

# CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

VOLUME 18

This publication represents the views and expert opinions of an IARC Working Group on the Evaluation of Cancer-Preventive Interventions, which met remotely, 12–16 October 2020

LYON, FRANCE - 2022

IARC HANDBOOKS OF  
CANCER PREVENTION

# ANNEX 1. SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR SECTION 4.4.7 TRIAGE OF WOMEN WITH A POSITIVE PRIMARY HPV SCREENING TEST RESULT

---

The supplementary web-only materials listed below are available from <https://publications.iarc.fr/604>.

- Box S1 PICOS components of the research question
- Fig. S1 PRISMA flow diagram showing the retrieval and selection of studies
- Fig. S2 Summary of the assessment of study quality of reports included in the meta-analysis of the accuracy of triage tests used to manage hrHPV-positive women
- Fig. S3 Meta-analysis of the absolute sensitivity and specificity of triage of HPV-positive women with reflex cytology at a threshold of ASC-US+ to detect CIN2+
- Fig. S4 Meta-analyses of the accuracy for detection of CIN2+ of six tests or combinations of tests used to triage hrHPV-positive women
- Fig. S5 Meta-analyses of the accuracy for detection of CIN3+ of four tests or combinations of tests used to triage hrHPV-positive women
- Table S1 Number of true-positive, false-positive, false-negative, and true-negative results in 1000 women with a positive hrHPV test result at screening and triaged with one of six selected scenarios; PPV, NNR (= 1/PPV), NPV, and cNPV estimated for three situations of underlying background risk of CIN3+: low risk, 5%; intermediate risk, 8%; high risk, 17%