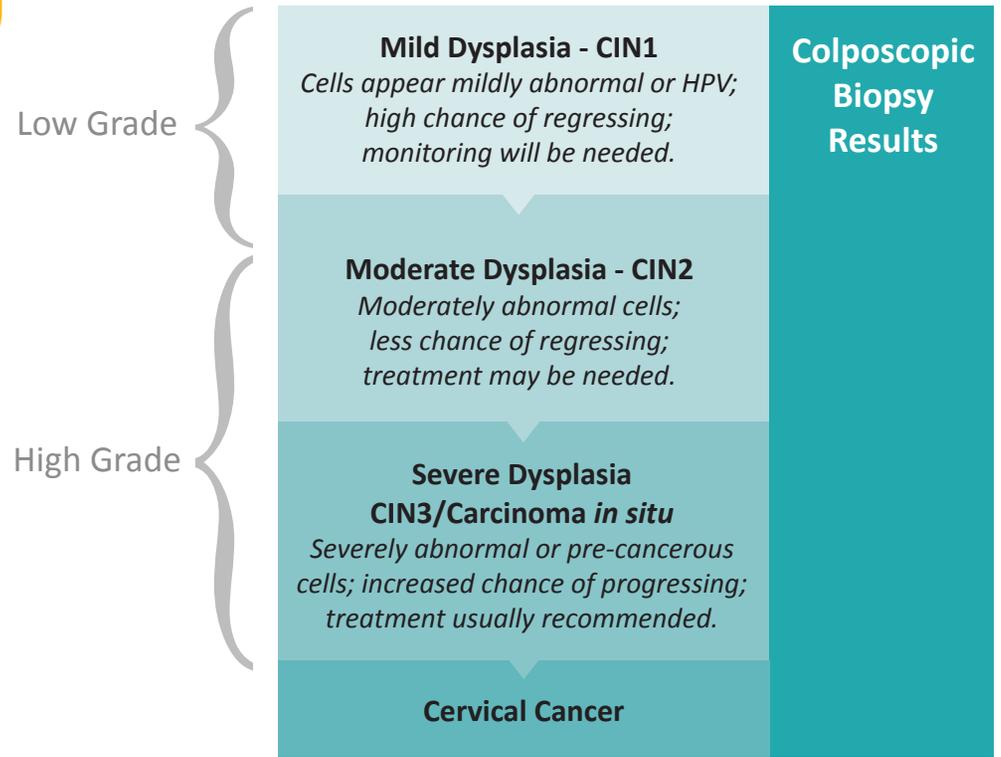
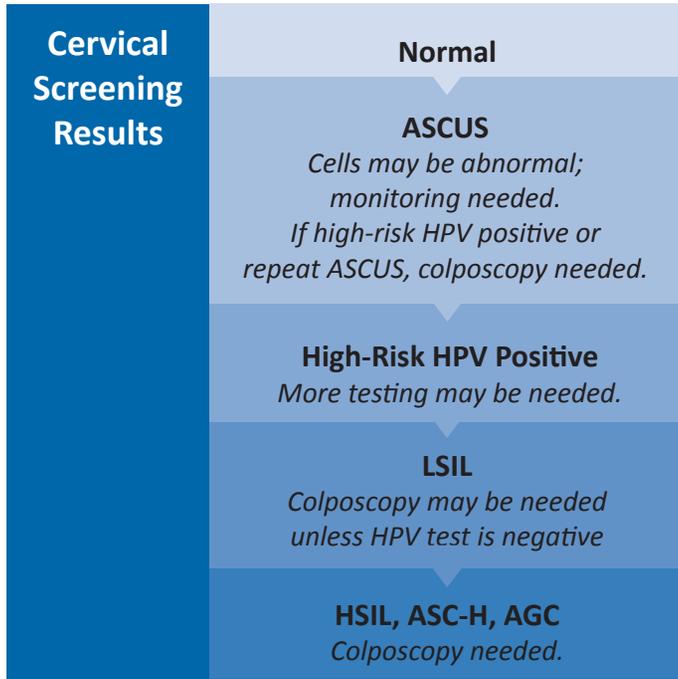


Cervical Screening and Biopsy Results



- ASCUS** Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance
- HPV** Human Papillomavirus
- LSIL** Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
- HSIL** High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
- ASC-H** Atypical Squamous Cells - cannot exclude HSIL
- AGC** Atypical Glandular Cells

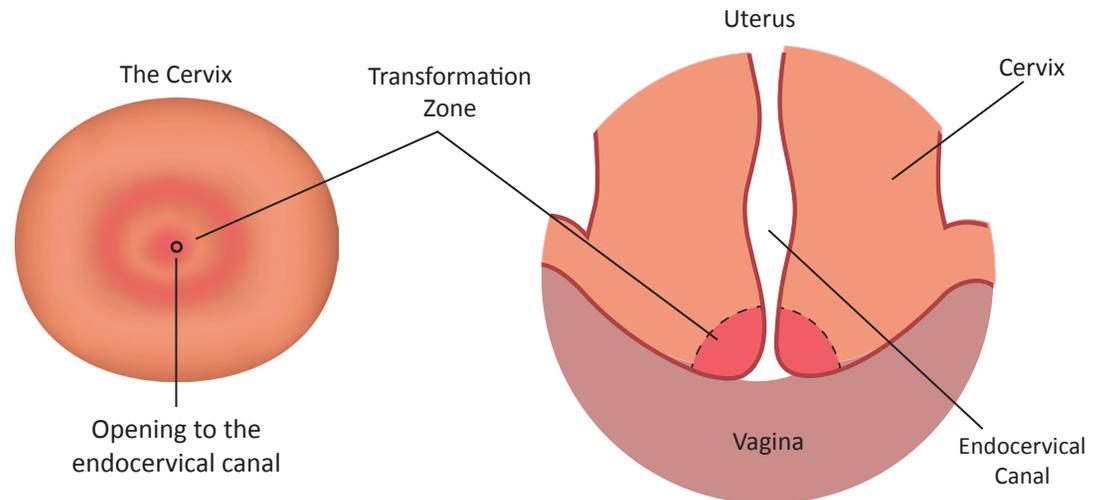
CIN Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia

Treatment Overview

LEEP (Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure)

A wire loop is used to remove abnormal tissue from the cervix. This may be done in an office setting or outpatient surgery. Most women return to normal activities within 1-2 days.

Other treatments include cryotherapy, laser ablation or cold knife conization.



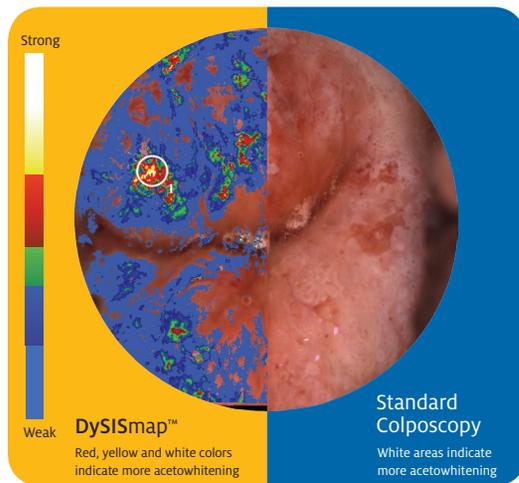
So, you had an abnormal Pap smear or HPV test?

- Pap and HPV testing are used to find abnormal cells caused by HPV infections.
- Most people who are sexually active will be infected by HPV, but most infections go away.
- Colposcopy uses a lighted microscope to find abnormal changes of cells and biopsy those areas.
- When cells are severely abnormal or pre-cancerous cells, they can be removed to prevent cancer.

Our practice offers the latest in colposcopy technology for abnormal Pap smears The DySIS™ Advanced Cervical Imaging System

- ✓ Helps our providers objectively quantify the colposcopy procedure
- ✓ Takes images and video for our providers to use for future exam comparisons
- ✓ Reassures and educates our patients about the colposcopy procedure

Reviewed.
Researched.
Recommended.



The DySISmap™ highlights any cervical area with extreme acetowhitening, which helps our physicians select areas to biopsy.

To learn more, visit dysismedical.com

