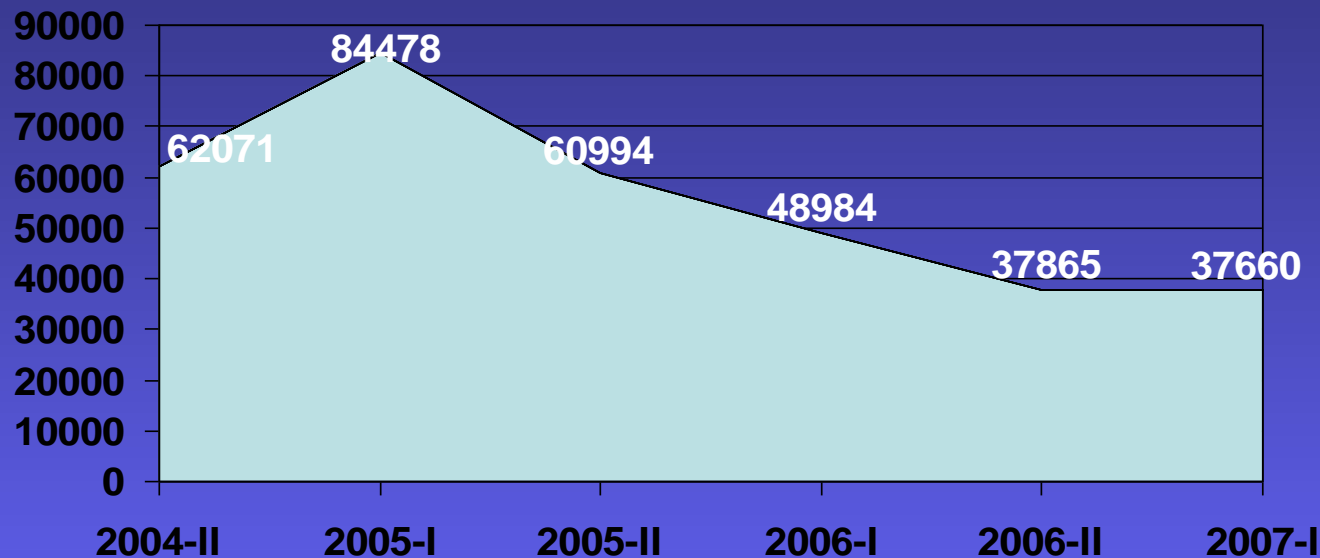
**The implementation of nation wide organized cervical screening along the state insurance based health care system was the new and reasonable approach for cervical cancer screening in the country having low health economy resources.**

# Primary health care centers participation in the programme (2004-07-01 – 2007-06-30)

52,8 % (401 554) of invitations were sent during 3 year period;  
54,8 % (333 282) Pap tests were performed from the expected 80% ;

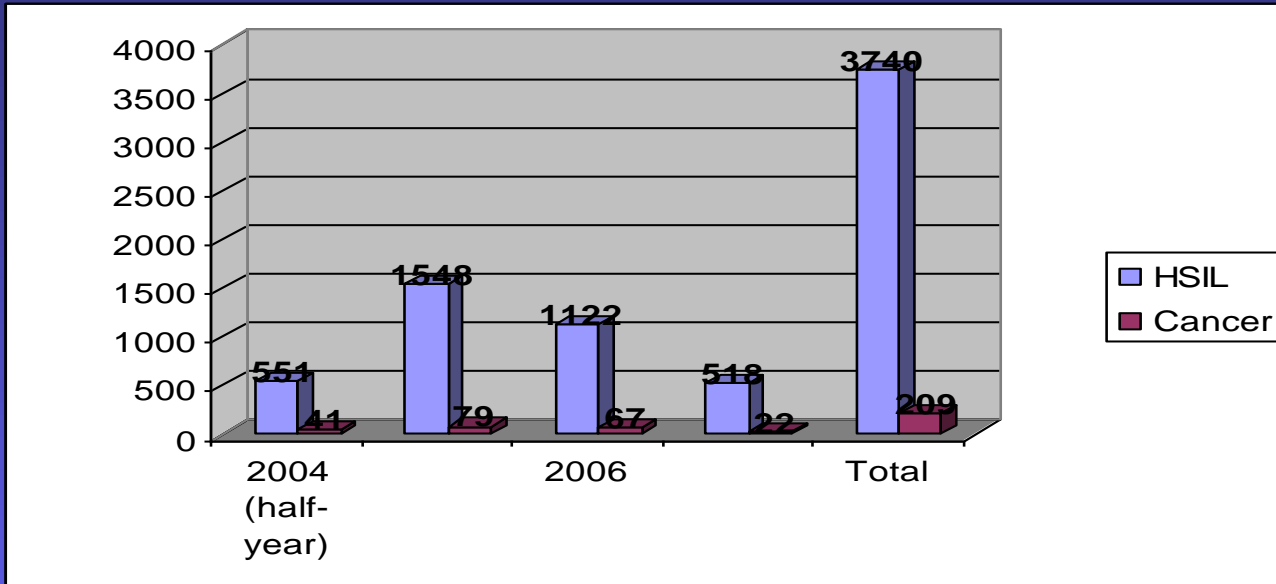
	Proportion of invitation and number of the women			
	>80,0 proc.	79,9-50,0	49,9-30,0	<30,0 proc.
Number of PCC	84 (76)	149	112	72
Number of women	62256	373813	236538	70797

# The volume of Pap tests during the first 3 year period



Year	2004 (II half-year)	2005	2006	2007 (I half-year)	Total
Number of Pap tests	62 071	145 472	86 849	37 660	332 056

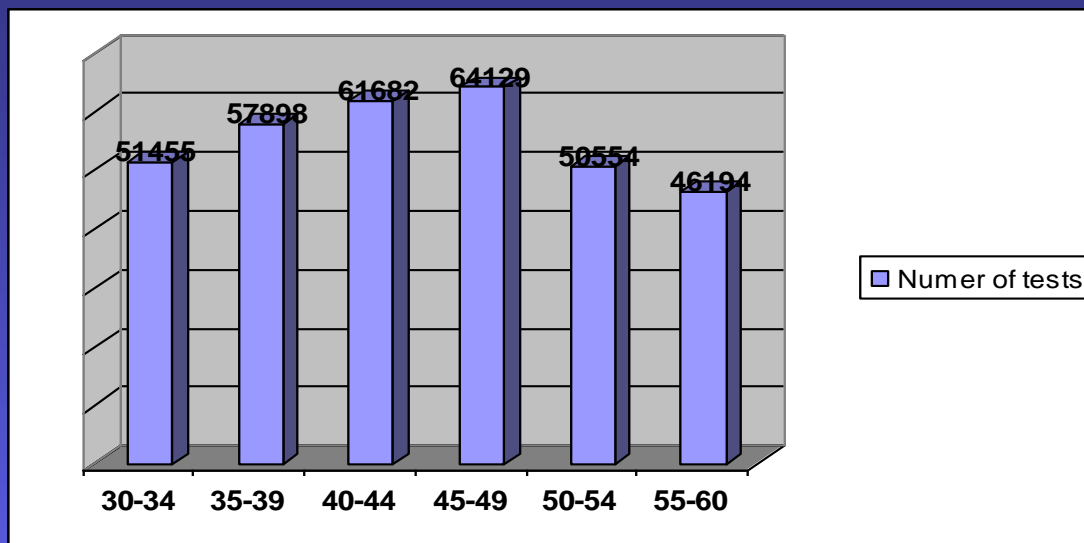
# Significant cytological lesions during the 2004-2007 programme period



Cytology \ year	2004 (II half-year)	2005	2006	2007 (I half-year)	Total
HSIL	551	1548	1122	519	3740
Cancer	41	79	67	22	209

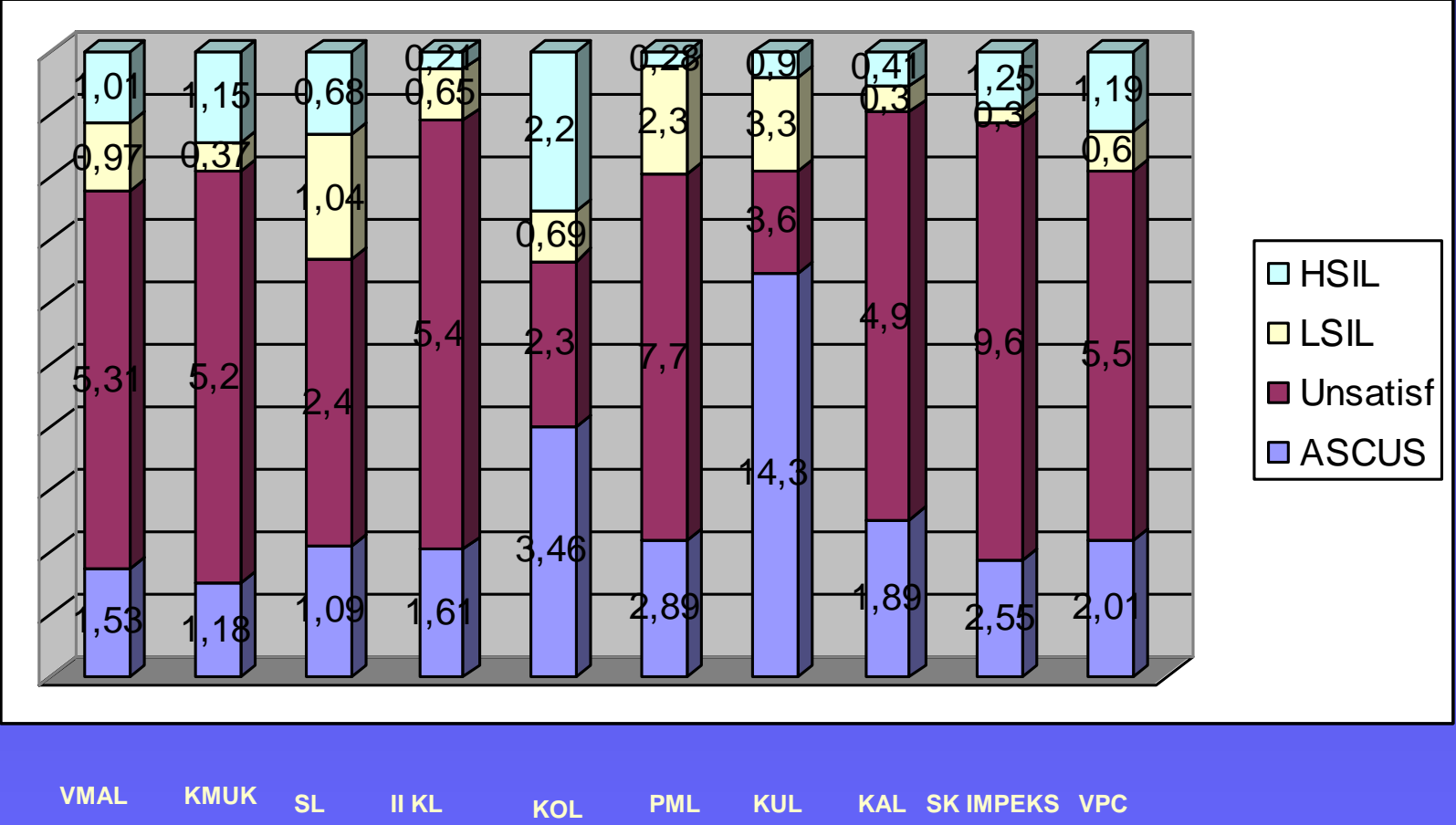
According IT "SVEIDRA" data

# Volume of Pap tests according women age

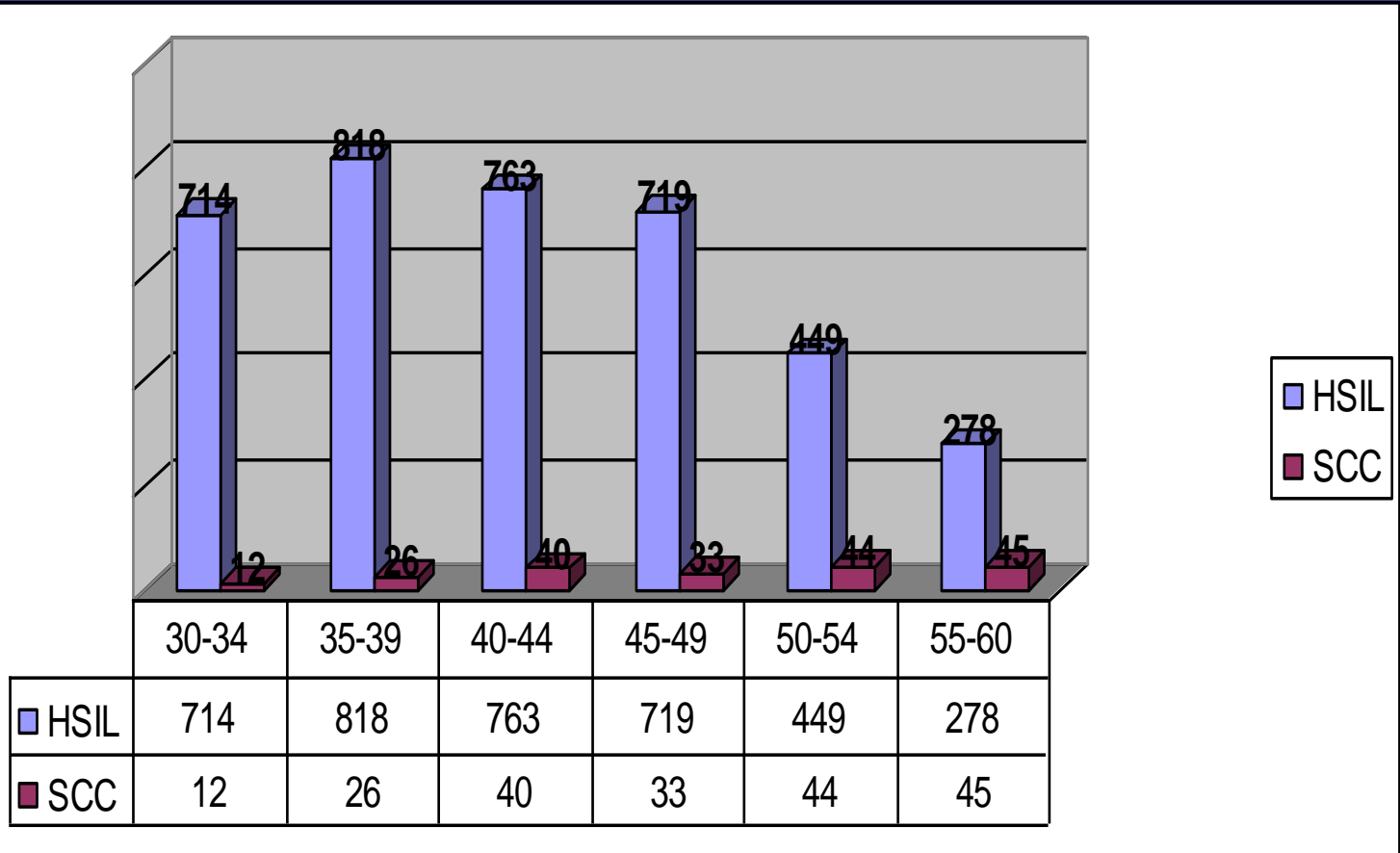


Age	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-60	Total 30-60
Number of Pap	51455	57898	61682	64129	50554	46194	331912
Proportion from all tests	15,5	17,4	18,6	19,3	15,2	13,9	100,0

# Variation of Unsatisfactory, LSIL, HSIL, ASC-US ratio according the pathology departments ( 2004-07-01 – 2007-06-30)



# Distribution of HSIL + according women age

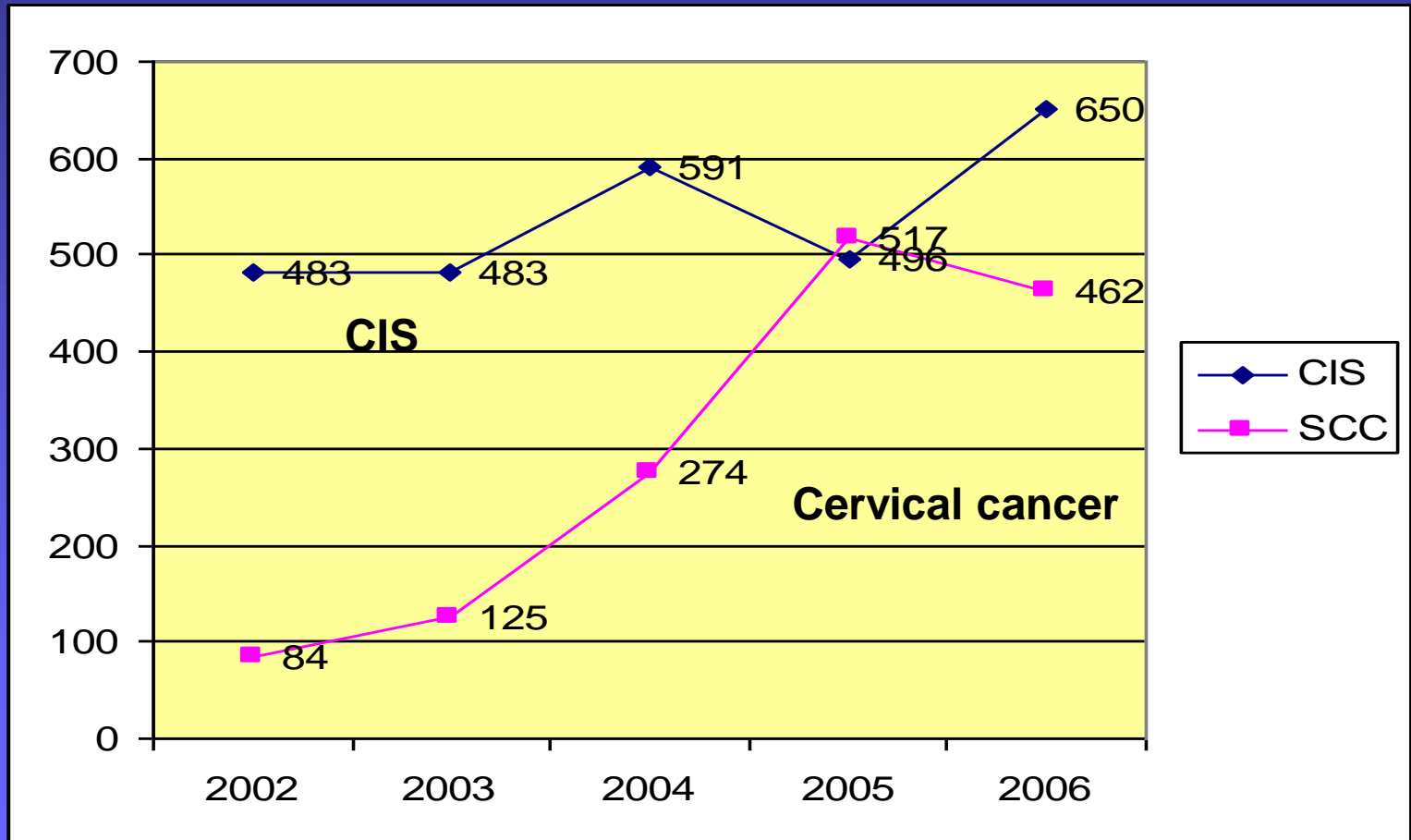




# Number of women with registered final diagnosis

Nr.	Cytology	Number of women with registered final diagnosis				
		Benign lesions	Dysplasia	CIN3/CIS	SCC	Total
1.	HSIL	471	2781	1077	459	4788
2.	SCC	16	101	74	144	335
3.	(AIS)	1	2	1	1	5
4.	(AC)	0	1	1	1	3
5.	Total	488	2885	1153	605	

# The cervical cancer and Ca in situ cases



# Cervical cancer (CC)

<b>Year</b>	<b>CC new cases</b>	<b>I-II st.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>30-60 age</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>52,6</b>	<b>65,4</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>53,9</b>	<b>67,2</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>60,6</b>	<b>68,5</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>61,8</b>	<b>69,2</b>

A microscopic view of a tissue sample, likely a histological section, stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows numerous cells with prominent, dark blue nuclei and pinkish-red cytoplasm and extracellular matrix. The cells are arranged in a somewhat disorganized pattern, suggesting a pathological process. A dark blue rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "jolita.rimiene@vpc.lt" in yellow font.

[jolita.rimiene@vpc.lt](mailto:jolita.rimiene@vpc.lt)