

## Arkansas Clinical Quality Indicators - Cervical Cancer

Indicator	Definition	Goal
1) Pap test compliance	Percentage of women receiving a Pap test among women eligible to receive a Pap test	≥ 95%
2) Percentage of women initially screened among rarely or never screened women	Percentage of women receiving an initial (first funded screening only) Pap test among women who report never having had a Pap test or had not had one within the past 5 years	≥ 20%
3) Screening Pap test return rate	<p>Percentage of women returning to receive a subsequent Pap test through the program at recommended frequency</p> <p>Conventional Pap test: 2 Pap tests within 18 months</p> <p>Liquid-Based Pap test: 2 Pap tests within 30 months</p>	≥ 65%

<p>4) Pap test results (# / %)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NIL</li> <li>b. ASC-US</li> <li>c. ASC-H</li> <li>d. AGC</li> <li>e. LSIL</li> <li>f. HSIL</li> <li>g. Squamous cell carcinoma</li> <li>h. Adenocarcinoma</li> <li>i. Other cancer</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of Pap test results using 2001 Bethesda System</p>	<p>ASC-US &lt; 8%</p> <p>LSIL &lt; 5%</p> <p>ASC-H, AGC, HSIL, Adenocarcinoma, Squamous cancer &lt; 3%</p>
<p>5) Specimen Adequacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Satisfactory</li> <li>b. Unsatisfactory</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of satisfactory and unsatisfactory Pap test specimens</p>	<p>Unsatisfactory Pap Specimens &lt; 3%</p>
<p>6) Pathology turn-around time</p>	<p># calendar days between date Pap specimen is received by laboratory and the date specimen is interpreted by laboratory</p>	<p>≤ 10 calendar days</p>
<p>7) Sensitivity – conventional method (if measurable)</p>	<p>For Conventional Method:</p> <p>Probability of detecting cervical disease when it exists: <math>TP / TP + FN</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True positive (TP = biopsy confirmed CIN I or higher)</li> <li>b. False negative (FN = positive biopsy diagnosis within one year of Pap test)</li> </ul>	

<p>8) Sensitivity – Liquid-based Pap test (if measurable)</p>	<p>For liquid-based Pap test:</p> <p>Probability of detecting cancer when it exists: <math>TP / TP + FN</math></p> <p>a. True positive (TP = biopsy confirmed CIN II or higher)</p> <p>b. False negative (FN = positive biopsy diagnosis within one year of Pap test)</p>	
<p>9) Specificity – conventional method (if measurable)</p>	<p>For conventional method:</p> <p>Probability of negative Pap test when cancer does not exist: <math>TN / TN + FP</math></p> <p>a. True negative (TN = )</p> <p>b. False positive (FP = )</p>	
<p>10) Specificity – Liquid-based Pap test (if measurable)</p>	<p>For liquid-based Pap test:</p> <p>Probability of negative Pap test when cancer does not exist: <math>TN / TN + FP</math></p> <p>a. True negative (TN = )</p> <p>b. False positive (FP = )</p>	

<p>11) Screening Cancer Detection Rate</p> <p>Incident Screening Detection Rate</p> <p>Prevalent Screening Detection Rate</p>	<p>Number of cancer detected per 1000 screenings:</p> <p><u>Process:</u></p> <p>(1) # cancers found on screening studies-</p> <p>(2) Total screening studies – (1)/(2)x1000 Group Total by Laboratory</p> <p>(3) # cancers detected per 1000 subsequent screens performed at or close to the recommended interval</p> <p>(4) # cancers detected per 1000 first time screens</p>	<p>0.1</p> <p>0.7</p>
<p>12) Completeness of follow-up among women with abnormal Pap test results</p>	<p>Percentage of women with abnormal Pap test results of ASC-H, LSIL, HSIL, Squamous cell carcinoma, and abnormal glandular cells (AGC) receiving a Colposcopy with biopsy.</p>	<p>≥ 90%</p>

13) Completeness of follow-up among women with AGC Pap test result	Percentage of women with AGC Pap test result who have received a Colposcopy with biopsy and an endometrial biopsy.	≥ 90%
14) Timeliness of follow-up among women with abnormal Pap test result a. LSIL b. HSIL c. ASC-H d. AGC e. Squamous cell carcinoma	Percentage of women with abnormal Pap test result receiving a Colposcopy within 60 calendar days of abnormal Pap test, by Pap result	≥ 90%
15) HPV DNA testing among women with ASC-US result	Percentage of women with ASC-US Pap test result receiving an HPV DNA test	100%
16) Colposcopy follow-up among women with ASC-US Pap test result with high risk HPV+ test result	Percentage of women with ASC-US Pap test result with high risk HPV+ test result receiving a Colposcopy within 60 days of abnormal Pap test	100%
17) Tumor stage at diagnosis	Percentage distribution of stage at diagnosis: (1) Stage I (2) Stage II (3) Stage III (4) Stage IV	Stage I – 46% Stage II – 22% Stage III – 19% Stage IV – 13%
18) CIN II treatment	Percentage of CIN II (biopsy-proven) patients receiving	100%

	<p>(1) LEEP (preferred) or (2) Cryotherapy or (3) CKC or (4) Laser ablation</p>	
19) CIN III / CIS treatment	<p>Percentage of CIN III / CIS (biopsy-proven) patients receiving</p> <p>(1) LEEP (preferred) or (2) Cryotherapy or (3) CKC or (4) Laser ablation or (5) Total hysterectomy</p>	100%
20) Timeliness of treatment (CIN II, CIN III / CIS)	<p>Percentage of cases with time from diagnosis to treatment greater than 90 days (HSIL, CIN II, CIN III, CIS)</p>	$\leq 20\%$
21) Stage IA treatment	<p>Percentage of Stage IA patients receiving simple hysterectomy or conization</p>	100%
22) Stage IB treatment	<p>Percentage of Stage IB patients receiving radical hysterectomy or chemoradiation, or a combination of both for bulky</p>	<p>100% <i>initiated</i> 100% <i>completed</i></p>

	stage IB (Stage IB2)	
23) Stage II treatment	Percentage of Stage II patients receiving pelvic RT and brachytherapy and chemotherapy	100% <i>initiated</i> 100% <i>completed</i>
24) Stage II patients receiving imaging study	Percentage of Stage II patients receiving some type of imaging study (PET, CT, or MRI)	100%
25) Stage III treatment	Percentage of Stage III patients receiving pelvic RT and brachytherapy and chemotherapy	100% <i>initiated</i> 100% <i>completed</i>
26) Stage IVA treatment	Percentage of Stage IVA patients receiving radiation therapy (and/or implanted radiotherapy) and chemotherapy	100% <i>initiated</i> 100% <i>completed</i>
27) Stage IVB treatment	Percentage of Stage IVB patients receiving systemic chemotherapy ( <b>palliative</b> )	100% <i>initiated</i> 100% <i>completed</i>
28) Timeliness of treatment (invasive cervical carcinoma)	Percentage of cervical cancers with time from diagnosis to treatment > 60 days	≤ 20%

<p>29) Survival</p>	<p>5-year survival rate for women diagnosed with cervical cancer (percentage of patients who live at least 5 years after cancer is diagnosed) by stage at diagnosis</p> <p>5-year relative survival rate (excluding patients dying of other diseases)</p>	<p><i>Overall Survival Rate</i>  Stage IA - &gt; 95%  Stage IB1 – 90%  Stage IB2 – 80% - 85%  Stage IIA/B – 75% - 78%  Stage IIIA/B – 47% - 50%  Stage IV – 20 - 30%</p> <p><i>Relative Survival Rate</i>  All stages combined – 72%</p>
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