

Health-Care Provider Resources ScreeningAfter Hysterectomy

	WITHOUT history of high-grade dysplasia	WITH history of high-grade dysplasia	Any history of vaginal or pelvic RADIATION
Subtotal Hysterectomy (cervix retained; presumes benign reasons)	Continue with routine cervical cancer screening	Continue with routine cervical cancer screening	Do NOT screen
	Rationale : Risk of cervical cancer remains.	Rationale : Risk of cervical cancer remains.	Rationale : Radiation results in cellular changes that limit interpretation of cytology results
	Eligible for SPCC: Yes	Eligible for SPCC: Yes	Eligible for SPCC: No
Total Hysterectomy for benign reasons	Discontinue cervical cancer screening	Perform annual vault screening for 25 years after treatment for dysplasia	Do NOT screen
	Rationale : Risk of cervical cancer is reduced	Rationale: Risk of vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VAIN) exists	Rationale : Radiation results in cellular changes that limit interpretation of cytology results
	Eligible for SPCC: No	Eligible for SPCC: No	Eligible for SPCC: No
Total Hysterectomy for cervical dysplasia or malignancy	N/A	Perform annual vault screening for 25 years after treatment for dysplasia	Do NOT screen
		Rationale: Risk of vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VAIN) exists	Rationale : Radiation results in cellular changes that limit interpretation of cytology results
	Eligible for SPCC: No	Eligible for SPCC: No	Eligible for SPCC: No

Note: Vault smears are not to be used to screen for cancer recurrence.