

## ***Definitions of Terms Utilized in the Consensus Guidelines***

***Colposcopy*** is the examination of the cervix, vagina, and, in some instances the vulva, with the colposcope after the application of a 3-5% acetic acid solution coupled with obtaining colposcopically-directed biopsies of all lesions suspected of representing neoplasia.

***Endocervical sampling*** includes obtaining a specimen for either histological evaluation using an endocervical curette or a cytobrush or for cytological evaluation using a cytobrush.

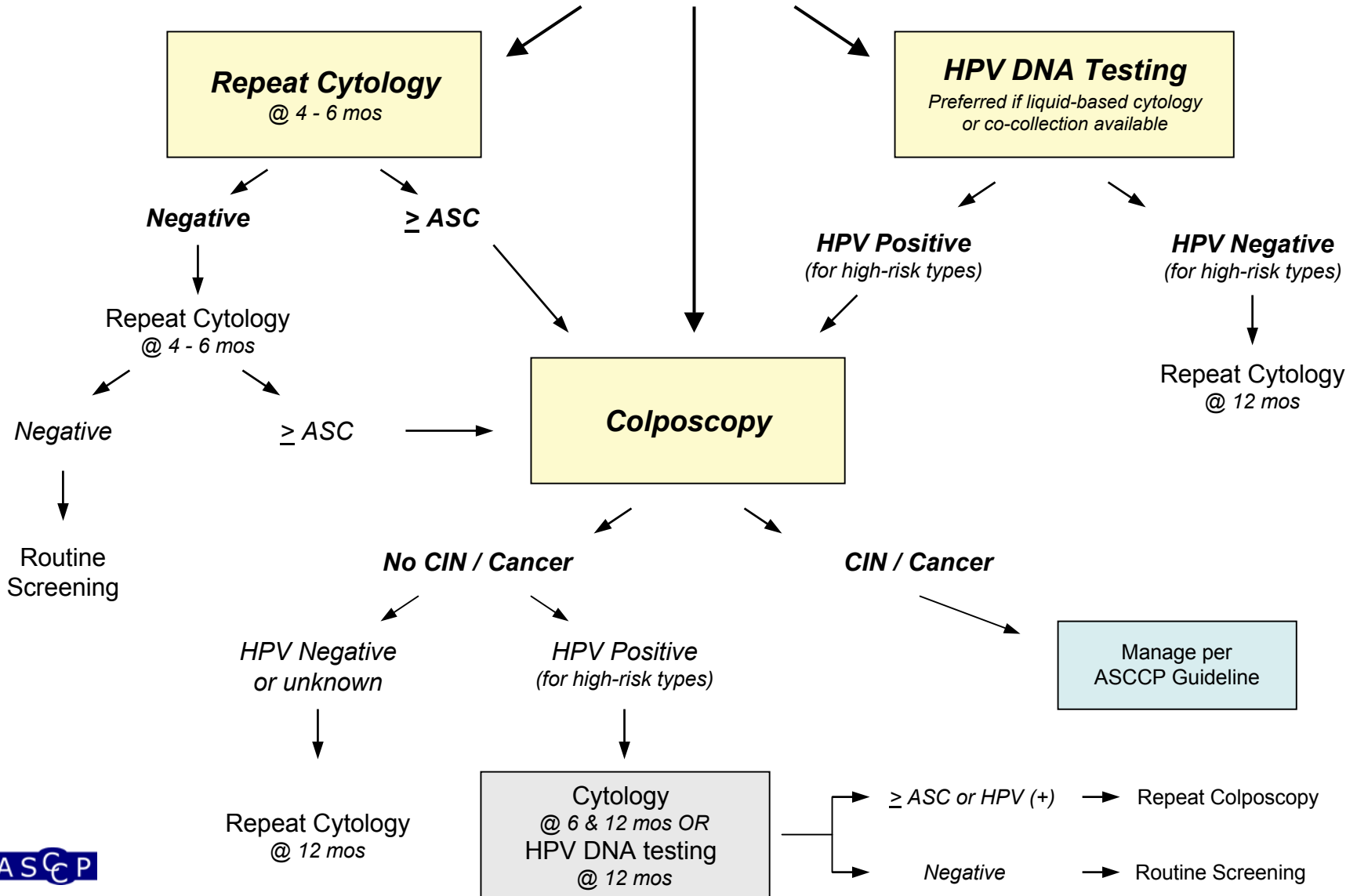
***Endocervical assessment*** is the process of evaluating the endocervical canal for the presence of neoplasia using either a colposcope or endocervical sampling.

***Diagnostic excisional procedure*** is the process of obtaining a specimen from the transformation zone and endocervical canal for histological evaluation and includes laser conization, cold-knife conization, loop electrosurgical excision (i.e., LEEP), and loop electrosurgical conization.

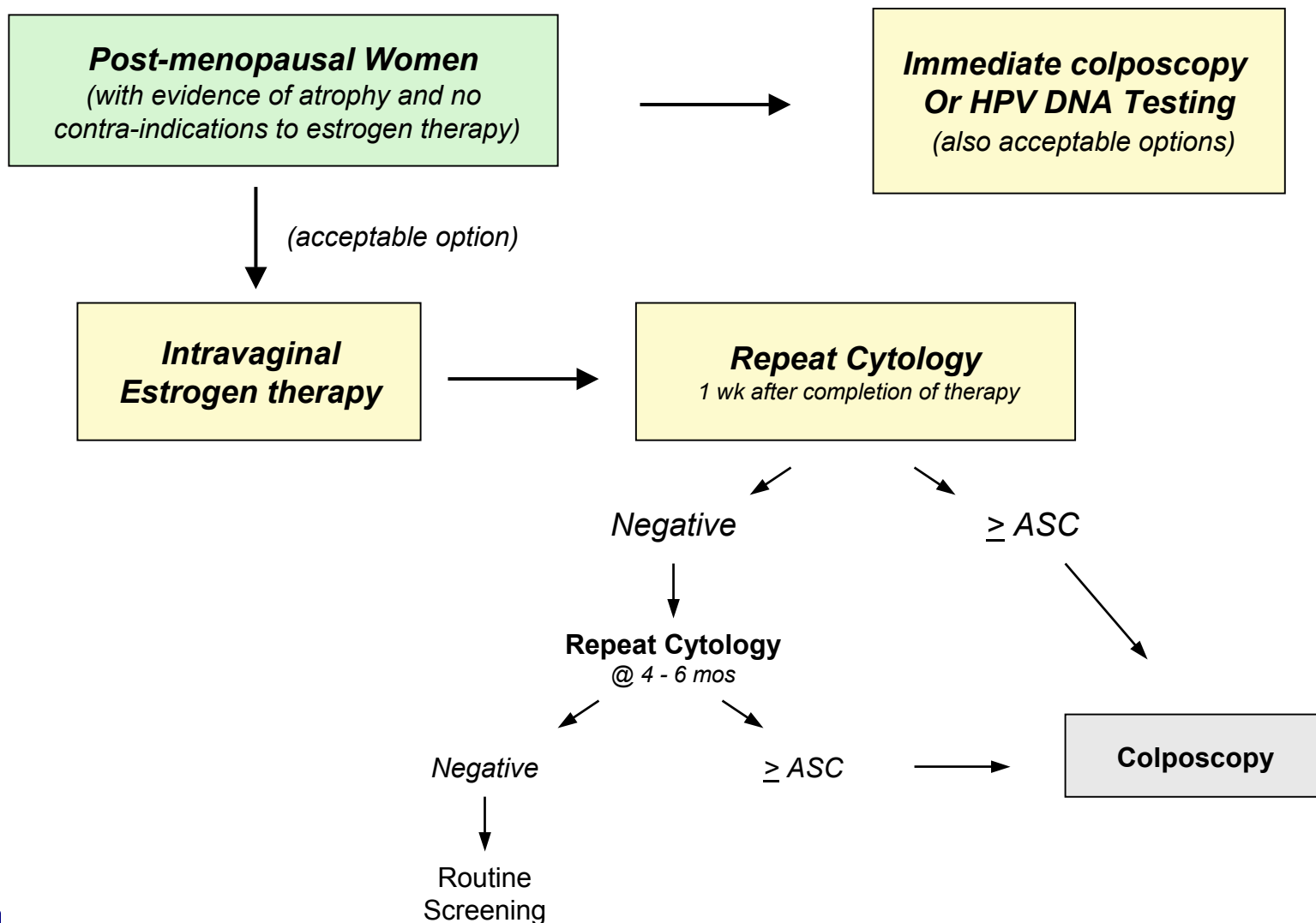
***Satisfactory colposcopy*** indicates that the entire squamocolumnar junction and the margin of any visible lesion can be visualized with the colposcope.

***Endometrial sampling*** includes obtaining a specimen for histological evaluation using an endometrial biopsy or a “dilatation and curettage” or hysteroscopy.

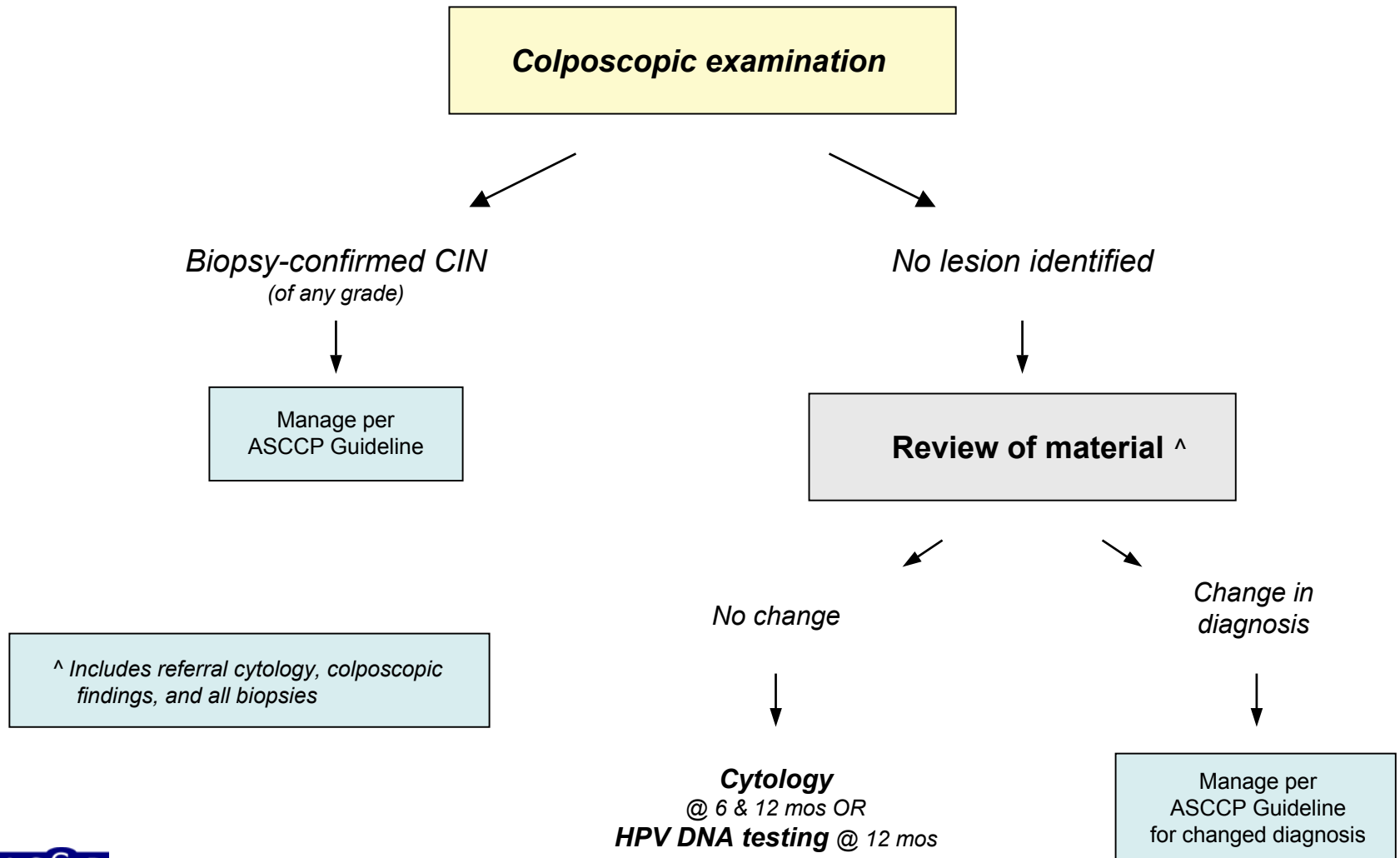
# Management of Women with Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance (ASC-US)



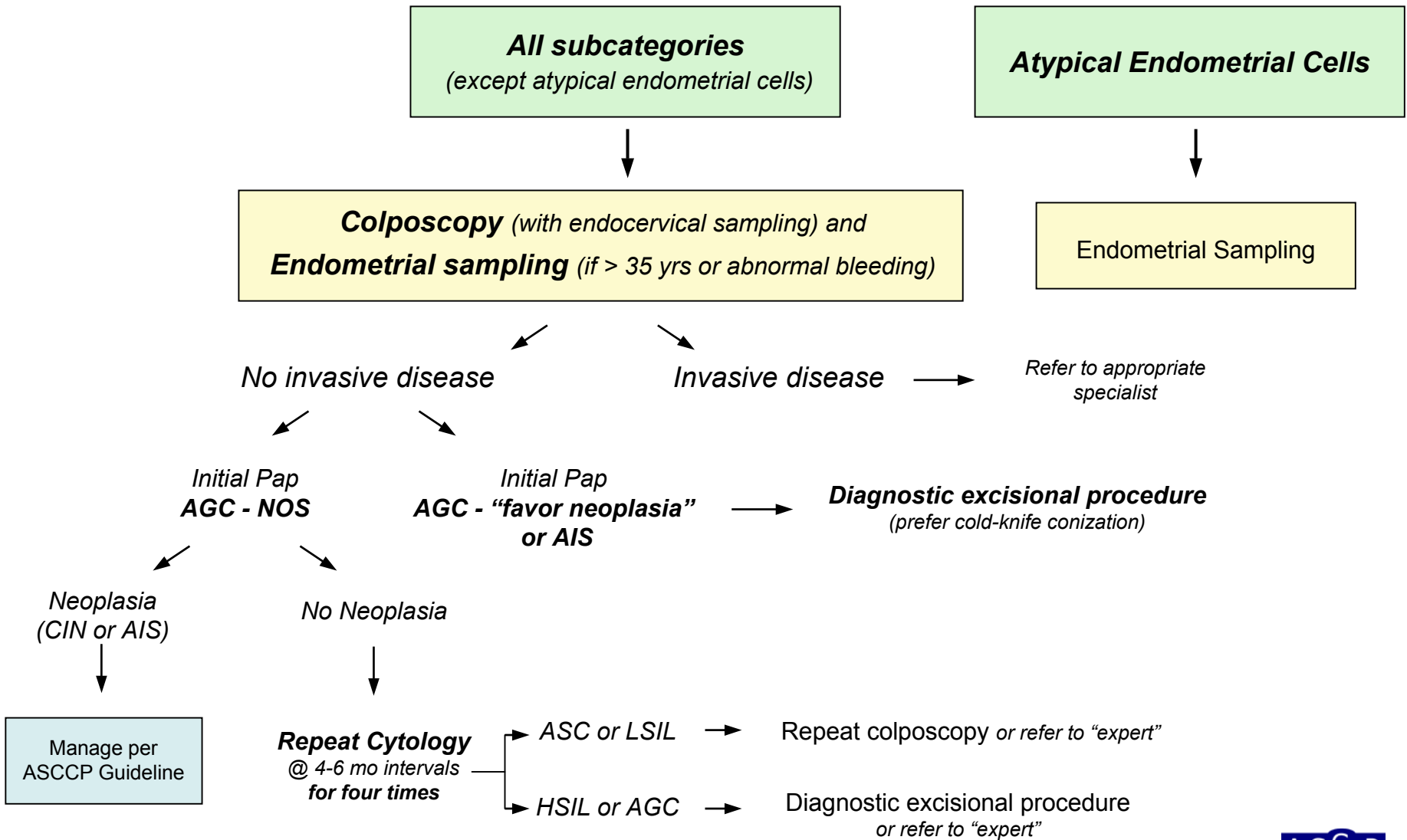
# Management of Women with Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance (ASC-US) In Special Circumstances



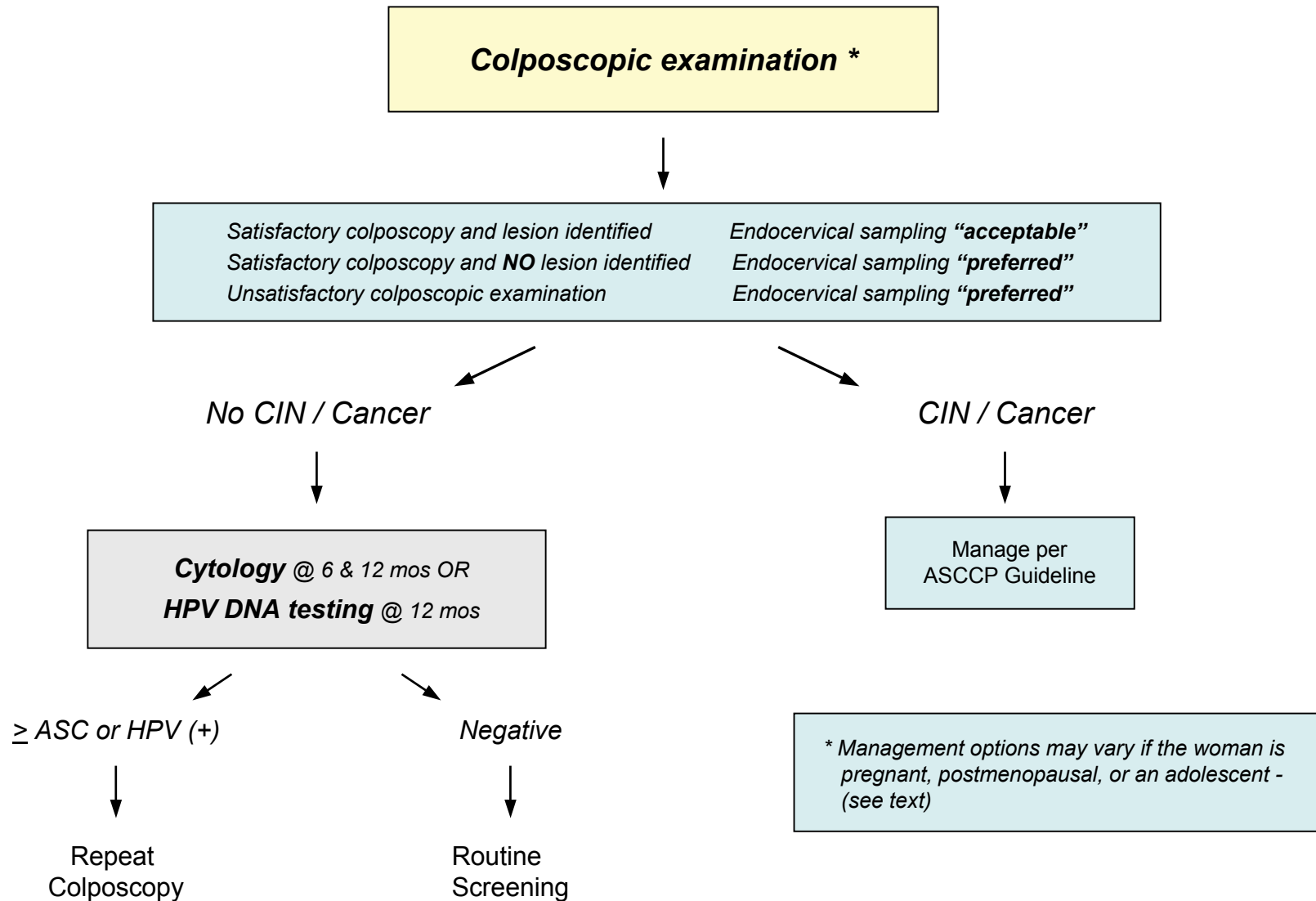
# Management of Women with Atypical Squamous Cells: Cannot Exclude High-grade SIL (ASC - H)



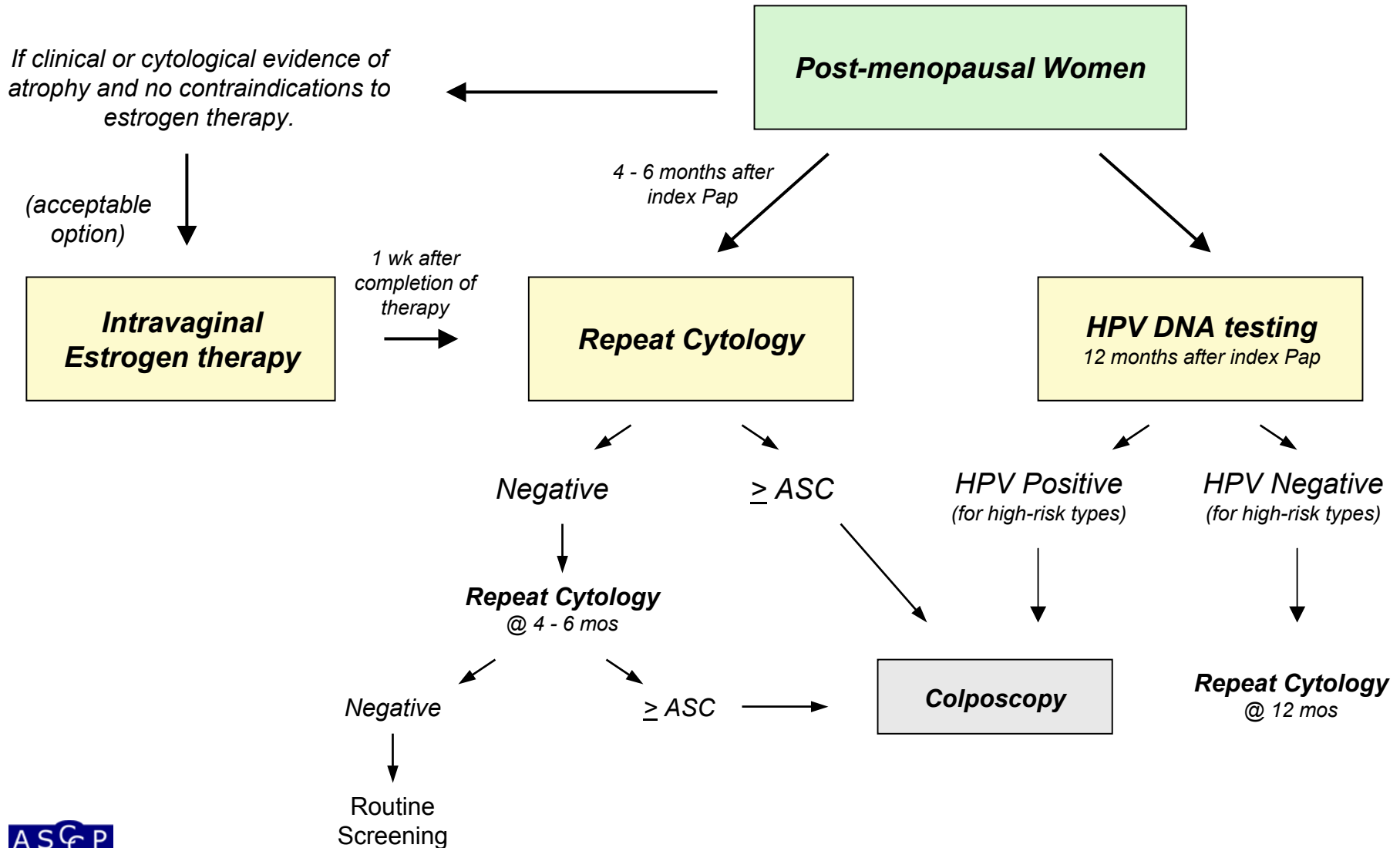
# Management of Women with Atypical Glandular Cells (AGC)



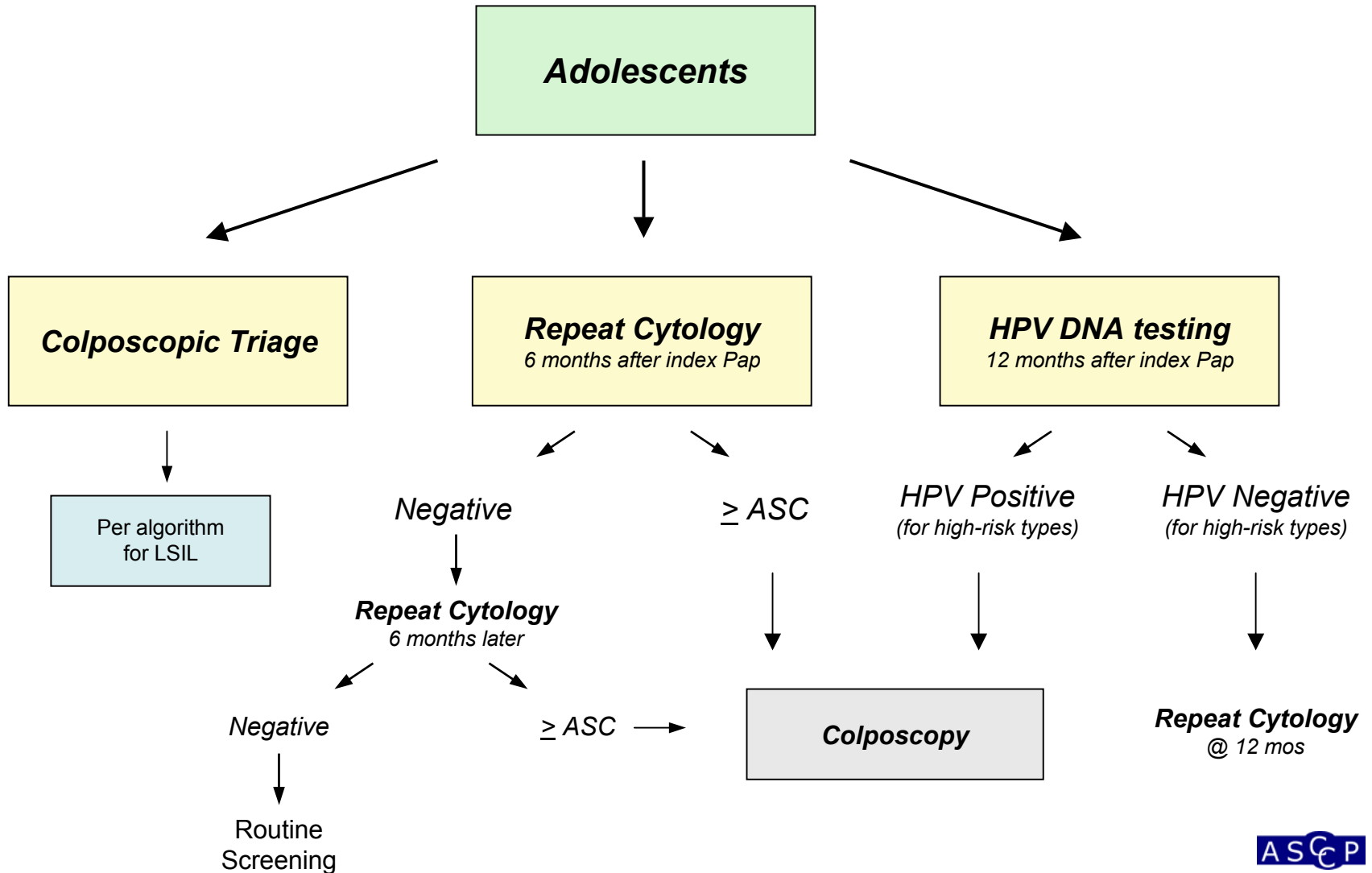
# Management of Women with Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions (LSIL) \*



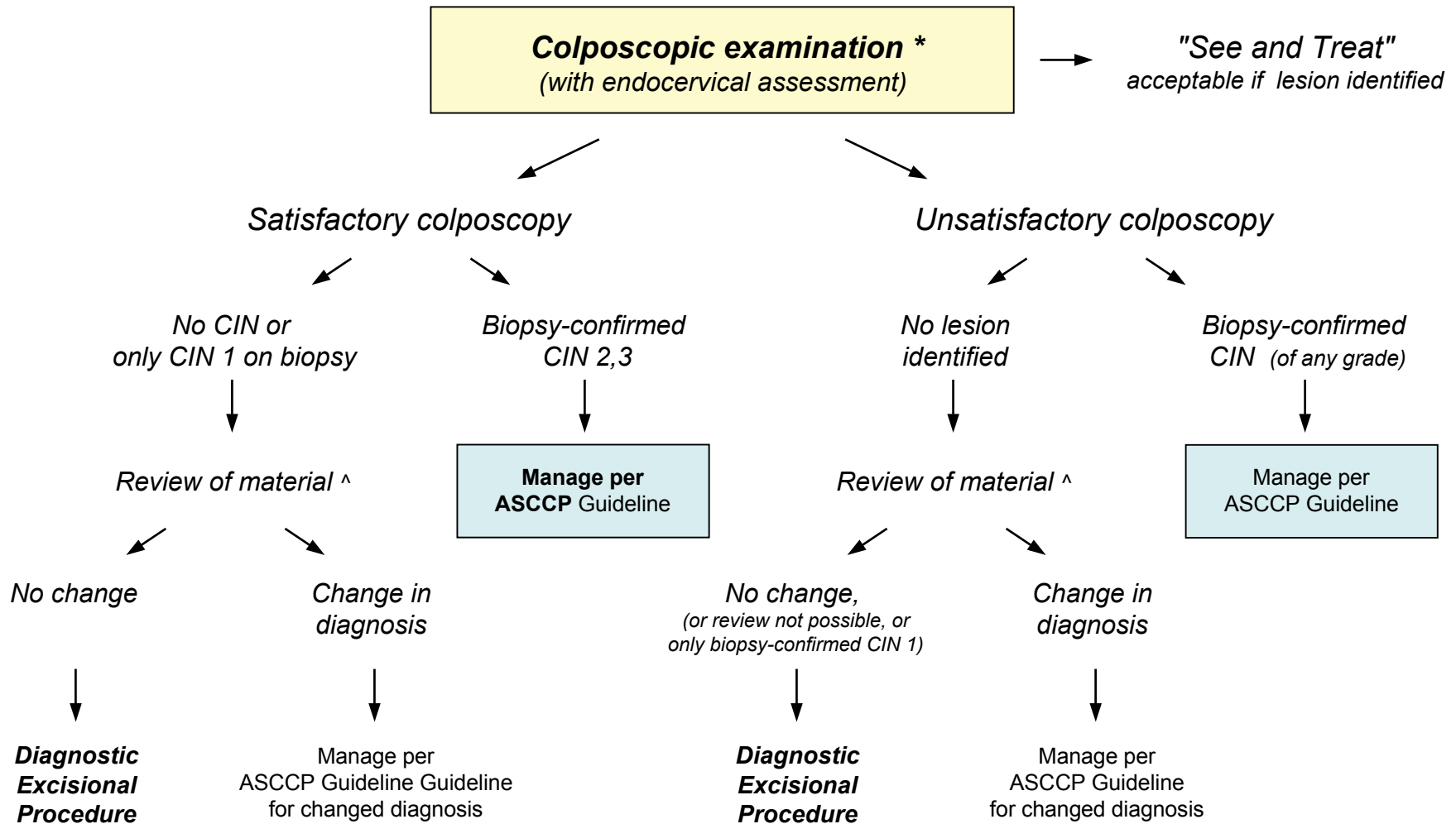
# Management of Women with Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions In Special Circumstances



# Management of Women with Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions In Special Circumstances



# Management of Women with High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions (HSIL) \*



^ Includes referral cytology, colposcopic findings, and all biopsies

\* Management options may vary if the woman is pregnant, postmenopausal, or an adolescent