

# Fort Belvoir Community Hospital

## Women's Health Clinic

9300 DeWitt Loop, 1<sup>st</sup> floor - Oaks Pavilion

Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

(571)231-3442

### PAP SMEAR NOTIFICATION

**Dear** \_\_\_\_\_ **FMP/Sponsor's full SS#** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Patient's First and Last Name) (or DOD number)

**DOB** \_\_\_\_\_ **Address** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Patient's Date of Birth) (Street Address or P.O. Box)

\_\_\_\_\_ City

\_\_\_\_\_ State

\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code

Your pap smear/HPV results from \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date of Appointment) (Appointment Provider)

is as follows:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Negative pap smear/No abnormal cells identified               | <input type="checkbox"/> Negative HPV test |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory/inadequate tissue collected for interpretation | <input type="checkbox"/> Positive HPV test |

Your next exam is due in \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) or in \_\_\_\_\_ month(s). Contact the appropriate number at the top of this page or your PCM to schedule your exam thirty days before it is due. Remember that an annual exam is always recommended, even though you may not need another pap smear that soon.

For the following results, a colposcopy  is required  is not required. If required, please call Ms. Armstrong at (571) 231-3442 option #6 to schedule.

- Atypical Squamous cells identified
- Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (SIL) identified
- Atypical Glandular Cells identified
- Human Papillomavirus NOT detected
- Human Papillomavirus detected

If a colposcopy is not required, your next exam is due in \_\_\_\_\_ months.

(See Reverse Side)

## **UNDERSTANDING YOUR PAP SMEAR RESULTS**

**Negative pap smear:** No additional tests needed until your next routine screening.

**Negative pap smear with positive HPV test:** If the pap smear is normal but the HPV is positive, a repeat pap smear and HPV test should be performed in 12 months to see if the immune system has cleared the virus. If both tests are negative at the 12-month follow up, resume routine screening. If either test is abnormal, then you will be referred for a colposcopy.

**Atypical Squamous cells (ASC):** Squamous cells are the type of cells that cover most of the cervix. The pap smear samples these cells. If the cells do not have a typical/normal appearance, they may be labeled “atypical.” For patients ages 21 to 24, the recommendation is to repeat the pap smear in one year. For patients ages 25 and older, another test is done automatically that will determine if HPV is present. There are many types of HPV, and only some of these cause changes to the cervix. HPV is a sexually transmitted disease, but the infection may have been from long ago. Most women with HPV do not have any cervical changes because of it.

**Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (SIL):** Some pap smears contain abnormal cells referred to as SIL. The two types of SIL are “low grade” (LSIL) and “high grade” (HSIL). With HSIL, you will need another exam called colposcopy (see below). With LSIL, there are factors that determine your need for colposcopy, such as age, HPV status, and prior abnormal pap smear history.

**Atypical Glandular Cells (AGC):** If a pap smear contains abnormal glandular cells, then you will need another exam called a colposcopy (see below) and an endometrial biopsy.

**Unsatisfactory/inadequate for interpretation:** The lab was unable to process your specimen and your provider will determine when you need to repeat your pap test.

### **What is a colposcopy?**

A colposcopy is an examination with a colposcope. A colposcope is just a big magnifying glass. We look at the cervix with this magnifying glass to see if there are any areas on the cervix that we think might be abnormal. If we do see something that looks abnormal, we may take a small sample of the area. This is called a biopsy. When a biopsy is taken, it gives you a pinch that can feel uncomfortable. In addition, a sampling of the cells just inside the cervix may be obtained. This may also be a little uncomfortable. If you have “atypical glandular cells,” then a sample of cells from inside the uterus may be taken. Any of these tests can cause some uterine cramping. Usually if you take some Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil) or Naprosyn (Aleve) beforehand, it decreases the discomfort associated with these biopsies. Be sure you do not have an allergy to, or another reason not to take these medications before use.

**NOTICE: The information contained in this communication is intended for the sole use of the named addressees/recipients to whom it is addressed, in their conduct of official business of the United States Government. This communication may contain U.S.C. 552 and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.**

**Addressees/recipients are not to disseminate this communication to individuals other than those who have an official need to know in the course of their official government duties. If you received this communication in error, please do not examine, review, print, copy, forward, disseminate, or otherwise use the information. Please immediately notify the sender and delete the copy received.**