

**Diagnosis by colposcopy:
Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia II/III (CIN II/III)**

If you have been diagnosed with Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia II/III (CIN II/III) by colposcopy, what does this mean?

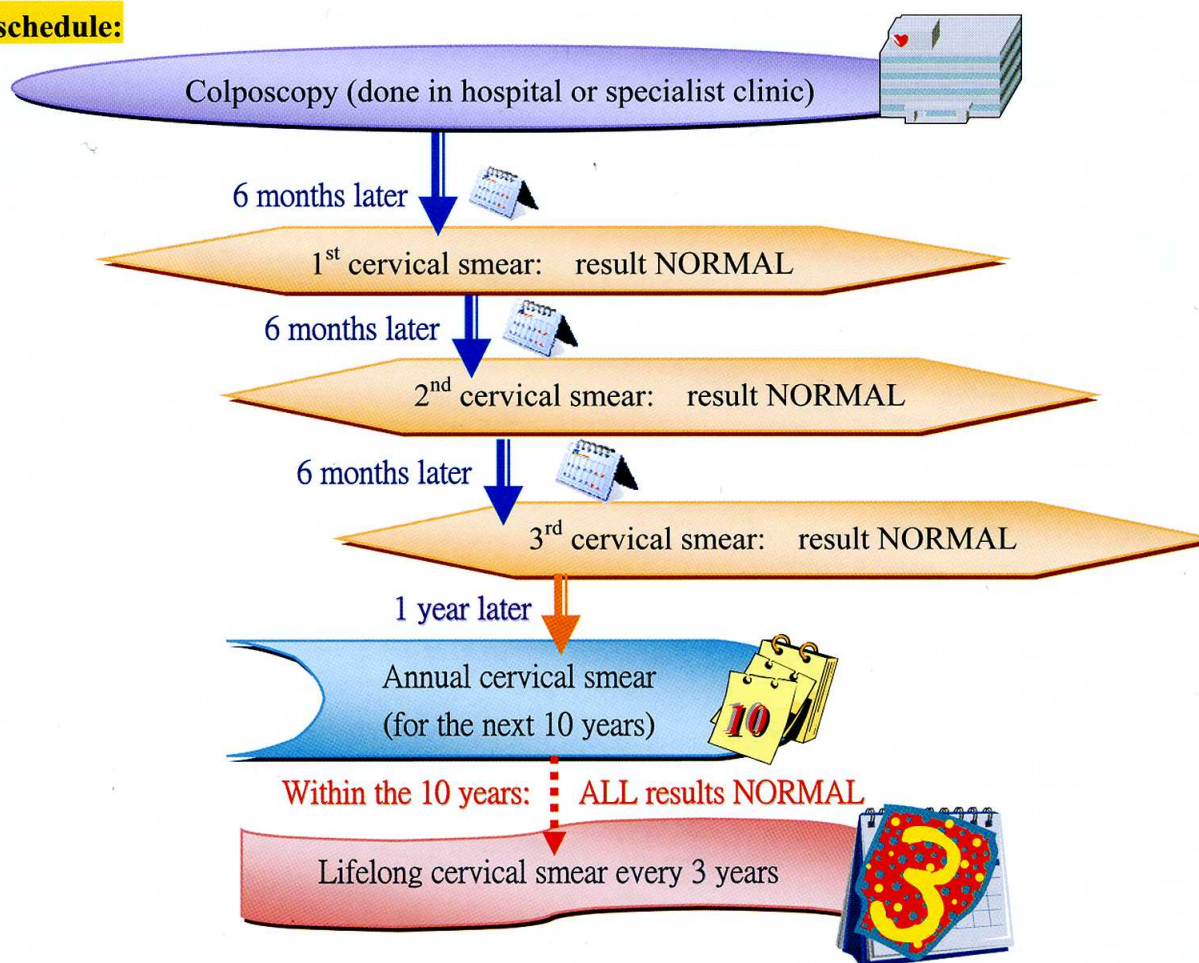
If a woman who has undergone colposcopy +/- biopsy has been diagnosed Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN), it means that the cells of the cervix are abnormal and have changed in appearance. For example, CIN I denotes mild changes, CIN II and CIN III denote moderate and severe changes respectively.

If your colposcopy report shows CIN II / CIN III, this means that you have moderate / severe cervical cells changes, and you have been given the appropriate treatment in the hospital or specialist clinic. In the meantime, you need to have regular and more frequent follow-up cervical smears to monitor your condition.

When should I receive the follow-up cervical smears?

According to the 'Guidelines on the Management of Abnormal Cervical Cytology' published by the Hong Kong College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists, after colposcopy you will need repeat smear tests **every 6 months** until you have **3 consecutive** normal cervical smears. Then, you will need **annual** cervical smear for the next 10 years. If all the cervical smears are normal, you will need to continue **lifelong** cervical screening **every 3 years**.

Follow-up schedule:



If your cervical smear report is abnormal during follow-up, the schedule will be adjusted accordingly.

For any enquiry, please contact our medical and nursing staff.

Family Health Service, Department of Health website: www.fhs.gov.hk

Family Health Service, Department of Health 24-hour information hotline: 2112 9900