Screening and Prevention of Gynecologic Cancers

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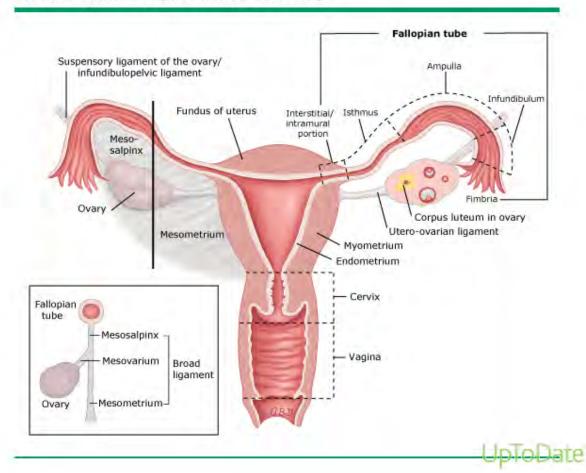
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Dartmouth Hitchcock

Overview

- What is a screening test?
- Cervical Cancer
 - Risk Factor and Prevention
 - Screening
- Ovarian Cancer
 - Risk Factors and Prevention
 - Symptoms
 - Screening
- Endometrial cancer
 - Risk Factors and Prevention
 - Symptoms



Principles of Screening Tests

- Performed on an asymptomatic population
- Must capture "most" patients who have the disease
- Allowed to have a high false positive rate
- Screening test and diagnostic test have to be low risk
- Results in improved health in the tested population

Example

• Screening for cervical cancer with pap smear

Screening for ovarian cancer with pelvic ultrasound

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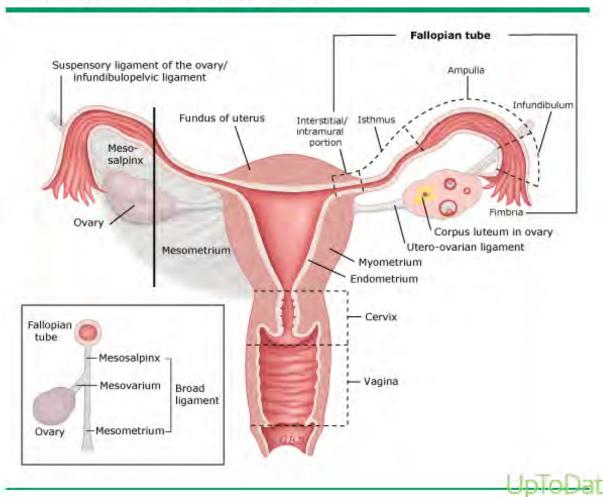
Screening for cervical cancer with pap smear

Screening for ovarian cancer with pelvic ultrasound

Principles of Screening Tests

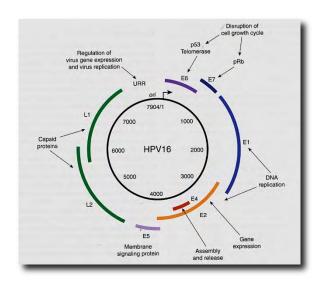
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Cervical Cancer



Cervical Cancer

 Cervical Cancer is caused by human papillomavirus (HPV)

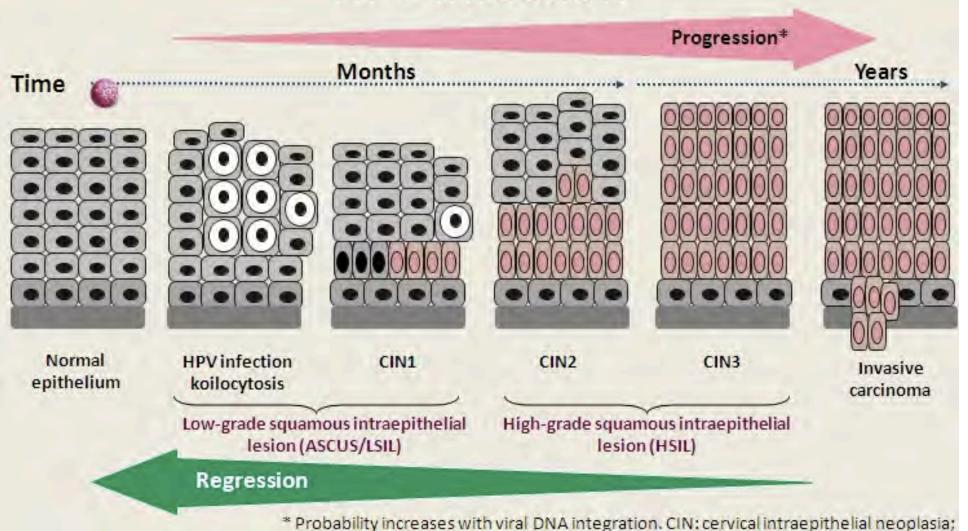


 Other risk factor: smoking, not undergoing recommended screening

• Symptoms: Abnormal vaginal bleeding, pelvic pain

Screening is accomplished via pap smear

Progression of cervical disease after HPV infection



ASCUS: atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance

Burd EM. Clin Microbiol Rev 2003; 16:1-17; Solomon D, et al. JAMA 2002; 287:2114-2119.

What Happened to my Annual Pap Smear

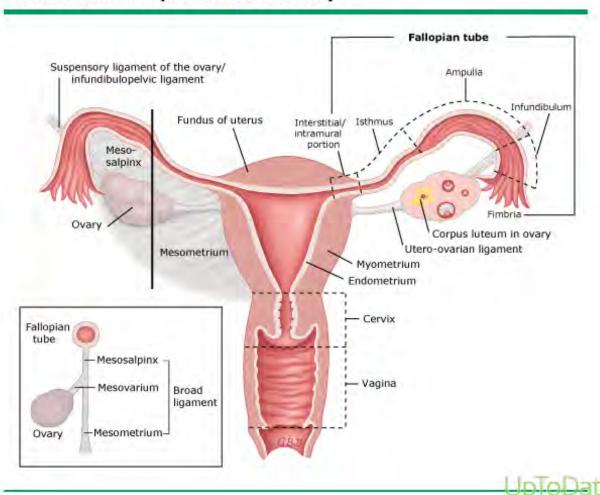
Cervical cancer does not occur without HPV

Once a patient has HPV it takes years to develop pre cancer

A Word on Prevention

- There is a vaccine!!
 - Approved for ages 9-45yo in males and females
 - Best coverage if vaccinated by age 12
- Preventing exposure to HPV is very difficult
 - Some improvement with condom use

Ovarian Cancer



Ovarian Cancer

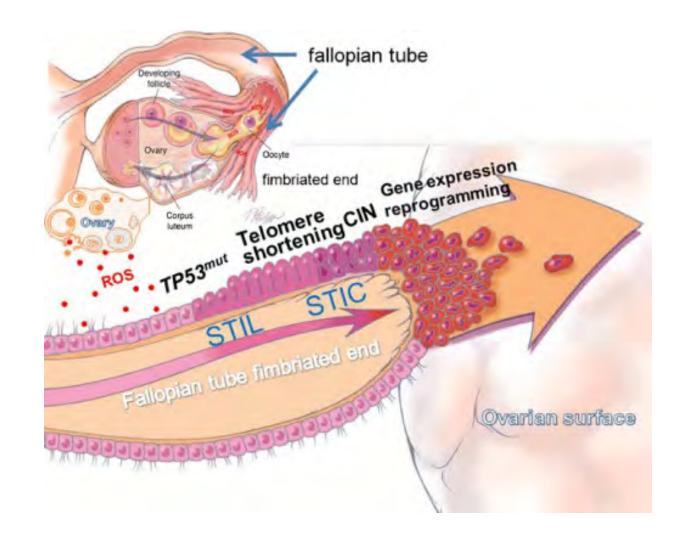
Risk Factors

- More lifetime ovulations
- Presence of intact fallopian tubes
- Family History
- BRCA mutation or Lynch Syndrome

Prevention

- Decreasing lifetime ovulations
- Removing fallopian tubes
- Removing ovaries

Pathogenesis of Ovarian Carcinoma



Ovarian Cancer Symptoms

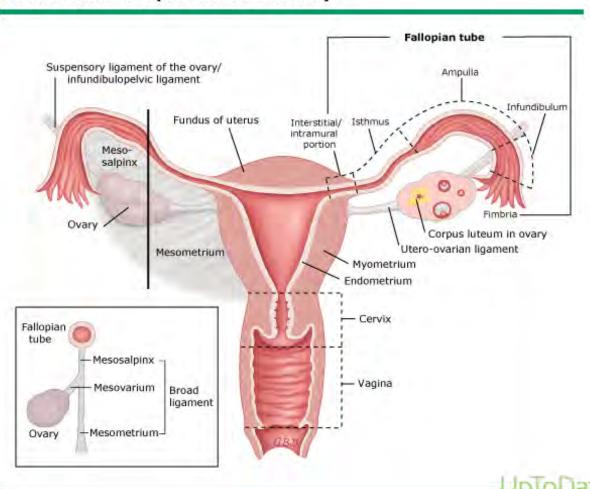
- Ovarian cancer has symptoms!
 - Abdominal pain
 - Abdominal swelling or bloating
 - Urinary frequency
- Women often undergo urologic or gastrointestinal work up before ovarian cancer is detected

Ovarian Cancer Screening

- There is no effective screening for the general population
 - Ultrasound
 - CA-125, ROMA, Ova1
 - Online risk assessment tools

 Ultrasound and CA-125 improves outcomes in women with known genetic mutation that predisposes them to ovarian cancer

Endometrial cancer



Endometrial Cancer

Risk Factors

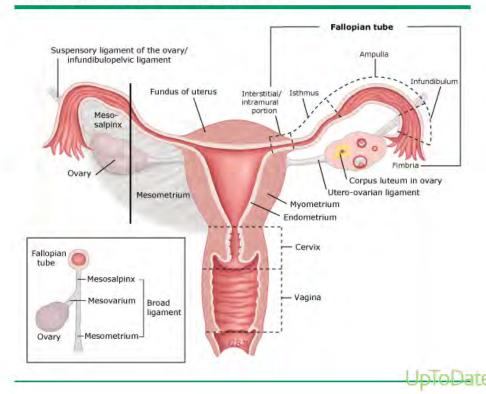
- Excess estrogen
- Diabetes
- Lynch Syndrome
- Tamoxifen

• Prevention

- Decrease extra estrogens
- Control or prevent diabetes
- Hysterectomy

Endometrial Cancer Symptoms

- Post menopausal bleeding
- Irregular bleeding in premenopausal patients
- Don't ignore irregular bleeding!

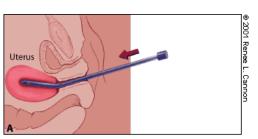


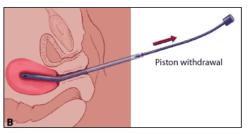
Endometrial Cancer Screening

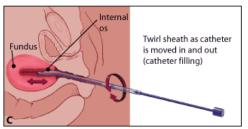
Recommended for women with Lynch Syndrome

- Otherwise not recommended
 - Typically detected in early stage
 - Diagnosed by office procedure









Take home points

Don't ignore your body

You shouldn't have hormonal symptoms when you don't have hormones

Find out your family history

Not all bleeding is a "period"

Pap smear and routine labs do not test for ovarian or endometrial cancer