

# National screening programmes

## Abdominal aortic aneurysm

Ages: **65** Men only, single scan

- Repeat screening if >3cm (annually if <4.5cm, 3-monthly if >4.5cm)
- Surgery considered when >5.5cm
- Inform DVLA if >6cm (licence revoked if >6.5cm)

## Bowel cancer

Ages: **60 – 74** 2% FOB tests are positive  
Recall: 2 yearly 10% of positive FOB tests have cancer

## Breast cancer

Ages: **47 – 73** 4-5% of patients are recalled for further assessment  
Recall: 3 yearly 1-2% undergo FNA/biopsy

## Cervical cancer

Ages: **25 – 65** 94% are negative  
Recall: 3 yearly (25-49) <0.1% show carcinoma in situ  
5 yearly (50-65)

Result	Action
Inadequate	Repeat smear; routine colposcopy after x3 inadequate
Borderline	HPV testing; routine colposcopy if high risk
Low-grade	HPV testing; routine colposcopy if high risk
High-grade	Urgent colposcopy

- Routine colposcopy is within 6 weeks; urgent is within 2 weeks
- At colposcopy, punch biopsy if atypical TZ or high-grade dyskaryosis is seen
- LLETZ only after definite histology (from biopsy)
- Repeat smear and HPV test 6 months after treatment

## Chlamydia

Ages: **15 – 24** Opportunistic – vulvovaginal swab or first-catch urine

- First-line treatment with Doxycycline 100mg BD for 7 days or Azithromycin 1g stat
- Contact tracing generally all sexual contacts within last 6 months
- Encourage full STI screen and repeat Chlamydia screening 3 months after treatment