



Cervical Screening Programme

Department of Health

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Cervical Screening Programme Annual Statistics Report 2016

Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch

Centre for Health Protection

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Abbreviations:

ASC-H Atypical Squamous Cells - cannot exclude High grade lesions

ASCUS Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance

CSIS Cervical Screening Information System

CSP Cervical Screening Programme

HSIL High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion

LSIL Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion

Introduction

The Cervical Screening Programme (CSP) of Department of Health was launched on 8 March 2004 to encourage women aged 25-64 who ever had sex to have regular cervical cancer screening. The cervical smear records were stored in the Cervical Screening Information System (CSIS) for retrieval of information by registered women and their healthcare providers. The following statistics were compiled from the CSIS.

1. Number of women aged 25-64 registered with Cervical Screening Programme (excluding registered deaths)

Up to 31 December 2016, after excluding registered deaths, there were 512 629 women registered with CSP aged 25-64 (Table 1). The number of registered women in 2016 was increased by 15 295 when compared with 2015.

The proportion of women registered with CSP among Hong Kong female population aged 25-64 increased from 3.6% in 2004 to 20.1% in 2016 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Proportion of women registered with Cervical Screening Programme among female population aged 25-64 in 2004 - 2016

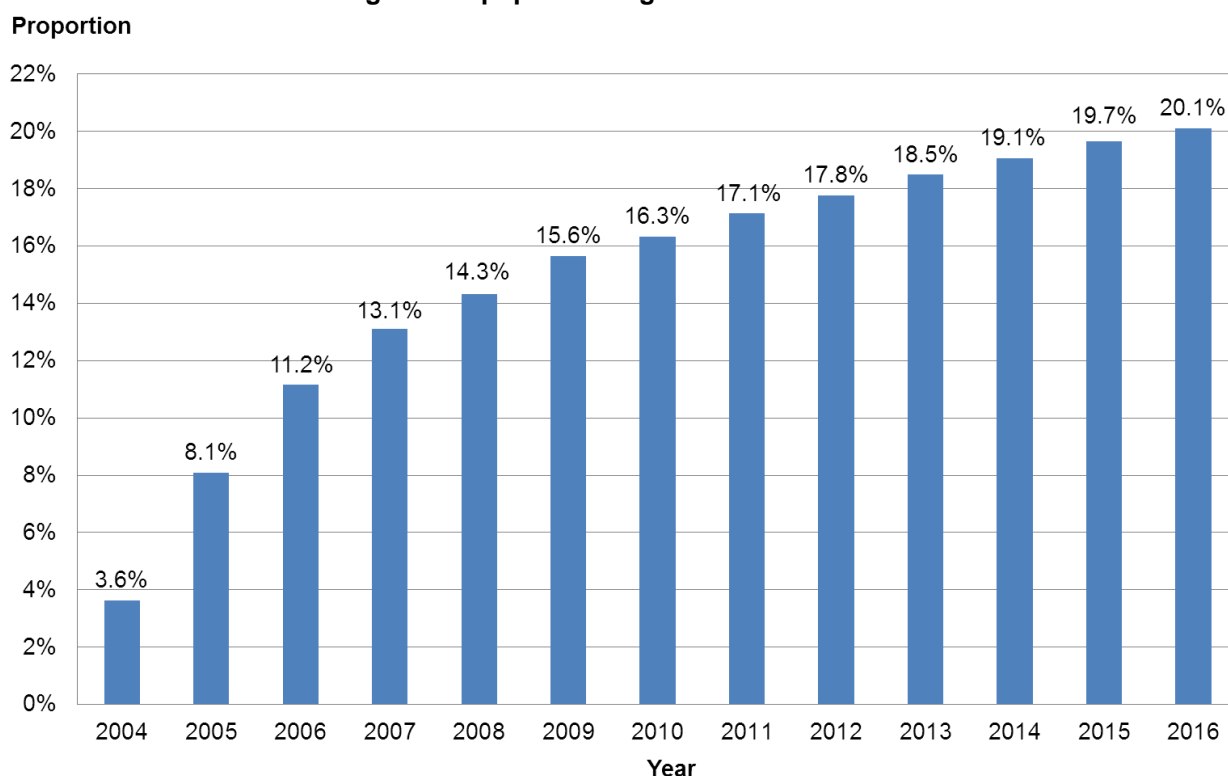


Table 1. Proportion of women registered with Cervical Screening Programme among female population aged 25-64 in 2004 - 2016

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of registered women aged 25-64	77 479	175 676	247 089	296 095	330 379	366 777	390 911	416 854	438 977	460 468	479 358	497 334	512 629
Female population aged 25-64 ('000)	2 134.1	2 170.6	2 212.2	2 260.0	2 308.2	2 345.0	2 392.2	2 431.9	2 470.6	2 490.7	2 513.5	2 530.0	2 549.6
Proportion	3.6%	8.1%	11.2%	13.1%	14.3%	15.6%	16.3%	17.1%	17.8%	18.5%	19.1%	19.7%	20.1%

Footnotes:

1. Total number of women registered with CSP refers to the number of approved accounts in the CSIS, excluding those registered deaths, women aged below 25 and 65 or above as at the end of the respective year.
2. The female population figures refer to the mid-year population estimates released by the Census and Statistics Department in February 2017. Population figures from mid-2012 have been revised accordingly based on the population benchmark from the results of the 2016 Population By-census.
3. Figures may be different from the corresponding data in preceding reports due to updates in CSIS data.

2. Number of women registered with Cervical Screening Programme by age group as at 31 December 2016

When comparing the proportions of registered women in respective age groups among the female population (Figure 2 and Table 2), the age group 40-44 had the highest proportion (25.6%), followed by the age group 45-49 (25.0%) and 50-54 (23.8%).

Figure 2. Proportion of women registered with Cervical Screening Programme among female population by age group as at 31 December 2016

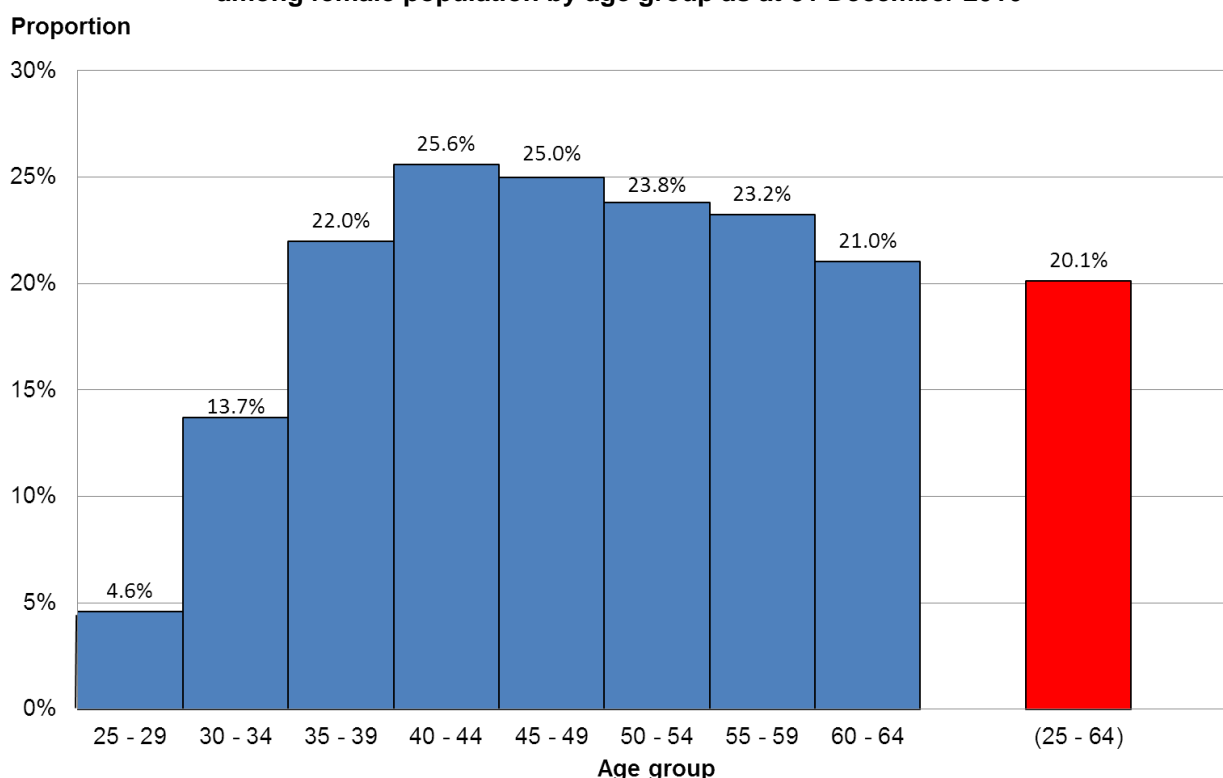


Table 2. Proportion of women registered with Cervical Screening Programme among female population by age group as at 31 December 2016

Age group	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	Overall (25 - 64)
No. of registered women	12 899	47 175	75 511	85 744	81 682	83 363	73 451	52 804	512 629
Female population ('000)	282.5	344.2	343.3	335.2	326.8	350.2	316.2	251.2	2 549.6
Proportion	4.6%	13.7%	22.0%	25.6%	25.0%	23.8%	23.2%	21.0%	20.1%

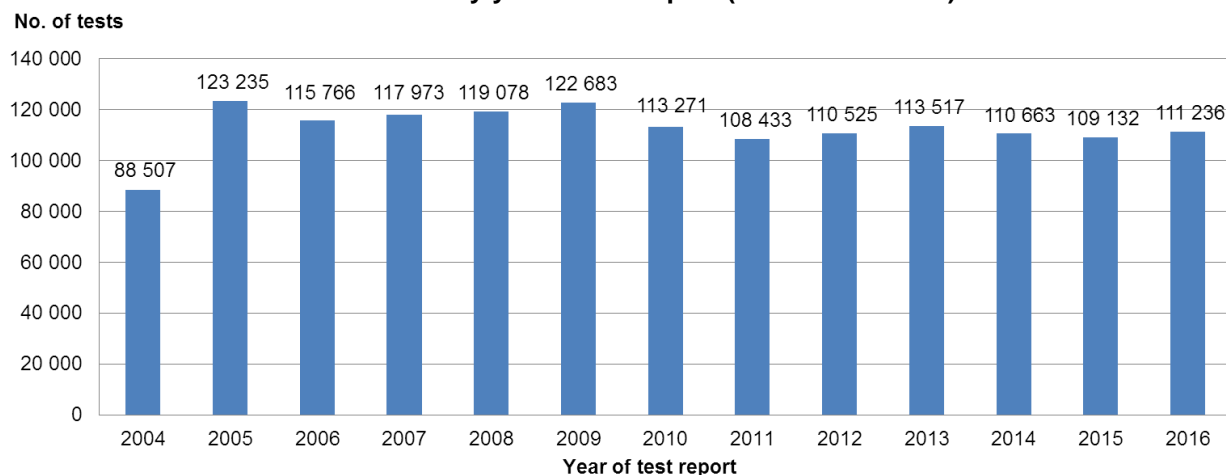
Footnotes:

1. Number of women registered with CSP refers to the number of approved accounts in the CSIS, excluding those registered deaths, women aged below 25 and aged 65 or above as at 31 December 2016.
2. The female population figures refer to the mid-year population estimates released by the Census and Statistics Department in February 2017.

3. Number of cervical cytology tests recorded among registered women

Among women who have registered with CSP, there were 1 464 019 cervical cytology tests recorded in CSIS as at 31 December 2016. There were 111 236 cervical cytology test results recorded in 2016 (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Number of cervical cytology tests recorded among registered women in 2004 - 2016 by year of test report (Total = 1 464 019)



Footnote:

1. Figures may be different from the corresponding data in preceding reports due to updates in CSIS data.

Registrants in the age group 40-44 had the highest number of cervical cytology tests recorded, that was 244 007 (16.7%), followed by the age groups 35-39 and 45-49 with 237 166 (16.2%) and 228 729 (15.6%) smear results recorded respectively (Figure 4 and Table 3).

Figure 4. Number of cervical cytology tests recorded among registered women by age group as at 31 December 2016 (Total = 1 464 019)

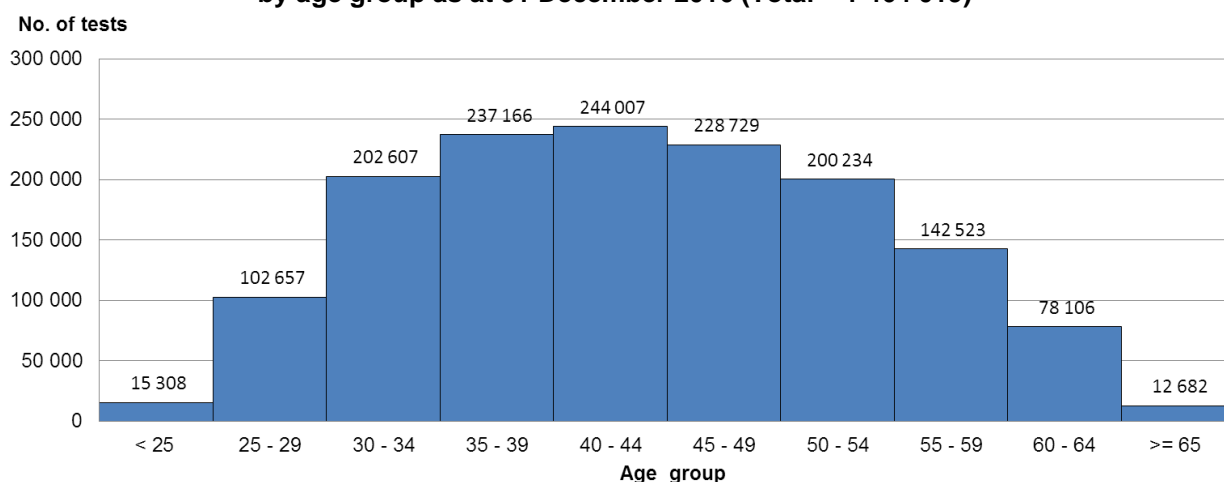


Table 3. Number of cervical cytology tests recorded among registered women by age group as at 31 December 2016 (Total = 1 464 019)

Age group	< 25	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	>= 65	Overall
No. of tests	15 308	102 657	202 607	237 166	244 007	228 729	200 234	142 523	78 106	12 682	1 464 019
Proportion	1.0%	7.0%	13.8%	16.2%	16.7%	15.6%	13.7%	9.7%	5.3%	0.9%	100.0%

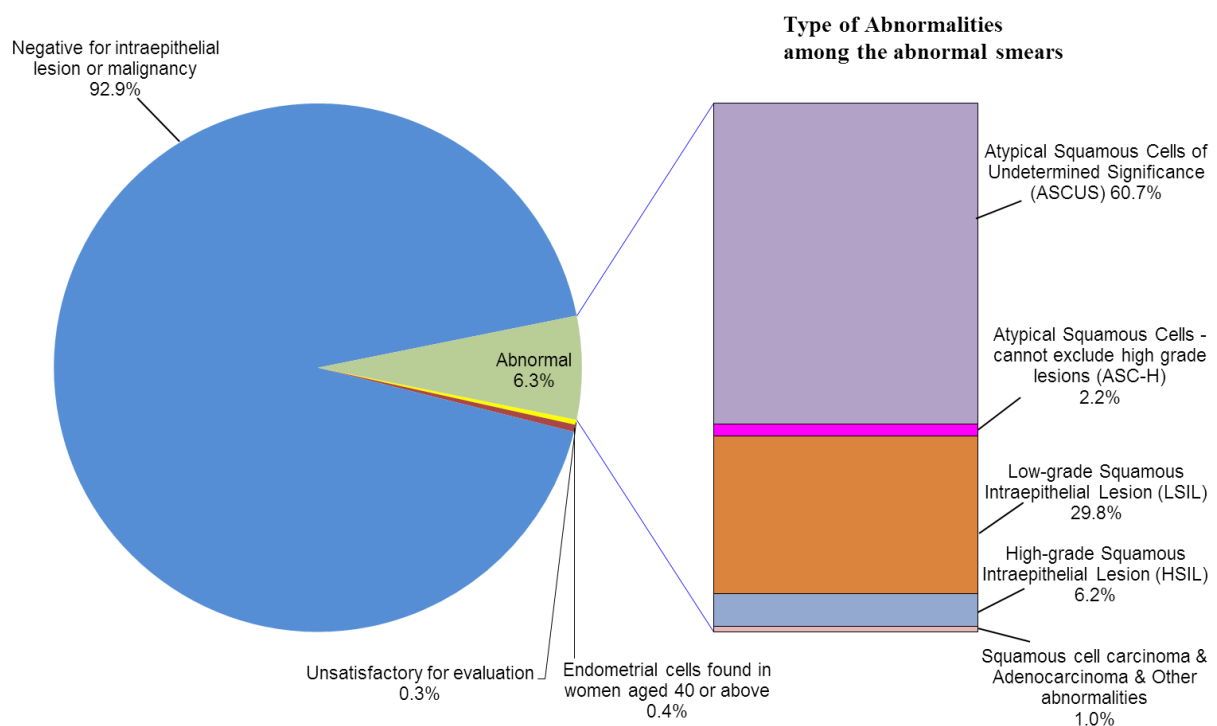
Footnotes:

1. Age of the registered women is calculated from the date of test report.
2. Percentages may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

4. Categorisation of the cervical smear results first recorded

For the cervical cytology tests first recorded among registered women from 2004 to 2016, the proportions of the results categorised according to the Bethesda System are shown in Figure 5. In the past thirteen years, 92.9% of smear results first recorded were “negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy”, while 6.3% were abnormal. Among the 35 377 abnormal smears first recorded, 60.7% were “Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance” (ASCUS).

Figure 5. Categorisation of cervical cytology tests first recorded among registered women in 2004 - 2016 (No. of tests = 559 738)



Footnotes:

1. Percentages may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.
2. Year of cervical test is defined as the year of test report.