

# HPV Primary Screening Funding

This guidance is effective from 12 September 2023

## What Screening Tests Are Funded?

Free routine cervical screening, irrespective of whether an HPV test or cytology is used, is available for the following groups for screening:

- All women and people with a cervix aged 30 years and over who are un-screened (i.e., they have never been screened for cervical cancer).
- This includes women and people with a cervix aged 70 to 74 years who have never been screened.
- All women and people with a cervix aged 30 years and over who are under-screened (i.e., it has been five years or more since their last cytology, OR seven years or more since their last HPV test).
- Women and people with a cervix aged 70 to 74 years who have not had:
  - two consecutive normal cervical cytology results between 62 to 69 years, OR
  - a 'HPV not detected' result in the five years prior to age 70<sup>1</sup>
- All wāhine Māori and whānau with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years.
- All Pacific women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years.
- All women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years who hold a Community Services Card.

## What Follow-Up Tests Are Funded?

Follow-up testing is **free for everyone**, regardless of their eligibility for free routine screening. All eligible follow-up tests are listed below:

- All recommended HPV and cytology follow-up testing after 'HPV Other' detected (until returned to routine screening or while at colposcopy)
- People who have not yet been returned to routine interval screening (prior to the commencement of the HPV primary screening programme on 12 September 2023) and require follow-up testing (e.g., early repeat screening after a previous low-grade cytology result).
- Repeat screening after an invalid or unsuitable for analysis HPV test result, or an unsatisfactory cytology sample.
- Test of Cure (including those eligible for a Test of Cure because of historical high-grade result).
- Annual co-testing (for life) because of the history of a previous HPV-negative high-grade cervical or vaginal lesion, or a history of adenocarcinoma in-situ (AIS) where the HPV status prior to treatment is unknown.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the **Clinical Practice Guidelines** for further information about screening requirements for un/under-screened women and people with a cervix aged 70 – 74 years, including guidance for exiting testing for these participants. Cervical screening for asymptomatic women and people with a cervix aged 75 years and older is not recommended.