

ASSESSMENT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF CYTOLOGICAL FINDINGS IN PAPANICOLAOU TEST (A 3 YEAR STUDY) IN AN IRANIAN HOSPITAL KERMANSHAH /IRAN

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Objectives: This study was performed to report frequency of different cytological findings of conventional Papanicolaou test as screening test based on Bethesda system in women attending in clinic of Gynecology in Motazedi teaching hospital in Kermanshah - Iran.

Methods: This was a case series study including all cases of pap smears in different age groups (15 - 60 years old) from 2000 -2002.

Data collected from pathology report of patients and analyzed through SPSS version 12.

Results: 1188 cases of Pap smear were identified mean age of 37/7 years. Most of patients (33%) were 26-35 years old of which 1164 (98%) had normal Pap smear, 6 cases (0/5%) had abnormal Pap smear, and 18 cases (1.5%) were unremarkable. Among abnormal Pap smears 5 cases (83/3%) were ASCUS and one case (16/7%) was HSIL.No cases of invasive cervical carcinoma and LSIL were determined. In general ASCUS and HSIL were found in 42% and 8% of cases respectively.

Conclusion: Abnormal results were seen in 0/5% of specimens including ASCUS (83/3%), HSIL (16/7%) and inflammation (84%).

Recommendation: Prevalence of dysplasia in study group was low. It might be due to high false negative rate of conventional Pap smear results. A new technique of Pap smear with high accuracy rate, such as liquid-based Pap smear is recommended.

Keywords: Pap smear, dysplasia. ASCUS.HSIL