Fall 2023 Provincial Colposcopy Community of Practice (CoP)

Webinar 2

December 1



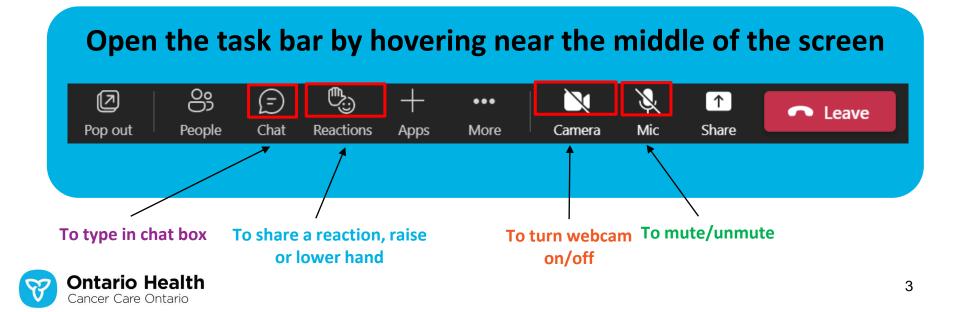
With thanks





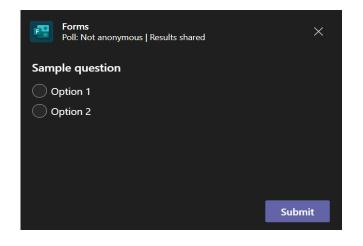
Housekeeping items

- Please **mute** yourself when you are not speaking
- Please turn on your webcam during discussions
- Please use the chat box or raise hand option to ask questions or share comments
 - To raise or lower your hand: click the reactions icon and select 'Raise/Lower Hand'



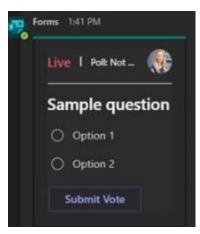
Poll options

- Polls will either pop up on your screen, appear in the chat box, or both
- You can respond in either location



Poll pop-up

Poll in chat box





Accreditation

- Today's session is a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons Accredited Group Learning Activity
- To receive a letter of accreditation for 1.5 credit hours, you must participate in today's event



Thank you to our CoP Planning Committee

Dr. Robert Di Cecco Dr. Hélène Gagne Dr. Nadia Ismiil Dr. Felice Lackman



Recording of CoP fall webinar is underway

Please note that this session will be recorded and will be available on the Colposcopy CoP Resources Hub in the coming weeks. You can access the hub here: cancercareontario.ca/ColposcopyHub



Agenda

Item	Presenter	Time
Welcome and introductions	Christine Stogios	7:30 – 7:35 am
 Ontario Cervical Screening Program (OCSP) updates: Implementation of human papillomavirus (HPV) testing in Ontario Trends in cervical screening and colposcopy in Ontario 	Dr. Dustin Costescu Dr. Rachel Kupets	7:35 – 7:50am
Case study #1: Management of people with persistent post-treatment low-grade cytology test results	Dr. Dustin Costescu	7:50 – 8:15 am
Overview of new physician-level colposcopy quality reports	Dr. Rachel Kupets	8:15 – 8:30 am
Questions from the field	Dr. Dustin Costescu	8:30 – 8:40 am
Case study #2: Identification of microinvasive cervical cancer on the loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) specimen	Dr. Rachel Kupets	8:40 – 8:55 am
Concluding remarks	Dr. Dustin Costescu	8:55 – 9:00 am

Learning objectives

Following this webinar, participants will better understand:

- Trends in cervical screening and colposcopy services in Ontario
- How to manage people with persistent post-treatment lowgrade cytology test results
- How to access and use the new physician-level cervical screening and colposcopy quality reports
- The appropriate next step for when microinvasive cervical cancer is identified on the LEEP specimen



OCSP updates

7:35 –7:50am

Dr. Dustin Costescu Dr. Rachel Kupets

Reminder: Regional champions in your area

Regional Cervical Screening and Colposcopy Leads

- Act as clinical champions/experts in the OCSP's cervical screening and colposcopy recommendations
- Lead local activities to support education and quality improvement
- Provide leadership and advise on cervical screening and colposcopy initiatives across the province



Regional Cervical Screening and Colposcopy Leads

Regional Cancer Program	Lead
Erie St. Clair	Dr. Rahi Victory
South West	Dr. Robert DiCecco
Waterloo Wellington	Dr. Cheryl Lee
Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	Dr. Andra Nica
Central West/ Mississauga Halton	Dr. Tiffany Zigras
Toronto Central	Dr. Michael Shier
Central	Dr. Felice Lackman
Central East	Dr. Nathan Roth
South East	Dr. Elena Park
Champlain	Dr. Hélène Gagné
North Simcoe Muskoka	VACANT
North East	Dr. Karen Splinter
North West	Dr. Naana Jumah

Connect with your Regional Cervical Screening and Colposcopy Lead for any questions and to learn more about initiatives in your region

Provincial Colposcopy and Cervical Screening Day

ancer Care Ontari

Thank you Dr. Tiffany Zigras / the Mississauga Halton Central West Regional Cancer Program for hosting the Provincial Colposcopy and Cervical Screening Day on November 17!

> For any questions, feel free to contact <u>MHCWRCP@THP.ca</u>

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Colposcopy resources

- The OCSP has the following resources to help support colposcopists and other providers in the colposcopy community:
 - Guideline-based clinical tools
 - Sample declined referral and discharge letter templates
 - Slides and recordings from past CoP webinars

Resources are available on our Colposcopy CoP Resources Hub: cancercareontario.ca/colposcopyhub



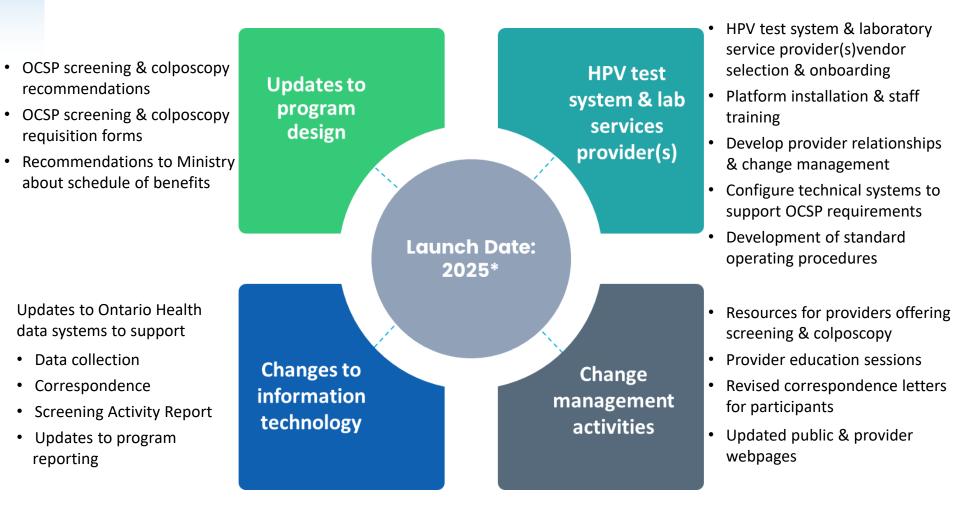
Current cytology test result delays in Ontario

- Cytology turnaround times improved substantially over the summer
- Labs across the province have returned to a 10 14 day testing turnaround time, which is aligned with performance pre-COVID-19.



Implementation of HPV testing in Ontario

Preparing for launch: HPV testing implementation





*To be confirmed

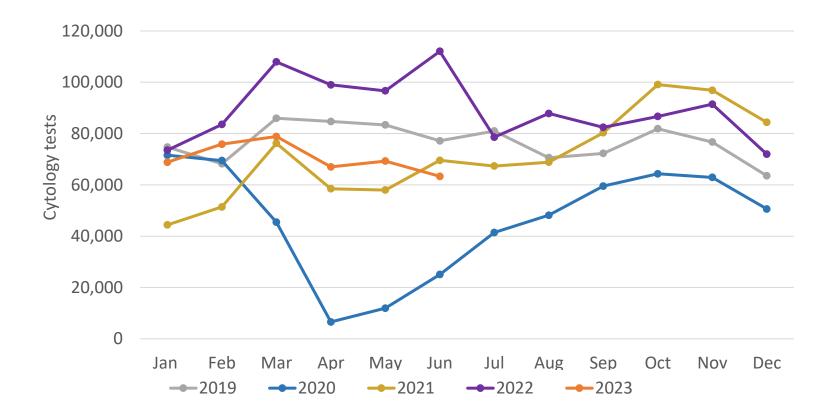
Reminder: Self-collected HPV testing

- There is evidence that self-collected HPV testing can improve screening participation, particularly for under/never screened populations
- There are important regulatory, clinical and implementation considerations that must be considered and addressed before integrating self-collected HPV testing into the OCSP
- As such, self-collected HPV testing will not be ready at go-live
- A pilot will be initiated after launch to inform how selfcollected HPV testing will be used in the OCSP in the future



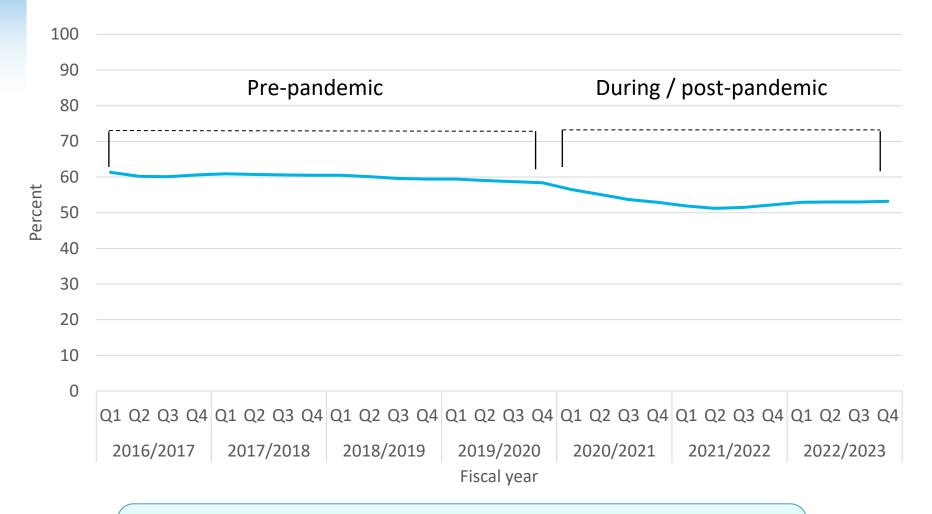
Trends in cervical screening and colposcopy in Ontario

Cytology test volumes by month



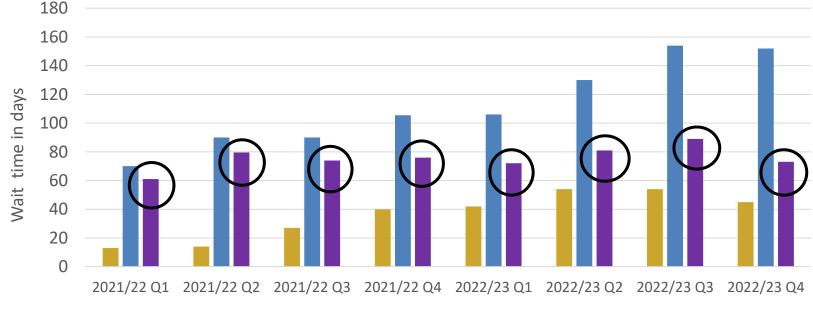
Cytology test volumes have generally exceeded volumes of past years reflecting recovery of cervical screening

OCSP participation



Participation has slightly increased, but has not yet recovered to pre-pandemic percentages

Wait time (in days) from high-grade cytology test to colposcopy

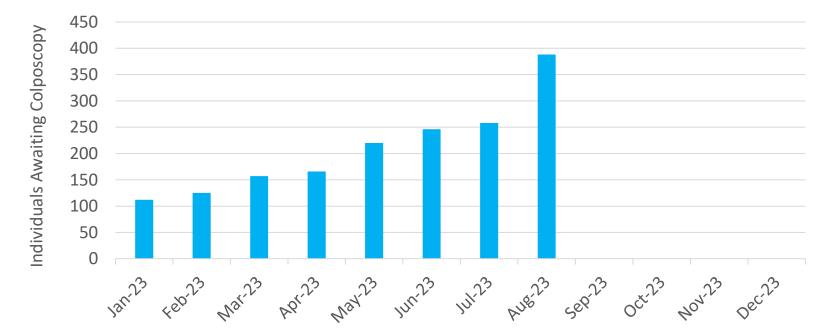


- Specimen collection date to result report date
- Specimen collection date to colposcopy date

- Result report date to colposcopy date

Once impact of lab delays is accounted for, wait times are fairly consistent

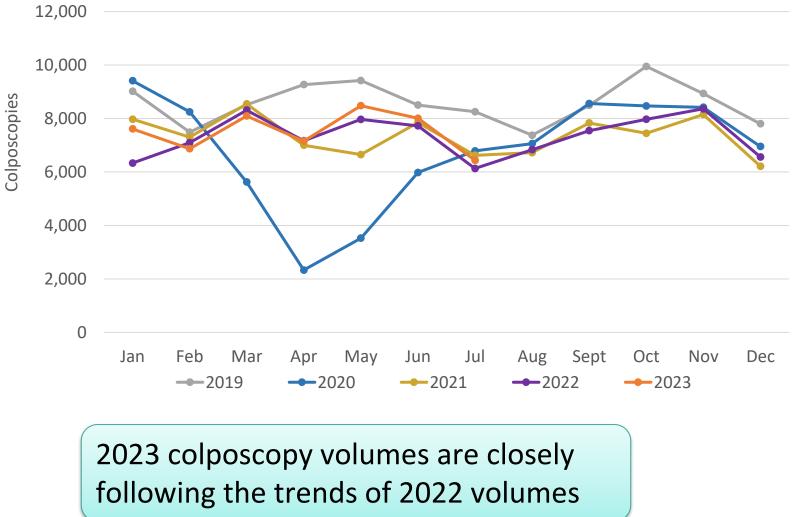
Number of individuals with a high-grade cytology test with no follow-up



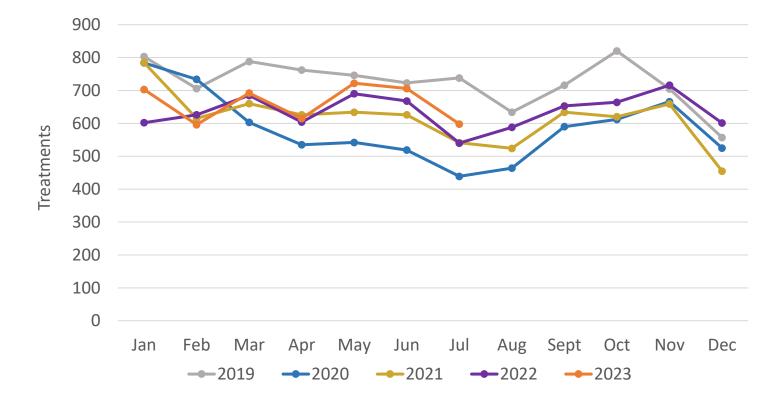
Note: The most recent 2 months of data may be incomplete due to data lag

Colposcopists and primary care providers should continue to collaborate to ensure that people with high-grade results have a follow-up colposcopy

Colposcopy volumes by month



Treatment volumes by month



2023 treatment volumes are closely following the trends of 2022 volumes

Case study #1: Management of people with persistent posttreatment low-grade cytology test results

7:50 – 8:15 am

Dr. Dustin Costescu

Patient history

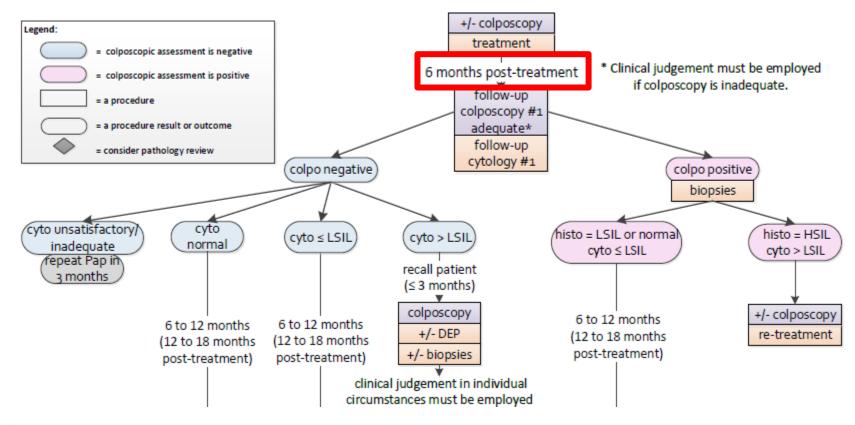
- Referred to colposcopy with low-grade squamous epithelial lesion (LSIL) cytology
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL) histology is detected at initial colposcopy visit
- A loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) is performed at the second colposcopy visit and margins are negative

What is the recommended next step?

Answer poll in chat or via pop-up

- A. Follow-up in colposcopy in 3 months
- B. Follow-up in colposcopy in 6 months
- C. Discharge to primary care for annual screening

Post-treatment pathway for SIL management regardless of age (HPV testing not available)





Post-treatment colposcopy visit

- At the first post-treatment colposcopy visit in 6 months, colposcopy is positive and a biopsy and cytology test are carried out
- HSIL histology is detected and cytology test result is HSIL

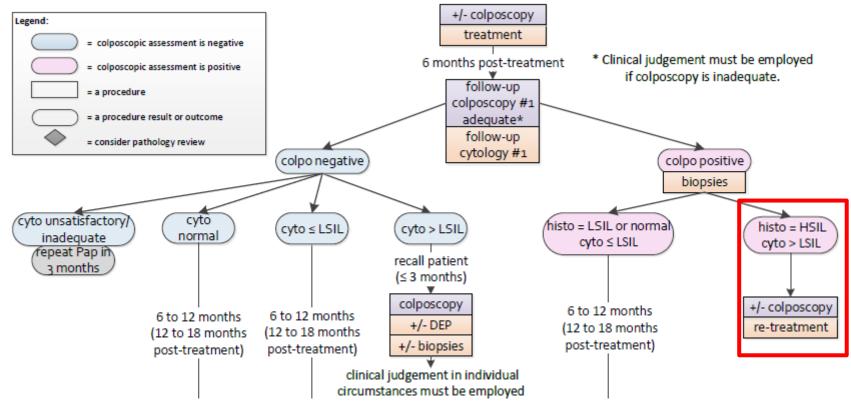
What is the recommended next step?

Answer poll in chat or via pop-up

- A. Re-treatment with a LEEP
- B. Follow-up in colposcopy in 6 to 12 months
- C. Follow-up in colposcopy in 3 months



Post-treatment pathway for SIL management regardless of age (HPV testing not available)



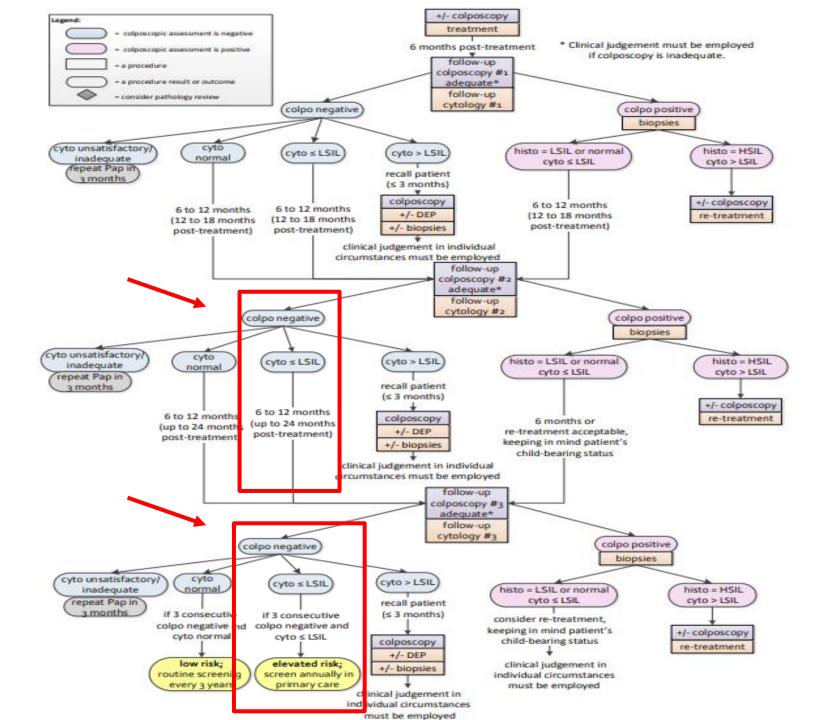
Management after re-treatment

- Patient underwent re-treatment with LEEP and margins are negative
- 6 months after re-treatment, colposcopy is negative (i.e., high-grade dysplasia is not detected) and cytology test result is LSIL

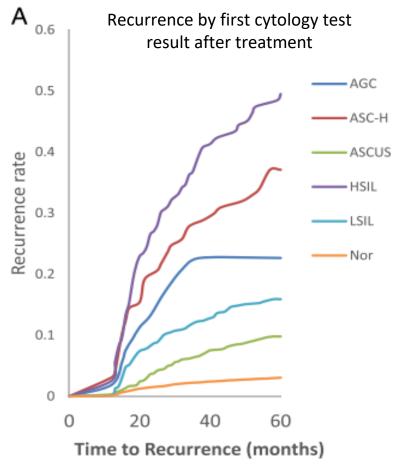
How many more post-treatment visits are required before discharge if subsequent colposcopies are negative and all cytology test results are LSIL?

- A. 2 visits
- B. 3 visits
- C. 4 visits
- D. Keep in colposcopy until cytology is normal

Answer poll in chat or via pop-up



Recurrence rate of HSIL* and AIS histology by first cytology test result after treatment (ON data)



Key take-aways

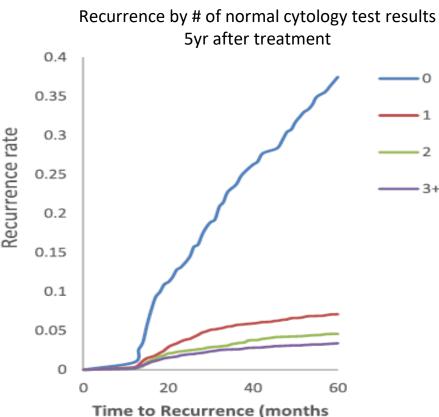
- Highest risk of recurrence occurs when the first cytology test result after treatment is a high-grade
- Patients with persistent low-grade cytology test results after treatment can return to annual screening after 3 negative follow-up visits in colposcopy

*defined in study as CIN3

Reference: Swift BE, Wang L, Jembere N, Kupets R. Risk of recurrence after treatment for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3 and adenocarcinoma in situ of the cervix: recurrence of CIN 3 and AIS of cervix. J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2020;24(3):252–8

Recurrence rate of HSIL* and AIS histology by # of normal cytology test results after treatment





Key take-away Lowest risk of recurrence occurs with 3+ normal cytology test results after treatment

*defined in study as CIN3

Reference: Swift BE, Wang L, Jembere N, Kupets R. Risk of recurrence after treatment for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3 and adenocarcinoma in situ of the cervix: recurrence of CIN 3 and AIS of cervix. J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2020;24(3):252–8

Discharge from colposcopy to primary care

 After 2 more colposcopy visits where colposcopies are negative and cytology test results are LSIL, the patient can be discharged to annual screening in primary care

Your patient has been discharged from colposcopy and can resume cervical screening in primary care; see below for guidance on next steps:

Your patient is at average risk of developing cervical pre-cancer or cancer, so they should resume routine cervical screening in 3 years based on the following results from colposcopy:

HPV testing was not conducted: Normal (NILM) cytology results at 3 consecutive visits, or

HPV testing was conducted: HPV-negative AND normal (NILM) or low-grade cytology (ASCUS or LSIL) results at last <u>visit</u>

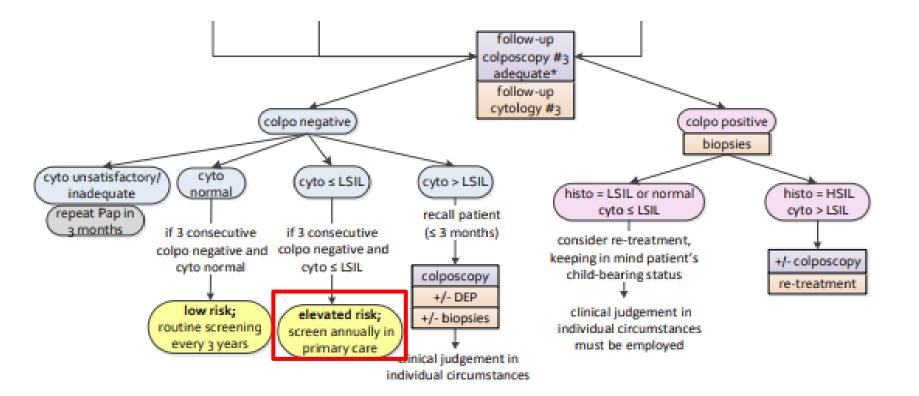


Your patient is at **slightly elevated risk** of developing cervical pre-cancer or cancer, so they should resume **annual screening** based on the following results from colposcopy:

HPV testing was not conducted: A combination of normal (NILM) or low-grade cytology (ASCUS or LSIL) results at 3 consecutive visits, or

HPV testing was conducted: HPV-positive (regardless of subtype) AND normal (NILM) or ASCUS cytology results at last <u>visit</u>

Discharge from colposcopy to primary care





How management would differ if HPV testing is available in your facility

- After re-treatment with a LEEP, follow-up in 6 to 12 months with colposcopy and HPV/cytology co-test
- Only 1 additional post-treatment visit (vs. 2 visits without HPV testing) would be required before discharge
- Discharge recommendations differ depending on the HPV test result:
 - If HPV-negative, discharge to screening in 3 years
 - If HPV-positive, discharge to annual screening



Overview of new physician-level colposcopy quality reports

8:15 – 8:30 am

Dr. Rachel Kupets

Goals of the report

- Reports were disseminated to 438 colposcopists in September 2023
- Purpose: Promote awareness of individual performance to encourage self-assessment and quality improvement*
- **Goal:** Ensure that these services lead to desired health outcomes and are consistent with best practice
- Action: Review your individual outcomes, identify opportunities for quality improvement and develop an improvement plan
- These reports are mechanism for audit and feedback to individual physicians and not intended to be punitive or place blame



Quality improvement

- Opportunity to use the physician report as part of the CPSO Quality Improvement (QI) Program to engage in selfreflection, self-improvement and meeting quality requirements in five-year cycles
- These reports can fulfill the QI program either as a colposcopy practice or an individual physician.



At a glance: Colposcopy in Ontario



- Total colposcopy volume: 88,083
 - Total number of colposcopists: 439
 - Total treatment volume: 7,295
 - Number of physicians who performed colposcopy per 10,000 people: 0.9/10,000

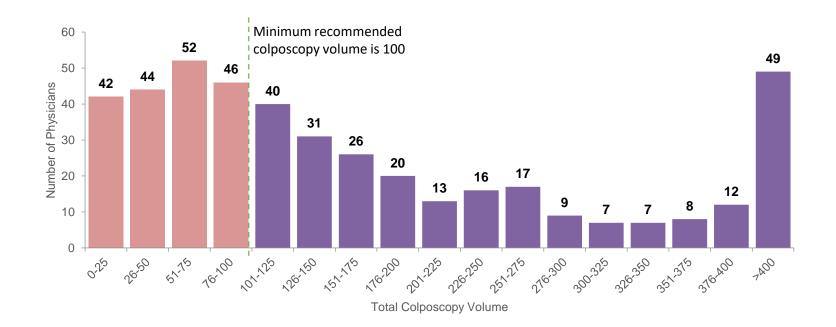


At a glance: Physician data

Total colposcopy volume

Total Ontario colposcopy volume 2022

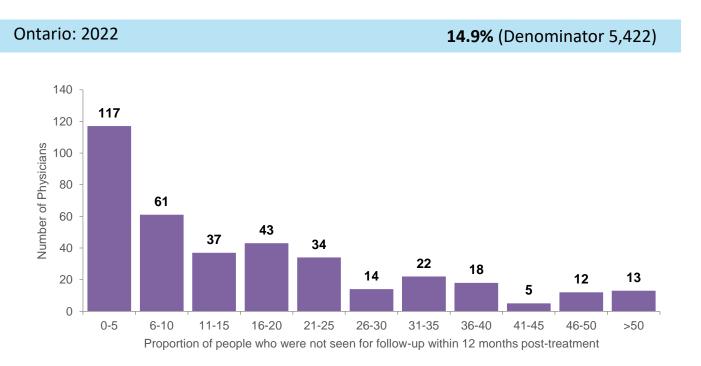
88,083





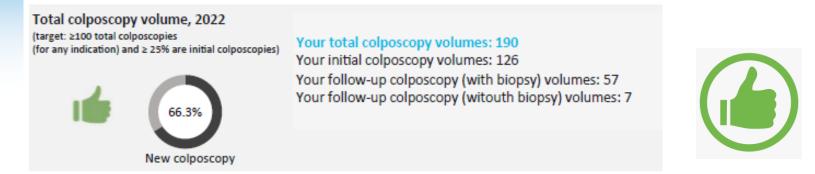
At a glance: Physician data

Proportion of people who were not seen for follow-up within 12 months post-treatment





How to use your report



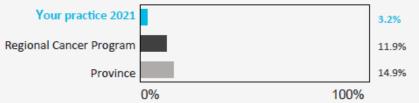




Candidate for a physicianlevel quality improvement initiative



*May capture other lower genital tract treatments beyond the cervix



Your practice 2021: 1/31





How to access your report: ONE ID selfregistration

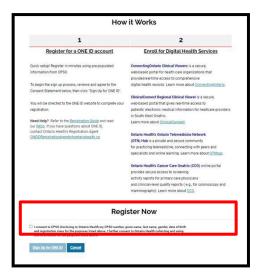
Step1:

Physicians can self-register for ONE ID via the CPSO website using your account credentials.

Step 2:

Once signed up, a ONE ID username (<u>first.last@oneid.on.ca</u>) and password will be generated (ONE ID credentials).







How to access your report: eReport portal

Step 3:

a. Navigate to eReport portal: <u>https://ereport.ontariohealth.ca/</u>



b. Select ONE ID and login using your ONE ID account credentials





FAQs

- Why do I have low volumes for the indicator "number of treatments performed for cervical pre-cancer or cancer"?
 - Due to a data lag in the Ontario Cancer Registry, the data is reported from January to June 2022 (i.e., your full year worth of volumes is therefore not reflected).
- How is the indicator "proportion of people who were not seen for follow-up within 12 months post-treatment" defined? I work in a practice and patients are sometimes followed-up with another colposcopist in my practice.
 - The patient is assigned to the physician (Dr. X) who performed the procedure. If Dr. X performs the procedure for Dr. Y, the patient will appear as lost to follow-up for Dr. X.



8:30 – 8:40 am

Dr. Dustin Costescu

Question:

 Is information available regarding HPV screening and collection methods, including HPV vaginal swabs?

Answer:

- Ontario Health is procuring a single HPV test system vendor to supply goods and services for the province
- A resource on how to collect a specimen with the future state HPV test will be made available for providers
- Self-collected HPV testing will not be part of the OCSP at launch



Question:

• How do I ensure patients have proper follow-up after discharge from colposcopy if they do not have a primary care provider?

Answer:

- Ongoing colposcopy should not be performed on patients who do not have a primary care provider
- If no primary care provider is available, consider seeing the patient in a gynecology practice (yours or a colleague's)
- You may refer patient to <u>Health811.ontario.ca</u> or have them call Health811 at 811 (TTY:1-866-797-0007)
- If available, you may also refer patient to sexual health clinics, public health units, walk-in clinics or mobile screening coaches



Question:

 How can I optimize efficiency in communicating results to patients in the community setting?

Answer:

- You may refer your patients to <u>mypathologyreport.ca</u> which helps patients read and understand their pathology reports
- In some colposcopy clinics, nurses may help in communicating results to patients
- Your regional CSCL may be able to provide you with potential regional resources

What are some suggestions and/or tips you may have for communicating results to patients?

Case study #2: Identification of microinvasive cervical cancer on the LEEP specimen

8:40 – 8:55 am

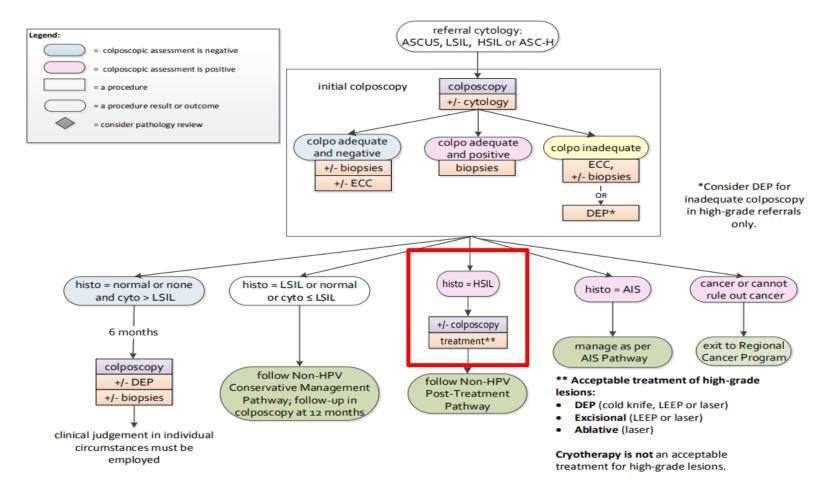
Dr. Rachel Kupets

Patient history

- Age 38
- Overdue for cervical screening
- Cytology test performed in primary care and referred to colposcopy with HSIL cytology
- HSIL histology detected at initial colposcopy visit
- Patient does not desire future fertility
 What is the recommended next step?
 A. Perform a hysterectomy
 B. Perform a LEEP
 - C. Perform a cytology test

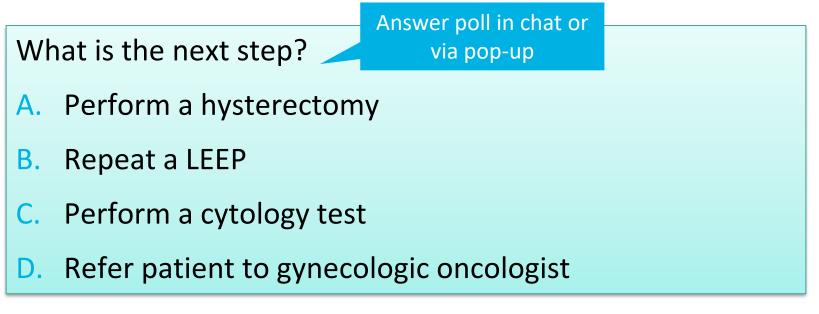


Pathway for workup and treatment: SIL referral in people ≥ 25 (HPV testing not available)



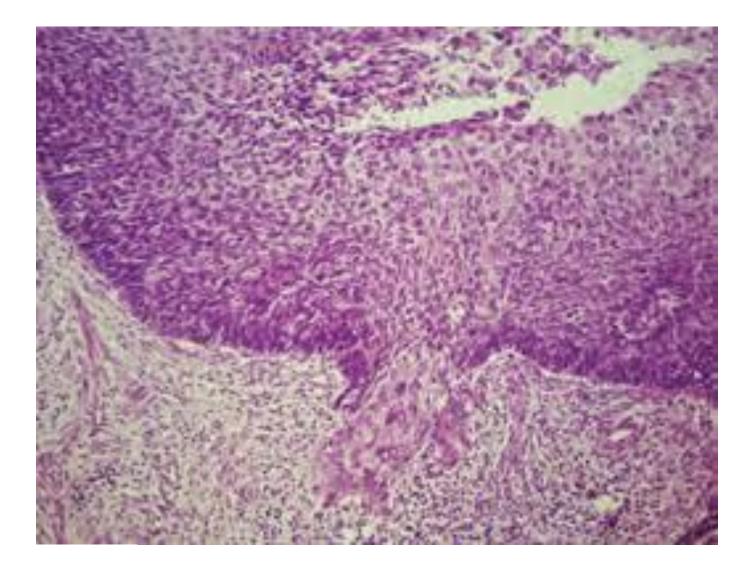
Colposcopy visit #2

- A LEEP is performed at the second colposcopy visit
- HSIL histology is detected on the LEEP specimen with a focus of invasive squamous cancer of 1mm depth; margins are negative for carcinoma and pre-invasive disease





1mm depth of invasion



Cervical cancer pathway maps

 Ontario Health has cervical cancer pathway maps that provide an overview of best management practices during specific phases of the cervical cancer continuum

> These pathways are available at: www.cancercareontario.ca/en/pathwaymaps/cervical-cancer



Final remarks

8:55 – 9:00 am

Dr. Dustin Costescu

Accreditation

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada – Section 1:

This event is an Accredited Group Learning Activity (Section 1) as defined by the Maintenance of Certification Program of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, approved by Continuing Professional Development, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto. You may claim up to a maximum of 1.5 hours (credits are automatically calculated).



What's next?

- Please fill out the post-webinar survey survey link will be emailed to CoP webinar attendees
- Share your feedback and questions with us at <u>ColposcopyCoP@ontariohealth.ca</u>

Next CoP webinar: Spring 2024 (dates TBD)





