CESTA: Cervical cancer screening and treatment algorithms study using HPV testing in Africa

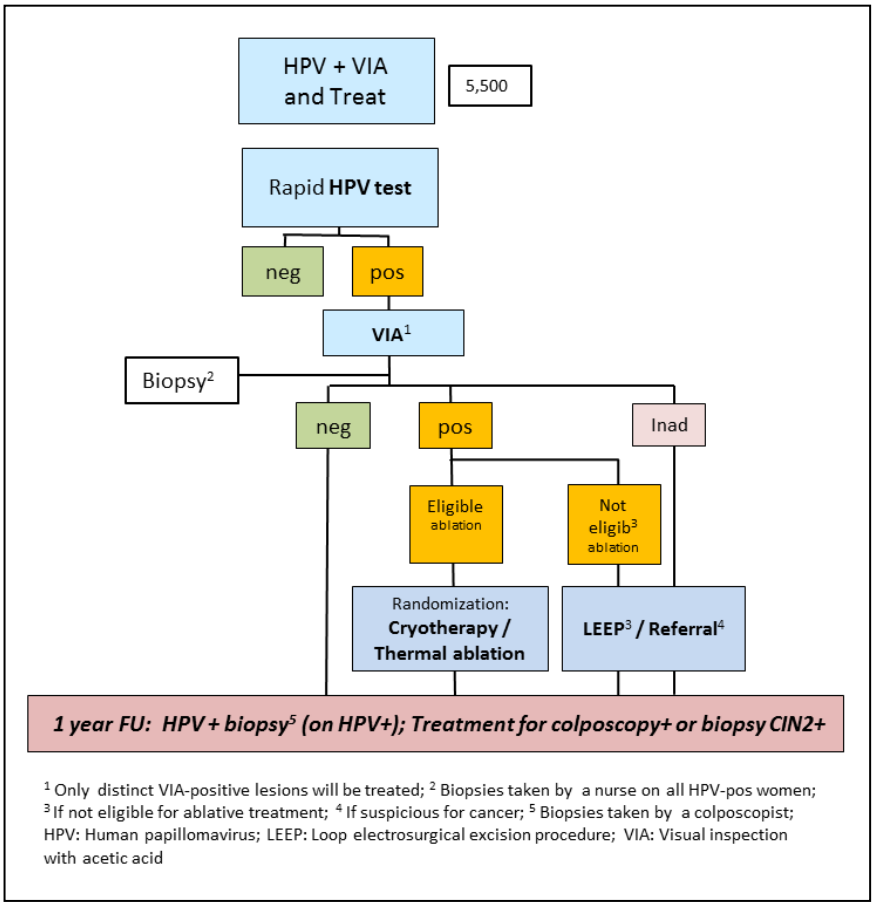
Current Project Brief

Objectives and Background

WHO updated the cervical cancer screening and treatment guidelines in 2014 and included primary screening options with VIA and HPV testing. Although the guidelines were evidence-based, the available data that was used to derive the recommendations was scanty, principally in low resource settings. They identified a research gap for clinically relevant studies for the screening algorithms of interest.

Objective: to compare the performance of cervical cancer screening and treatment algorithms using primary HPV testing included in the WHO guidelines, but also including novel ways of screening and treatment of precancerous lesions.

CESTA DESIGN



Geographic location

A clinical trial in several African countries. A first pilot study started in 2018 in South Africa.

Main deliverables

The main objective of the trial is to compare the efficacy to detect and eliminate histological high-grade intraepithelial lesions (HSIL) after screening and treatment of 30-54 year old women with rapid HPV testing (with or without triage by VIA), and possibly also compared to women screened with the novel E6 oncoprotein strip test. Women who need treatment will be randomized into cryotherapy and thermal ablation of

	which safety and side-effects will be compared. All analysis will be stratified by HIV status.
Partners	A pilot study has begun in collaboration with the University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa. IARC.
Sources of funding	HRP
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