

# A Multicentric study of cervical cancer screening and triage with HPV testing: The ESTAMPA study

## Current Project Brief

### Objectives and Background

HPV testing for primary cervical cancer screening of women over 30 years of age is likely to become the standard of care in the near future in many areas of the world. Its high sensitivity can significantly improve the effectiveness of screening programs and its prolonged negative predictive value can allow extension of screening intervals. However, a single HPV test has low positive predictive value and can lead to unnecessary workup and overtreatment and generate unnecessary distress. Thus, in areas where HPV testing is used for primary cervical screening, either with or without concomitant cytology, there is a clear and pressing need to define proper triage methods for women who are HPV-positive.

Objective: to compare visual, cytological, and molecular triage methods, or combinations of these methods, in terms of their performance and cost-effectiveness among HPV-positive women participating in HPV-based screening programmes.

### Geographic location

This is a multi-centric screening study. 50 000 women ages 30-64 years ,who are attending clinics for cervical screening, will be invited to participate in the study in 12 sites located in 9 Latin American countries.

### Main deliverables

The combined number of histological high-grade intraepithelial lesions (HSIL, estimated n=500) will be the outcome of primary interest for evaluation of the performance of the various triage modalities. The initial analyses will focus on comparisons of triage strategies that employ a single method: VIA, conventional/liquid-based cytology, HPV DNA genotyping, HPV RNA detection, detection of E6 proteins of high risk HPV types, or markers of HPV-induced cell-cycle alterations (e.g., p16, ki67, etc). Recommendations on the use of new strategies will be formulated.

2012: finalization of protocol. 2013: start of recruitment. 2018: end of recruitment. 2020: final analysis

### Partners

HRP; IARC; Instituto Nacional de Cancerologia Colombia; Universidad de Antioquia Colombia; Universidad Nacional de Paraguay; Universidad Nacional de Honduras; Liga Contra el Cancer Peru; Hospital Clinicas Argentina ; Comision Honoraria de Lucha contra el Cancer Uruguay ; Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica Mexico ; Seguro Social Costa Rica ; Laboratorio Central de Salud Publica Paraguay; Universidad Mayor Real y Pontificia de San Francisco Xavier Chquisaca Bolivia

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