



# **Cervical Screening Programme**

Department of Health

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

# **Cervical Screening Programme Annual Statistics Report 2020**

**Non-communicable Disease Branch**

**Centre for Health Protection**

**Department of Health**

**June 2021**



## Abbreviations

ADENO	Adenocarcinoma
AGC	Atypical glandular cells
ASC-H	Atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude HSIL
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
SCC	Squamous cell carcinoma

## Cervical Screening Programme Annual Statistics Report 2020

On 8 March 2004, Cervical Screening Programme (CSP) was launched in collaboration with healthcare professionals in the public, private and non-governmental sectors to encourage women aged 25-64 years who ever had sex to have regular cervical cancer screening. A computerised central registry called Cervical Screening Information System (CSIS) was established for storing the screening records of registrants for issue of reminders and facilitating continuity of care.

This report presents key statistics derived from the CSIS database about the women aged 25-64 registered and screened under the CSP as at 31 December 2020.

### **Key findings:**

1. As at 31 December 2020, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was about 542 100\*, accounting for 21.0% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2020 was about 4 300\*.
2. Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.4% among about 18 600\* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2020. While most (89.1%) of the satisfactory cervical cytology results were negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, 10.9% were abnormal.

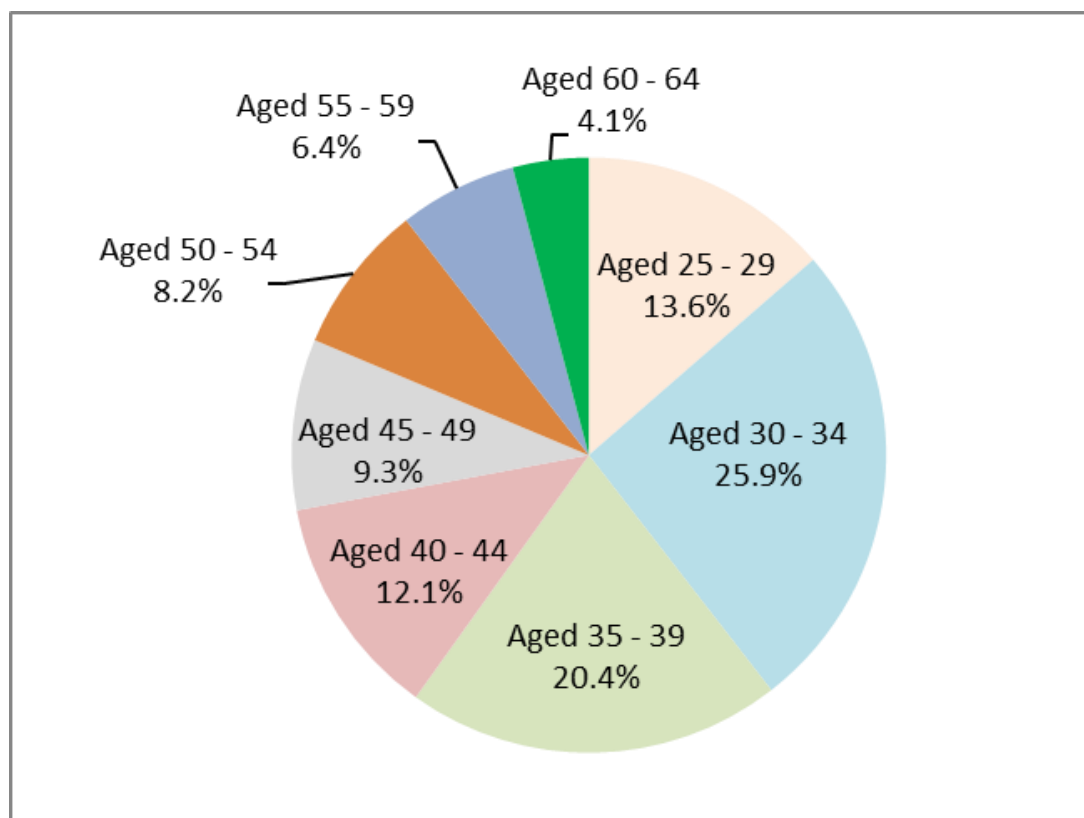
---

\* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

## 1. Number of women aged 25 – 64 years registered with Cervical Screening Programme

As at 31 December 2020, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was about 542 100\*, accounting for 21.0% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2020 was about 4 300\*. New registrants are mostly from the age group 30-34 years (25.9%), followed by 35-39 years (20.4%). These two age groups account for nearly half of the total new registrations in 2020. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Breakdown of new registration (aged 25-64 years) in 2020, by age group**



Notes:

1. ^Percentage may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.
2. Age of the registered women refers to the age as at 31 December 2020.

---

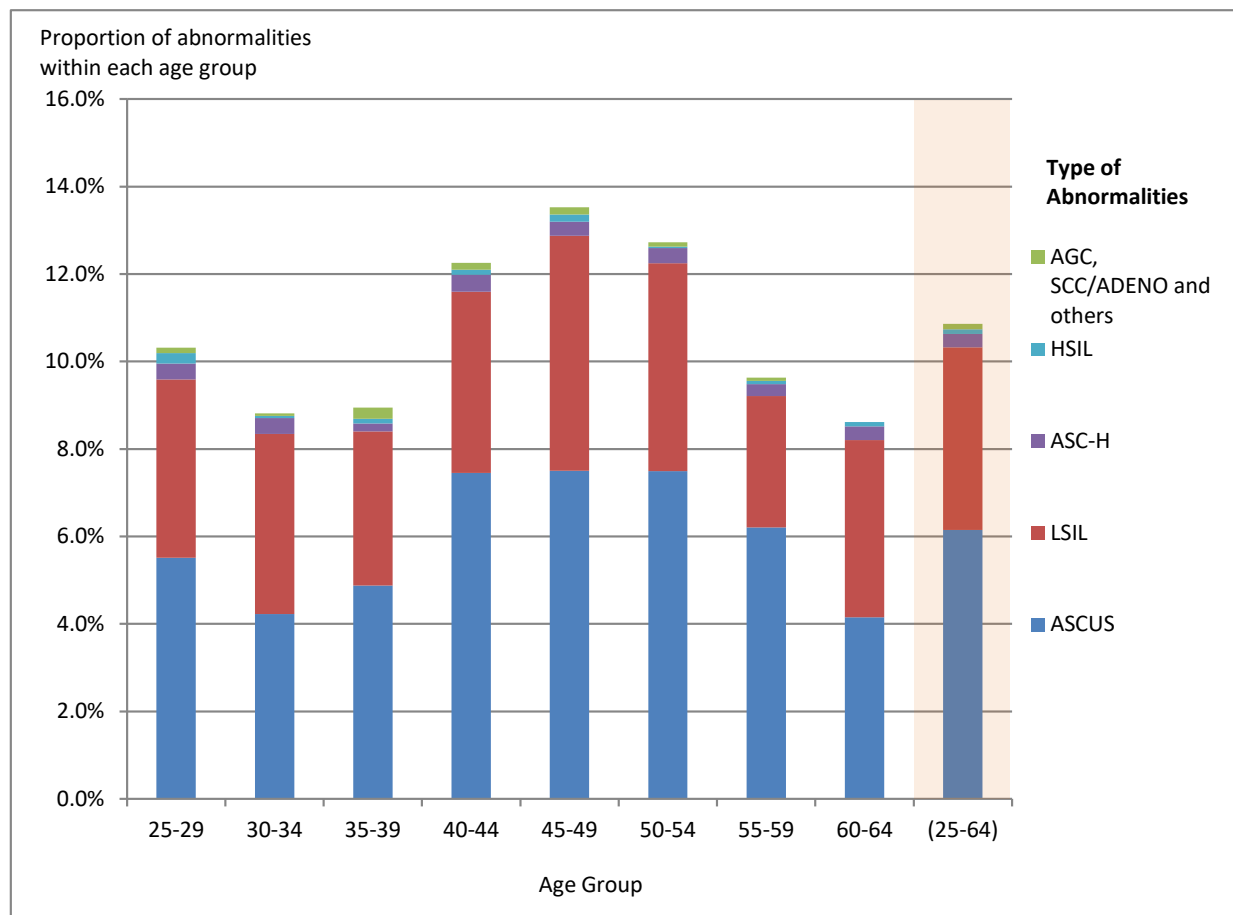
\* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

## 2. Cervical cytology test results recorded among registered women aged 25 – 64 years

Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.4% among about 18 600\* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2020.

Among the cervical cytology samples suitable for evaluation, most (89.1%) were tested negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, while 10.9% were abnormal. Out of these samples, low-grade cytological abnormalities, ASCUS (6.1%) and LSIL (4.2%), were the more common abnormalities, while only 0.1% cases were HSIL. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Proportion of abnormal cervical cytology tests in 2020, by age group**



\* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.