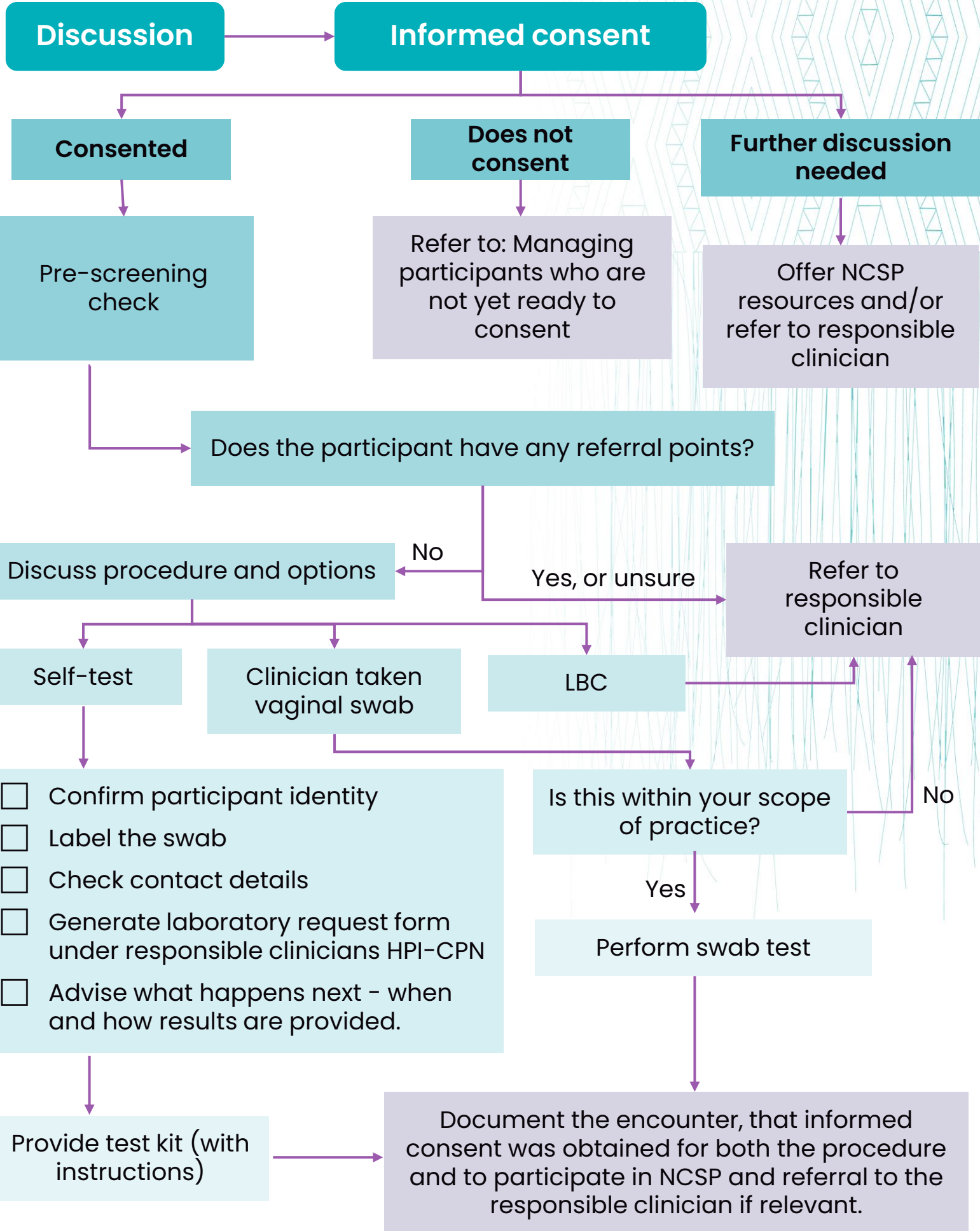


HPV Screen Takers Decision Flow Chart



Discussion points and informed consent

Pre-screening checklist

Discussion

1. Information about NCSP (refer to NCSP Cervical Screening: What you need to know brochure)
2. Check eligibility including screening history
3. Talk about cervical screening options

Informed consent

4. Gain informed consent
 - Follow informed consent process for both the procedure and participation in the NCSP
 - Refer to resource if needed

Pre-screening check

Check if participant has **one or more** of the following **referral points**:

Clinical History

- Immune deficiency
- Hysterectomy total/subtotal
- Any symptoms of concern to the participant, including:
 - Bleeding or spotting between periods
 - Bleeding after periods have stopped (after menopause)
 - Pain during sex, or bleeding or spotting after sex
 - Persistent pelvic pain
 - Unusual or persistent discharge from the vagina

Screening History / Next Expected Event on register

- Due for follow-up test / test of cure
- A co-test is recommended

Managing Participants Who Are **Not yet ready to consent**

If a participant is **not yet ready** to consent, screen takers should offer participant the option(s) of:

1. Speaking to another screen taker or responsible clinician.

AND/OR

2. Provide information, support the participant to return for screening when they are ready.



Important note: If the participant declines cervical screening and doesn't want to have communications from NCSP there are two options.

Option One

Participant opts out of NCSP communications – notify your Regional NCSP team and document this in the participant's record, notify their Primary Care provider if applicable.

Option Two

Participant chooses to withdraw from the programme – only demographic information is kept on the NCSP Register, all screening records are removed permanently.

The participant makes this request in writing to info@ncspregister.health.nz