Abstract

This baseline evaluation compared the practices of clinicians in an Alaskan cervical cancer screening program for low income women to the 2006 screening guidelines from the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (ASCCP). Practices were scored for both procedural and temporal compliance. Results showed that adolescents with low-grade abnormal Pap test results may have been over treated by today’s standards with colposcopy and HPV DNA testing and adults with certain low-grade abnormal Pap test results may have been undertreated. Temporal compliance results showed that most procedures were done in a timely fashion, with some indication that adolescents with low-grade abnormal Pap test results were more likely than other patients to be treated early. A novel and flexible computer-based process was developed to mechanize the analysis. The process is database independent and could be easily modified to analyze other algorithmic diagnostic processes.