

FIRST-VOID URINE AND VAGINAL SELF-SAMPLING IN CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING: FEEDBACK FROM A COLPOSCOPY REFERRAL POPULATION

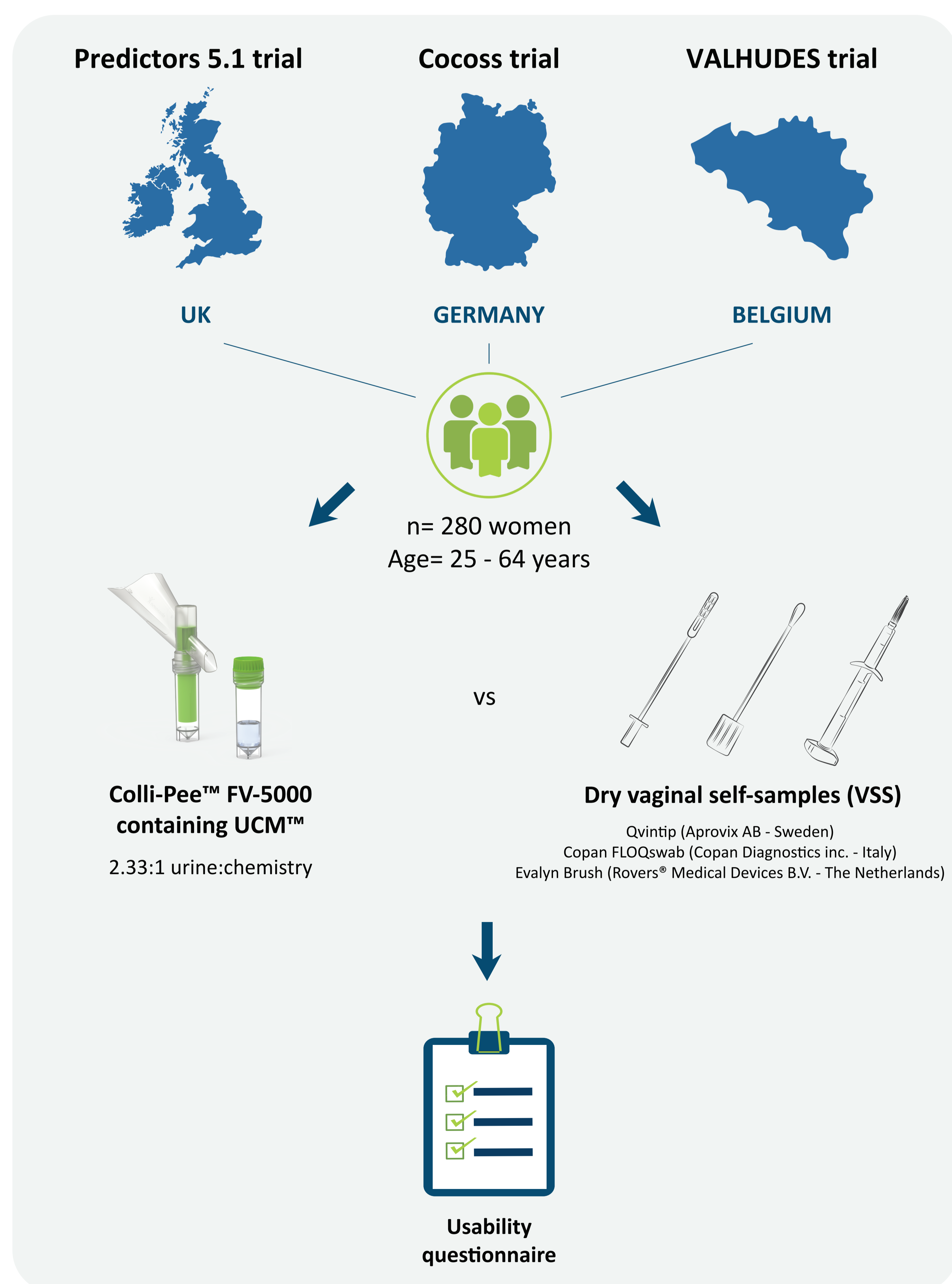
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OBJECTIVE

Cervical cancer is the seventh most common cancer in Europe. Almost all cases (99%) of Cervical cancer are caused by oncogenic infections with high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) strains. Many efforts have been made in several countries on hrHPV Cervical cancer-related screening programs, although there is a great disparity between high- and low-income countries. First-void urine is being more often positioned as a golden sample for HPV detection because it is non-invasive, can reach non-attendees of screening programs, and can overcome cultural barriers. The aim of the study was to evaluate sample preference as part of several studies in a colposcopy referral population.

MATERIALS & METHODS

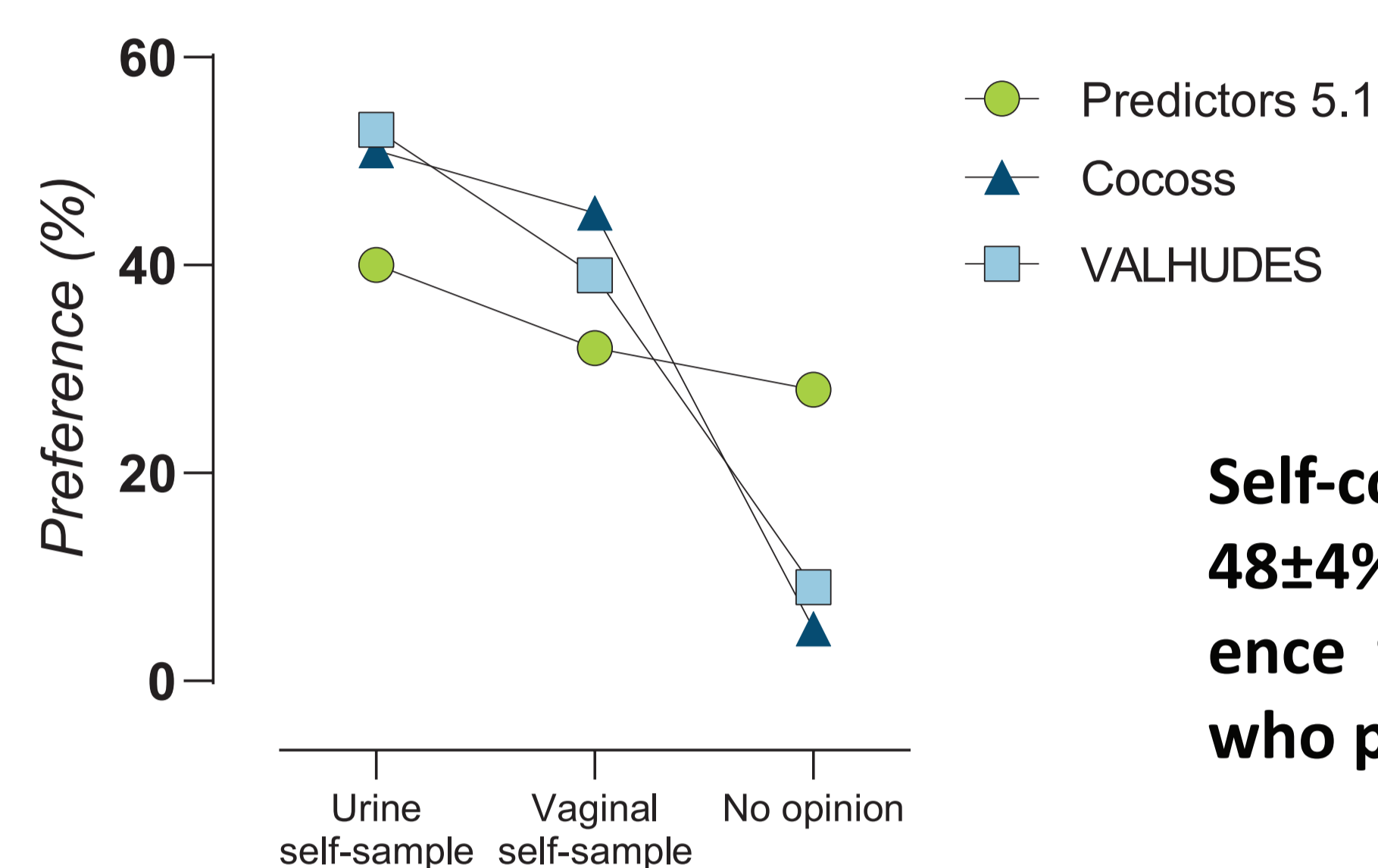


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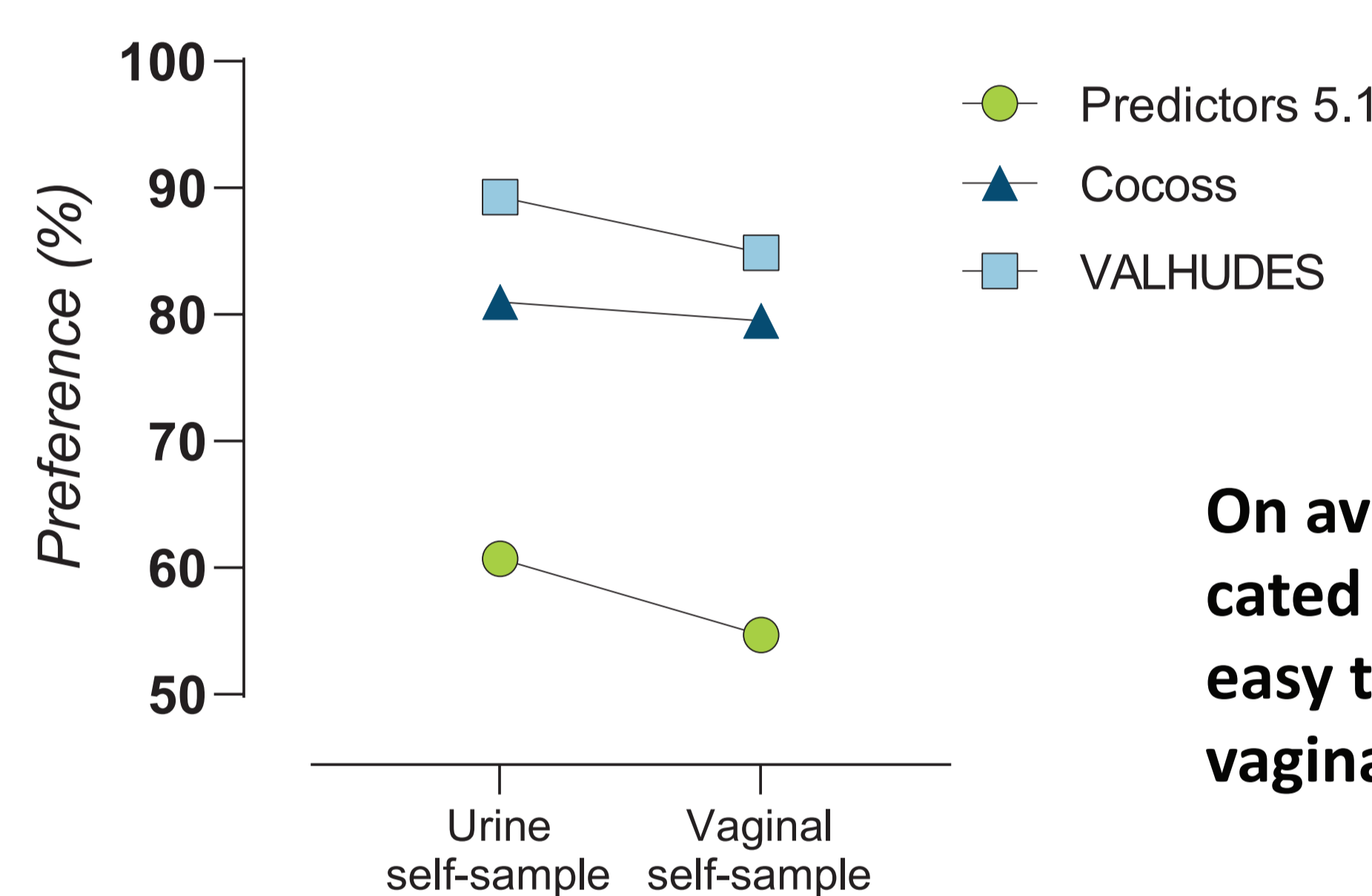
RESULTS

A "I would like to use a urine self-sample instead of vaginal self-sample for future screenings."



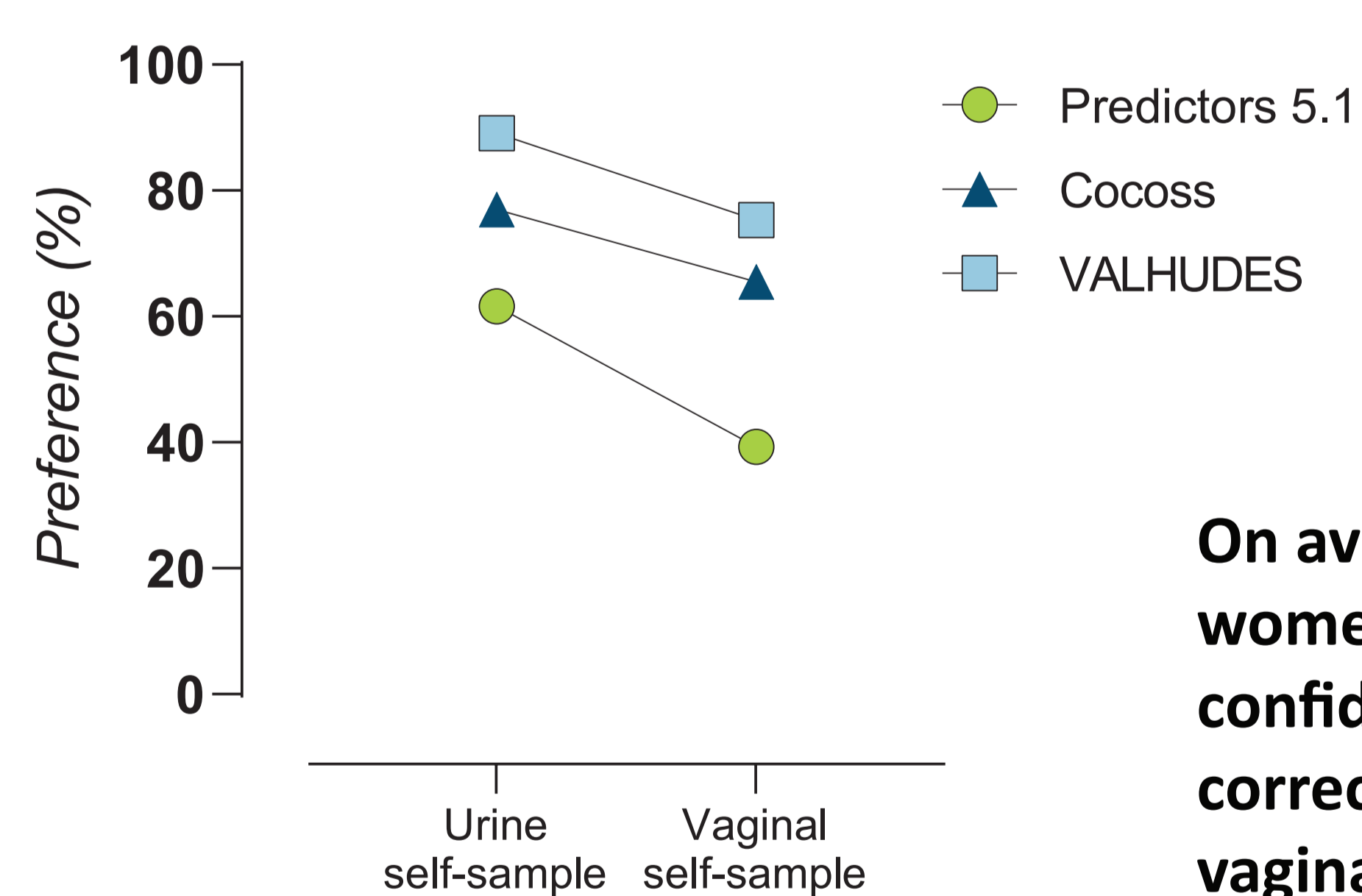
Self-collection was well accepted, with 48±4% of women indicating a preference for First-void urine over 39±4% who preferred a vaginal self-sample.

B "I thought urine self-sampling with Colli-Pee™ was "very easy to use" compared to vaginal self-sampling."



On average, 77±9% of women indicated that first-void urine was "very easy to use" compared to 73±9% for vaginal self samples.

C "I was confident that I had taken the self-samples correctly."



On average, 76±8% and 60±1% of women indicated that they were confident that samples were taken correctly for first-void urine and vaginal self-samples, respectively.

CONCLUSION

The results show that most women enrolled in several European triage populations preferred first-void urine over a vaginal self-sample. In addition, women found that First-void urine was easier-to-use and were confident that samples were taken correctly. This outcome highlights the potential of First-void urine to become the golden sample for detection of HPV infection and offers future perspective to screen non-attendees in low-income countries and regions where vaginal self-sample is less well accepted.