

Appendix 6 (as supplied by the authors): Estimated Number and Percent of Pap Tests (2005) and Percent of High-grade Pre-Cancerous Lesions (2007-2008) by Age Group, Canada

Age group (years)	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69
Population ¹	415,601	1,071,763	1,061,646	1,078,295	1,153,669	1,360,034	1,291,268	1,149,646	1,006,652	769,312	634,827
Pap in last 3 years (n) ¹	175,585	743,889	875,438	889,167	914,226	1,077,760	945,524	841,823	677,950	518,109	339,493
Pap in last 3 years (%) ¹	42	69	82	82	79	79	73	73	67	67	53
High-grade lesions ^{†*‡} (%) ²	ND	1.5		0.8		0.4		0.3		0.2	

[†]Includes data from BC, AB, MB, ON, NS for 2007-08, and NL for 2007. AB provided data for approximately 40% of the population and Ontario provided data for approximately 87% of all Pap tests performed in the province.

^{*}This is the proportion of women whose most severe satisfactory Pap test result was ASC-H or HSIL+ in a 12-month period (HSIL = high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; ASC-H = atypical squamous cells – cannot exclude HSIL).

[‡]The proportion of high-grade lesions was only available for 10-year age groups.

The harms resulting from a positive Pap smear with an initial diagnosis of a high-grade lesion (ASC-H, HSIL+) were estimated using two data sources; the 2005 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)¹ and the *Cervical Cancer Screening in Canada Monitoring Program Performance Report, 2006–2008*². The CCHS asked women to report if they had had a Pap smear in the last three years and included women ages 18 to 69 years. The Cervical Cancer Screening in Canada Monitoring Program Performance Report provided information on the proportion of women by the most severe Pap test result. The proportion of ASC-H and HSIL+ were combined.



Because the CCHS asked women to report whether they had a Pap test in the previous three years, the actual annual rate of screening is unknown.

References

1. Statistics Canada. CANSIM table 105-0442: Pap smear by age group, females aged 18-69 years, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (June 2005 boundaries) and peer groups, every 2 years. <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?Lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=1050442%20&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=-1&tabMode=dataTable&csid=>. Updated 2006. Accessed 02/23, 2012.
2. Canadian Partnership Against Cancer. Cervical cancer screening in Canada: monitoring program performance - report 2006-2008. 2011.