

23rd Refresher Course for Accredited Colposcopists

5 October 2016

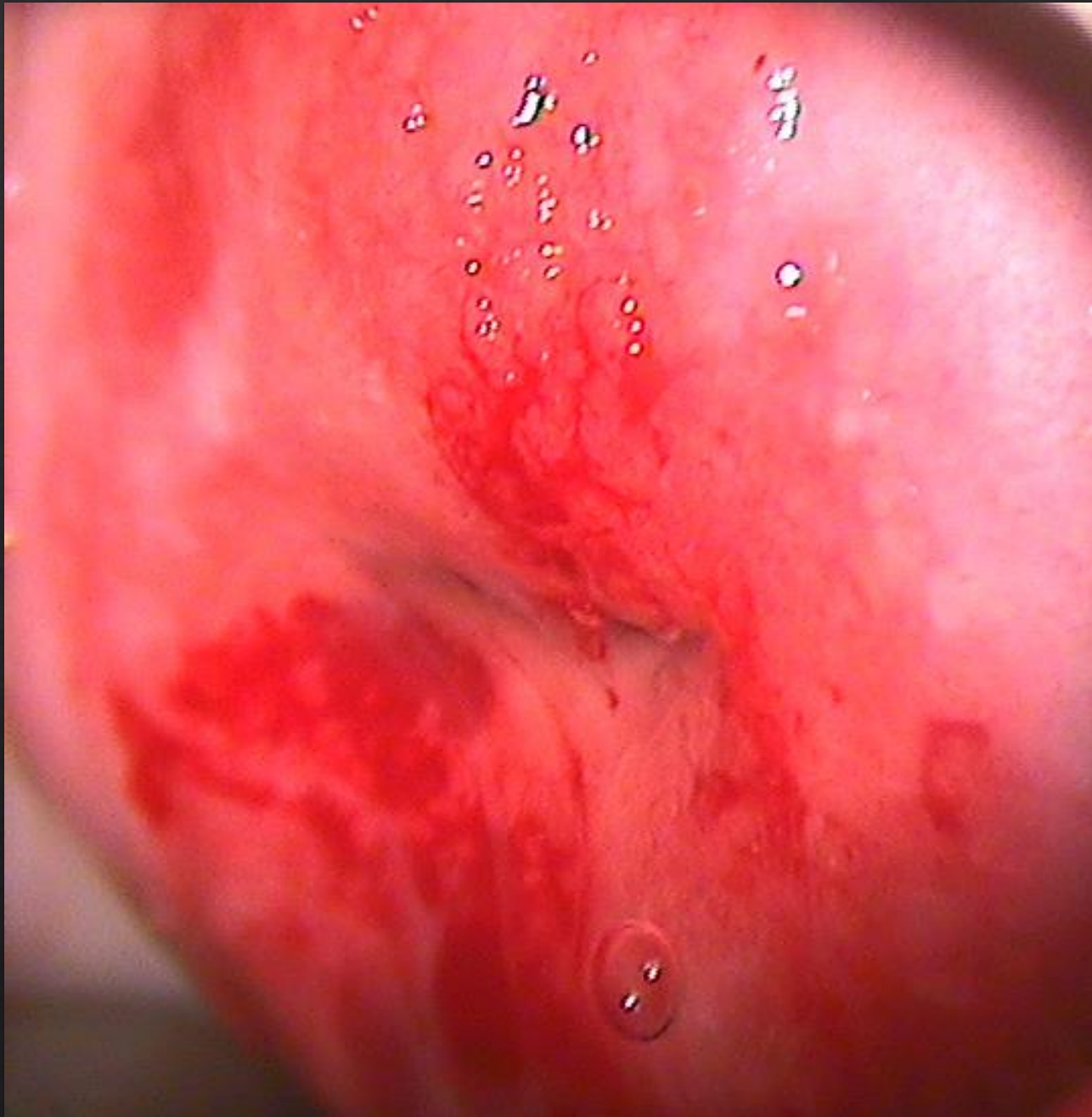
The Hong Kong Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology

United Christian Hospital

Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital

Case 1

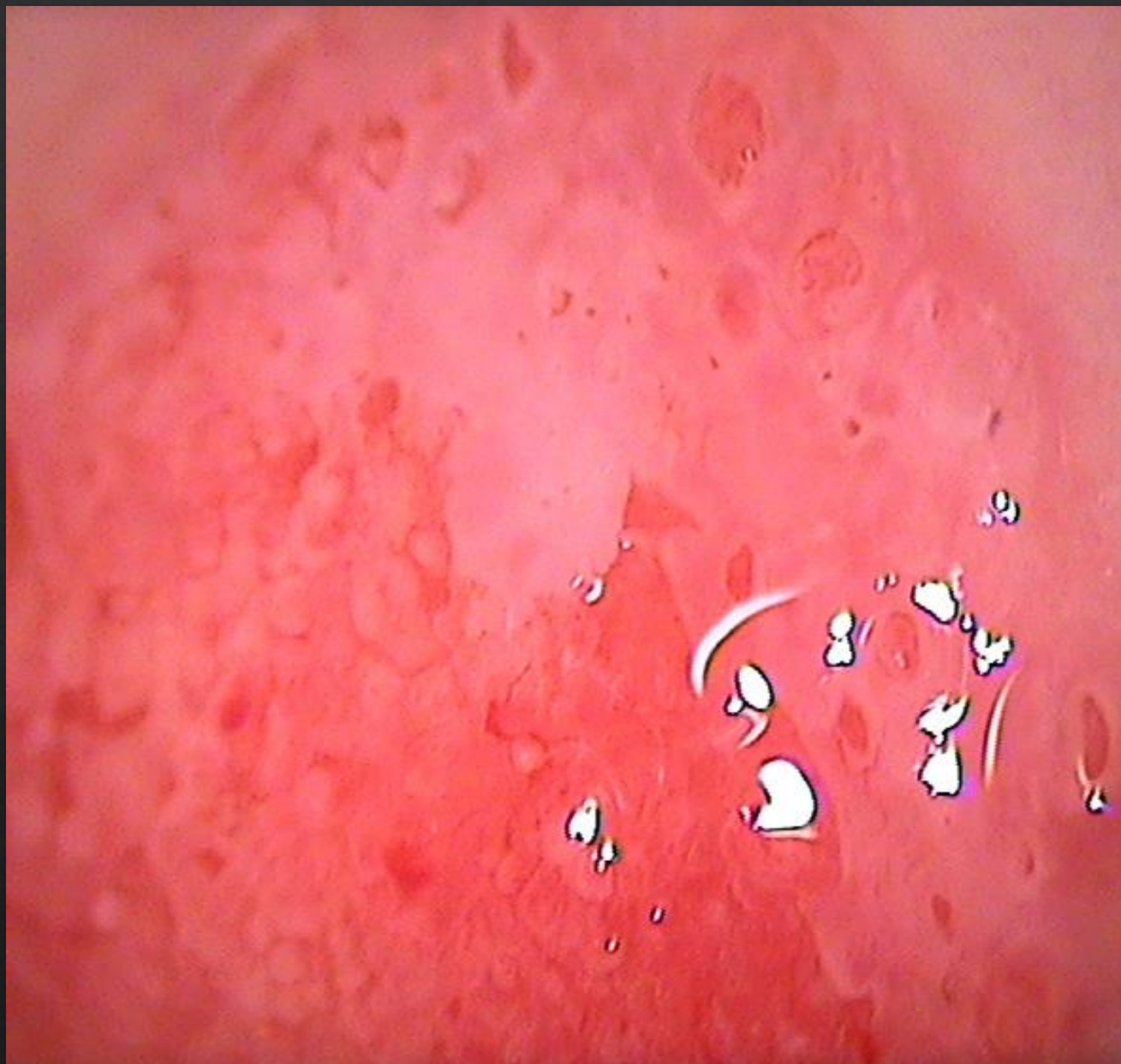
- ◇ 43 year-old
- ◇ Para 0
- ◇ Ex-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partners
- ◇ PS LGSIL



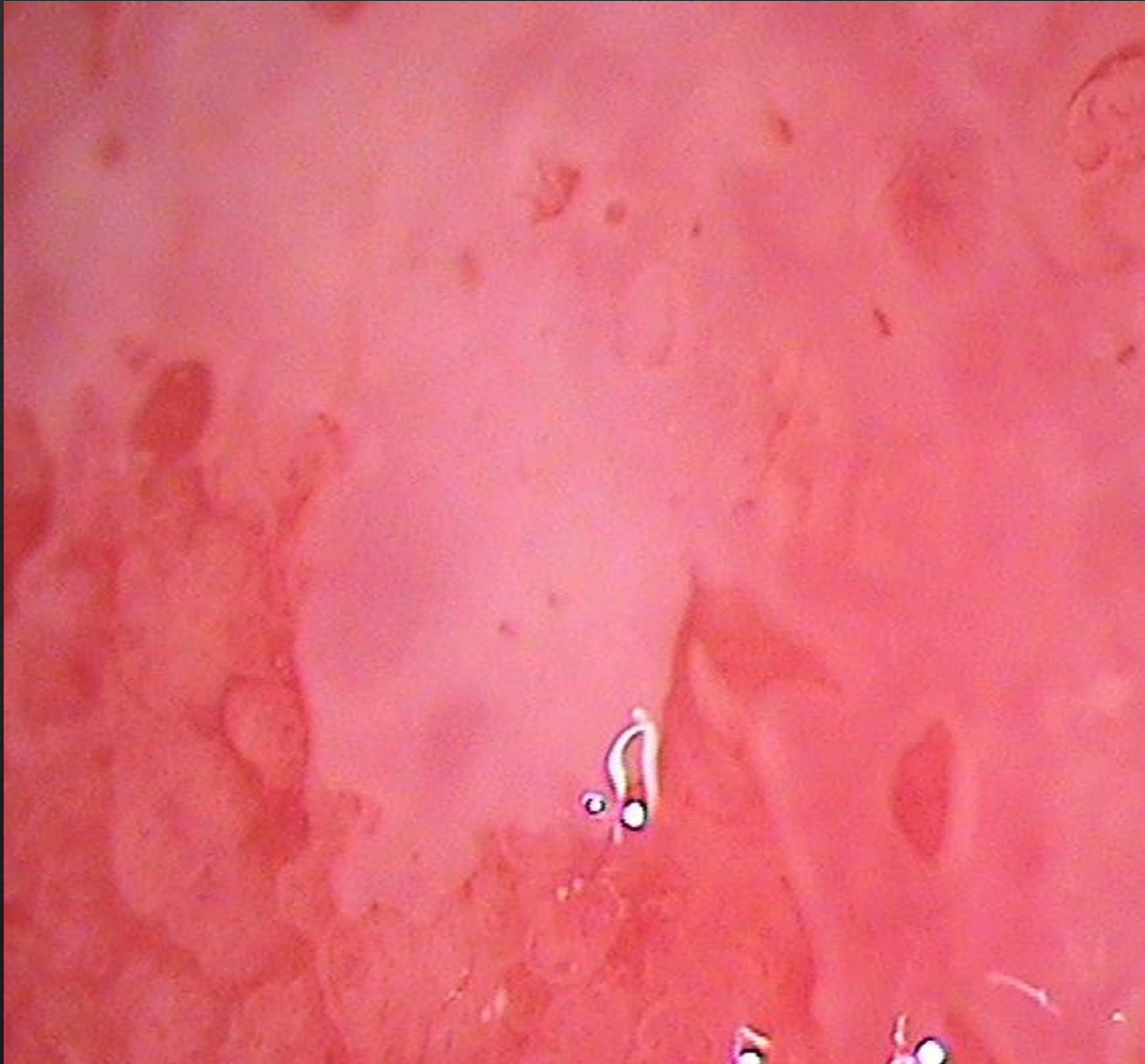
◇ Before acetic acid application



◇ After acetic acid application



◇ 12 OC



◇ 12 OC



◇ 7-8 OC

Colposcopic diagnosis

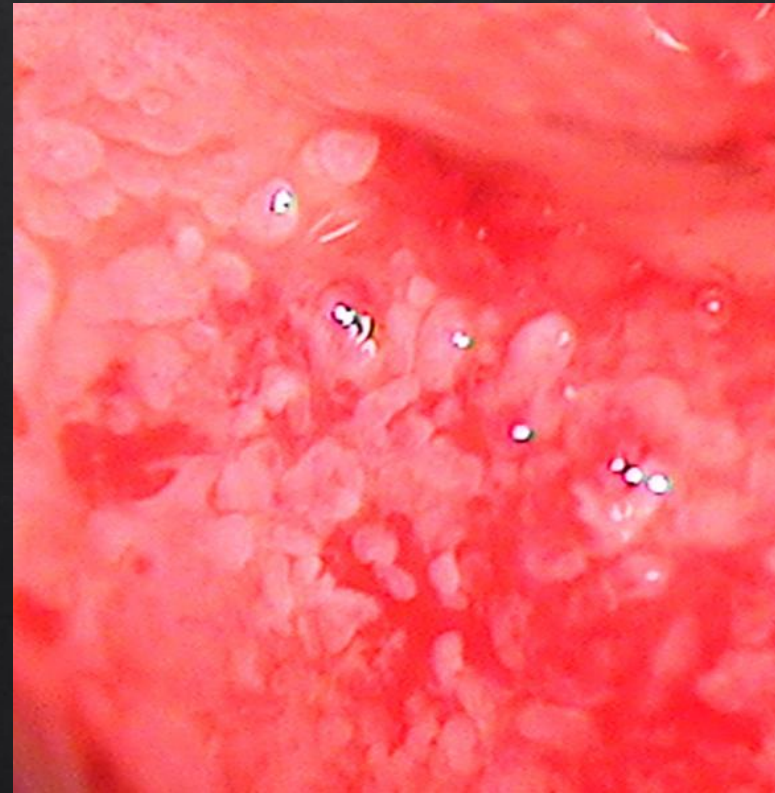
Satisfactory

- 12 OC – HPV
- 7-8 OC – suspected cervical wart

Histological Diagnosis:

12 OC – condyloma planum

7-8 OC – inflamed endocervical tissue



Case 2

- ◇ 29 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS: ASCUS with HRHPV



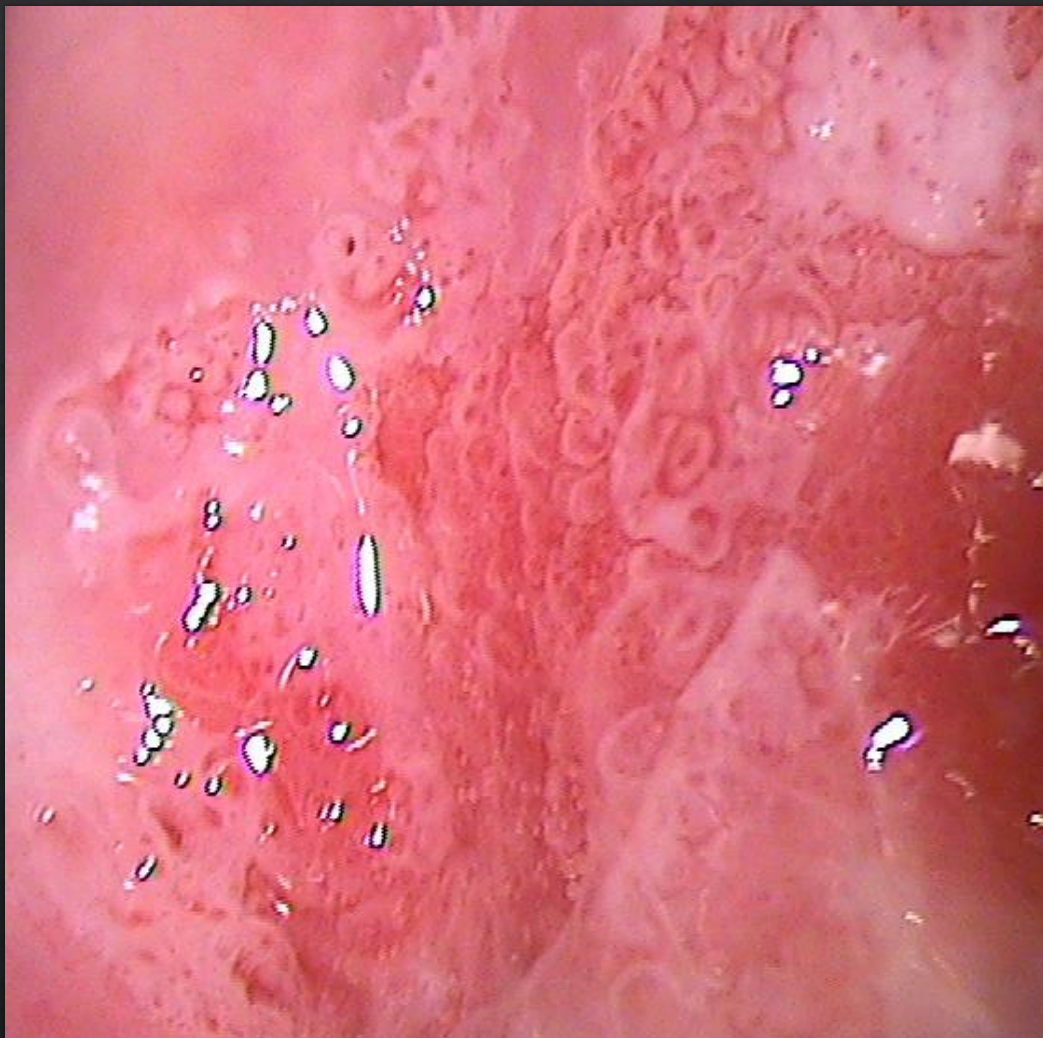
◇ Before acetic acid application



◇ After acetic acid application

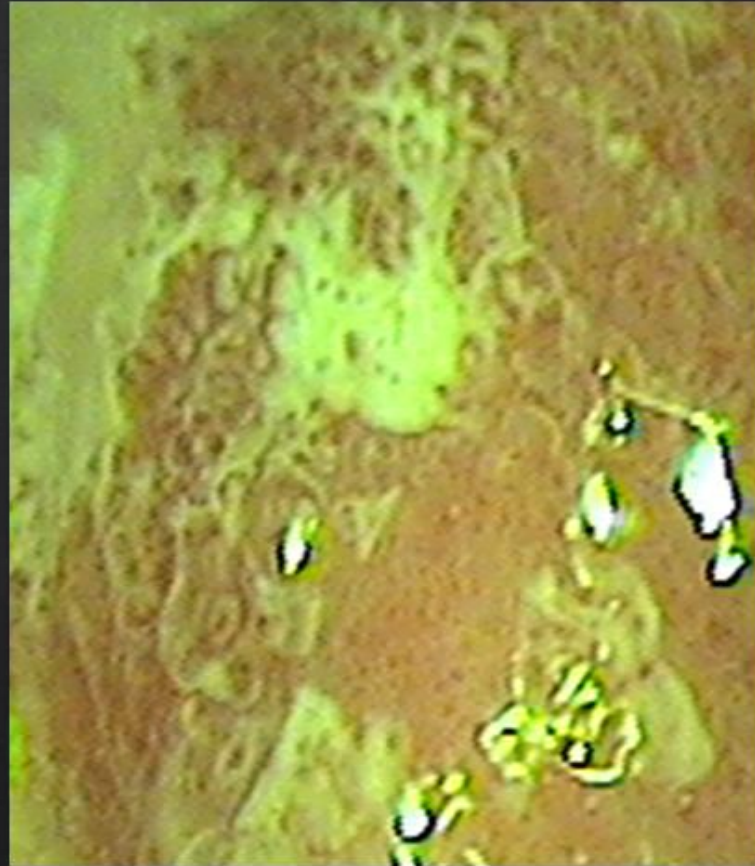


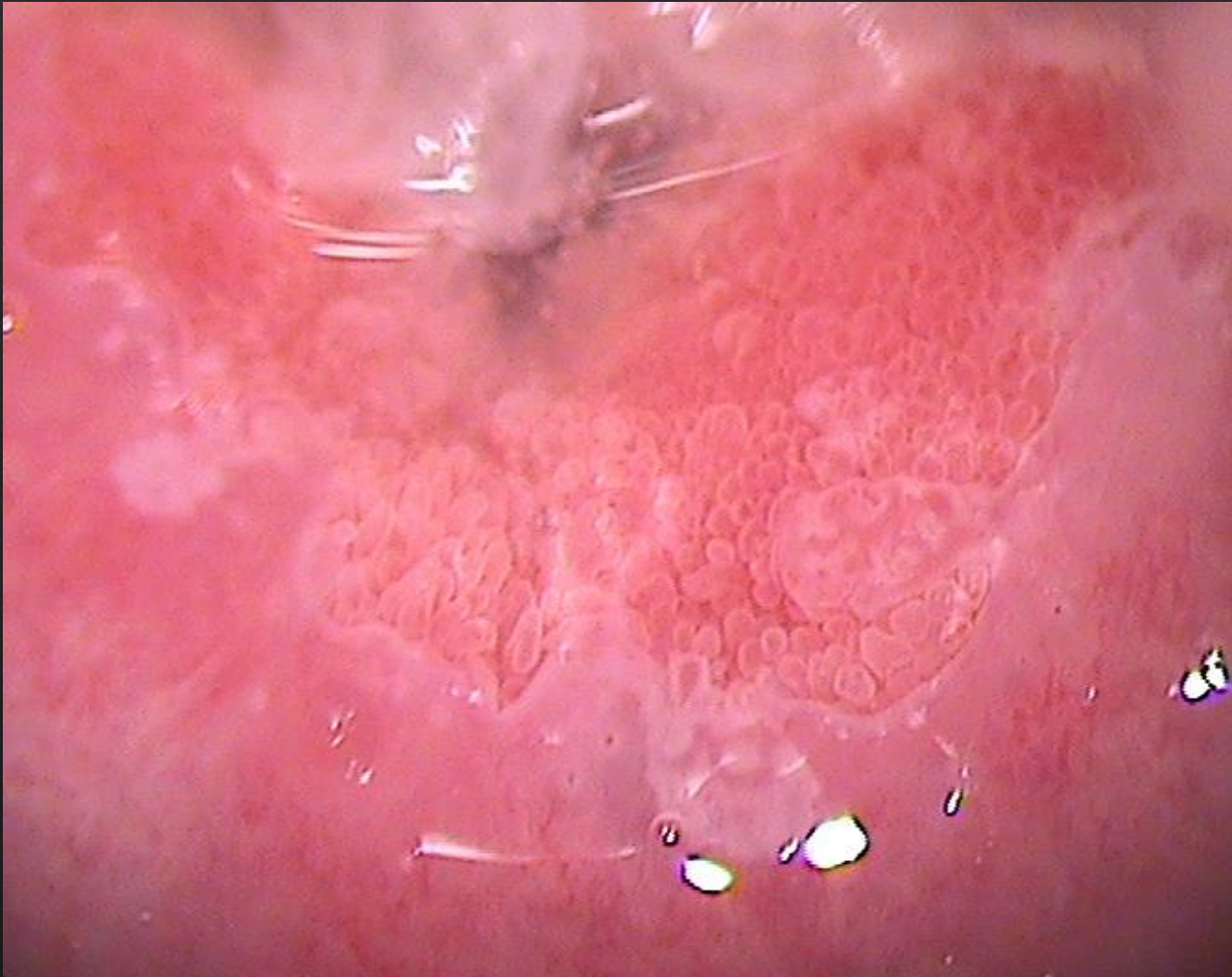
◇ At 12 OC



◇ 11-12 OC

12 OC





◇ 3-6 OC

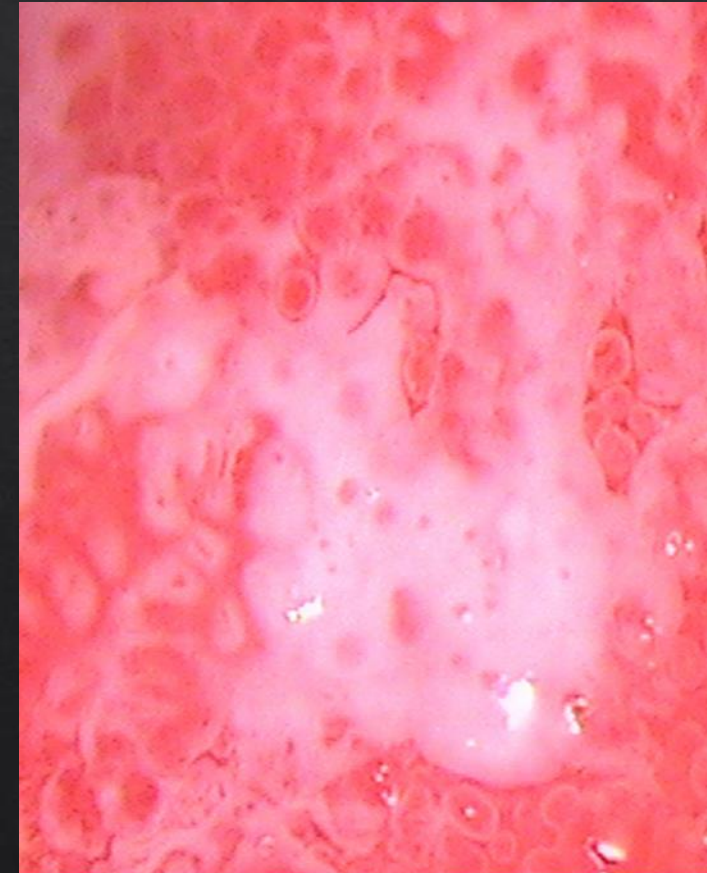
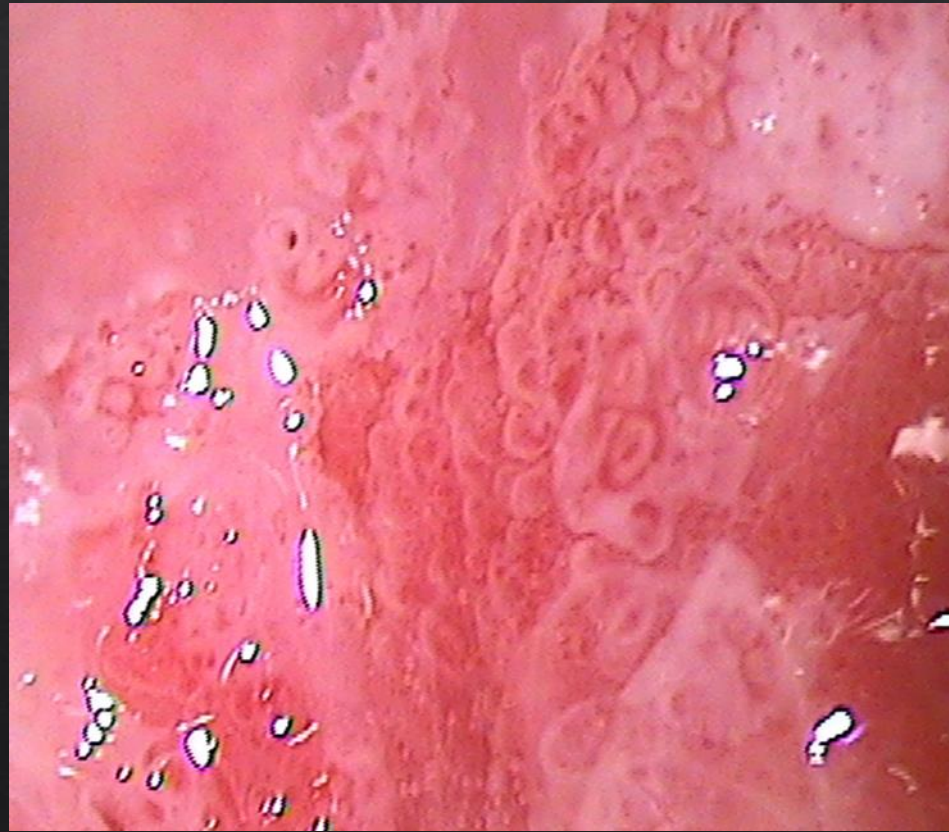


◇ After iodine application

Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN II, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

- 11-12 OC: CIN II, condyloma planum

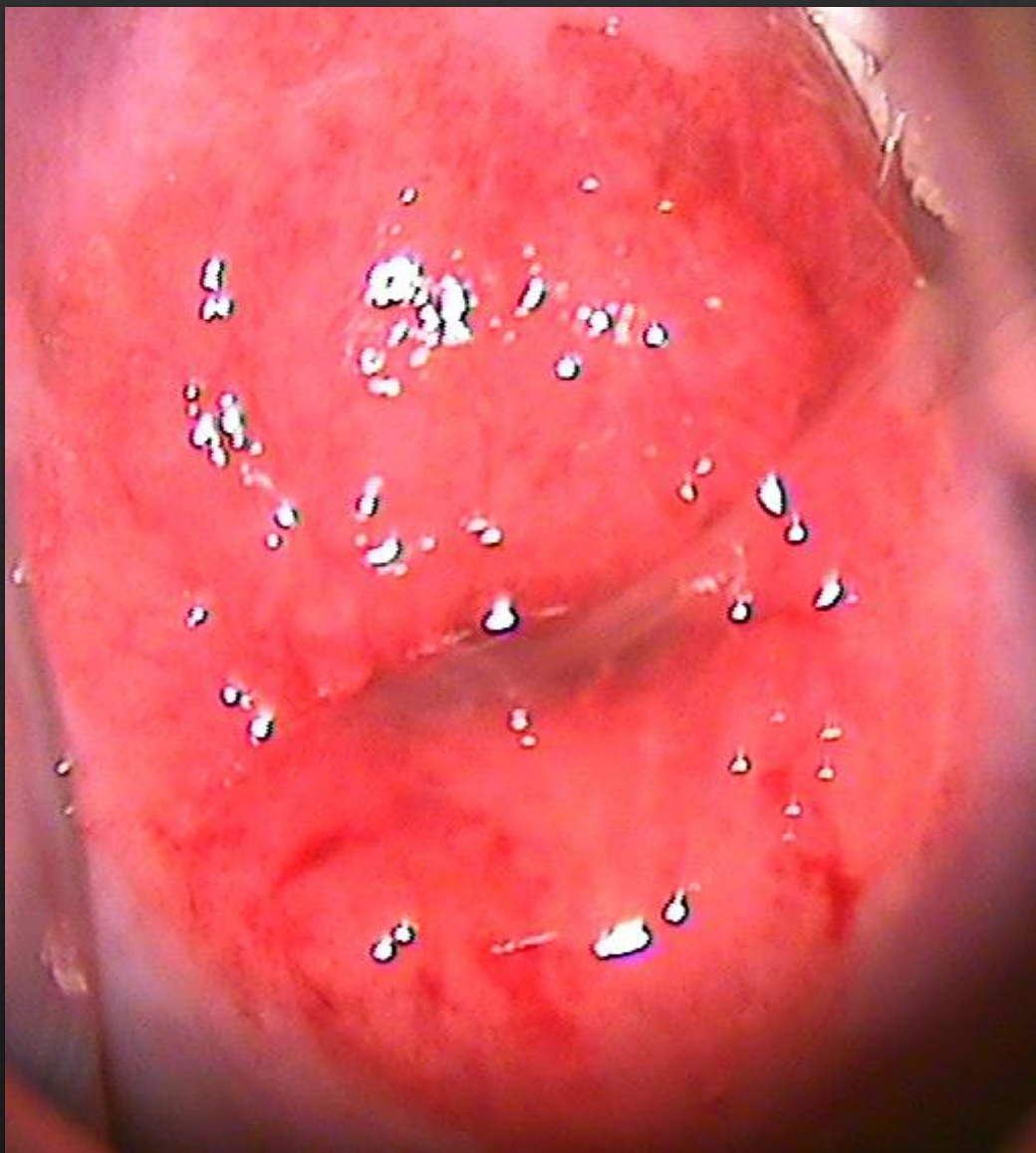


LEEP performed

Histology: CIN II with clear margin, condyloma
planum

Case 3

- ◇ 32 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: ASCUS with HRHPV



◇ Before acetic acid application



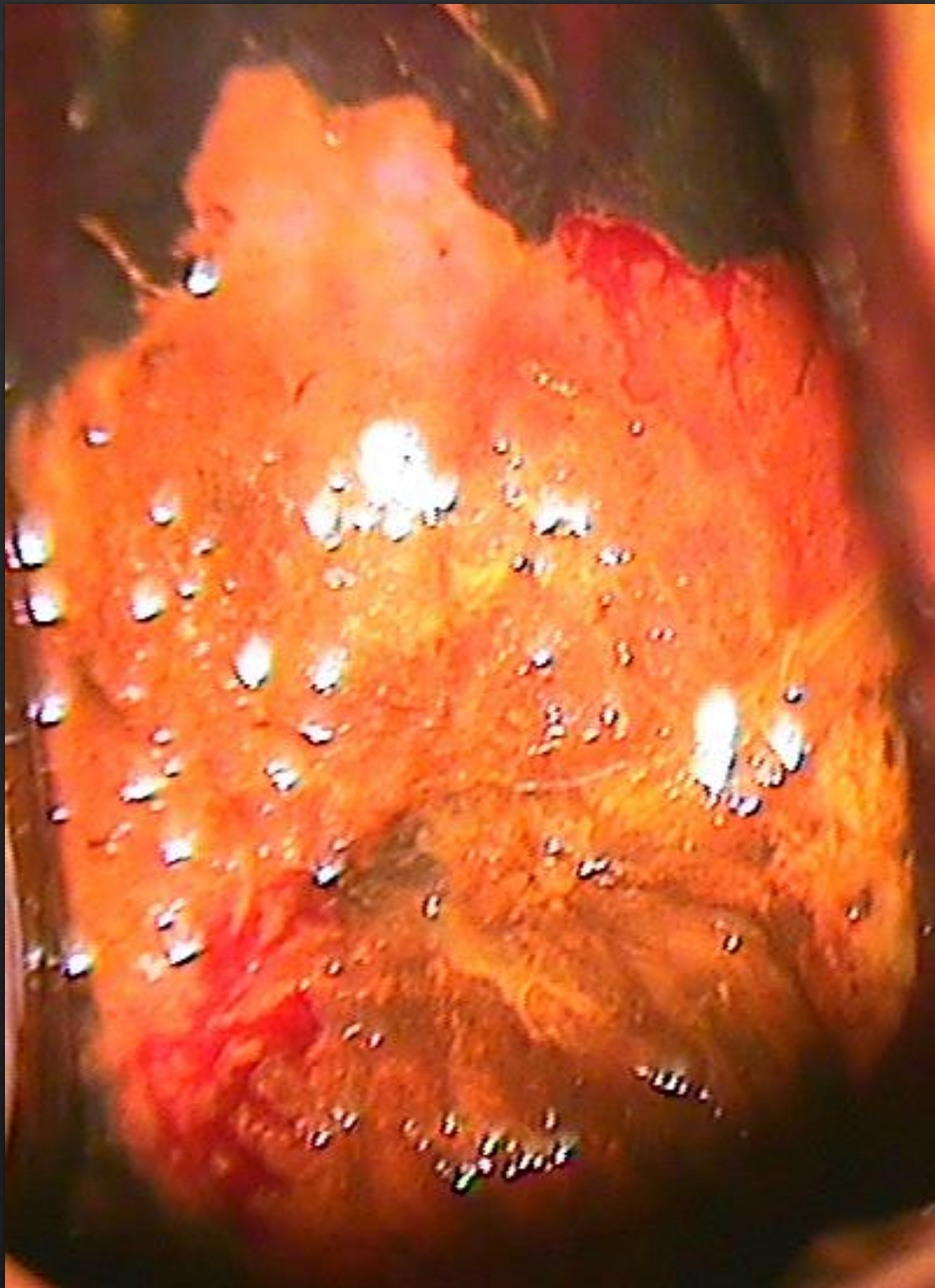
◇ After acetic acid application



◇ At 1 OC



◇ At 12 OC

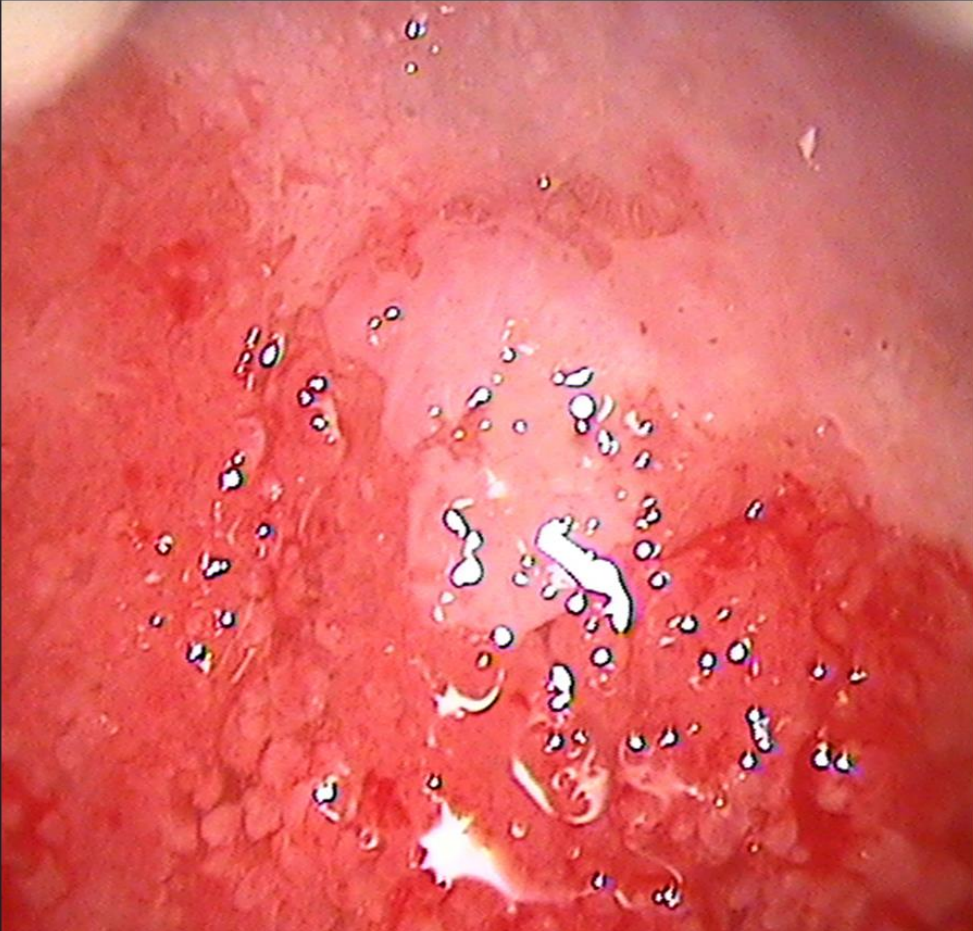


◇ After iodine application

Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN I, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx at 12 & 1 OC: CIN II, condyloma planum

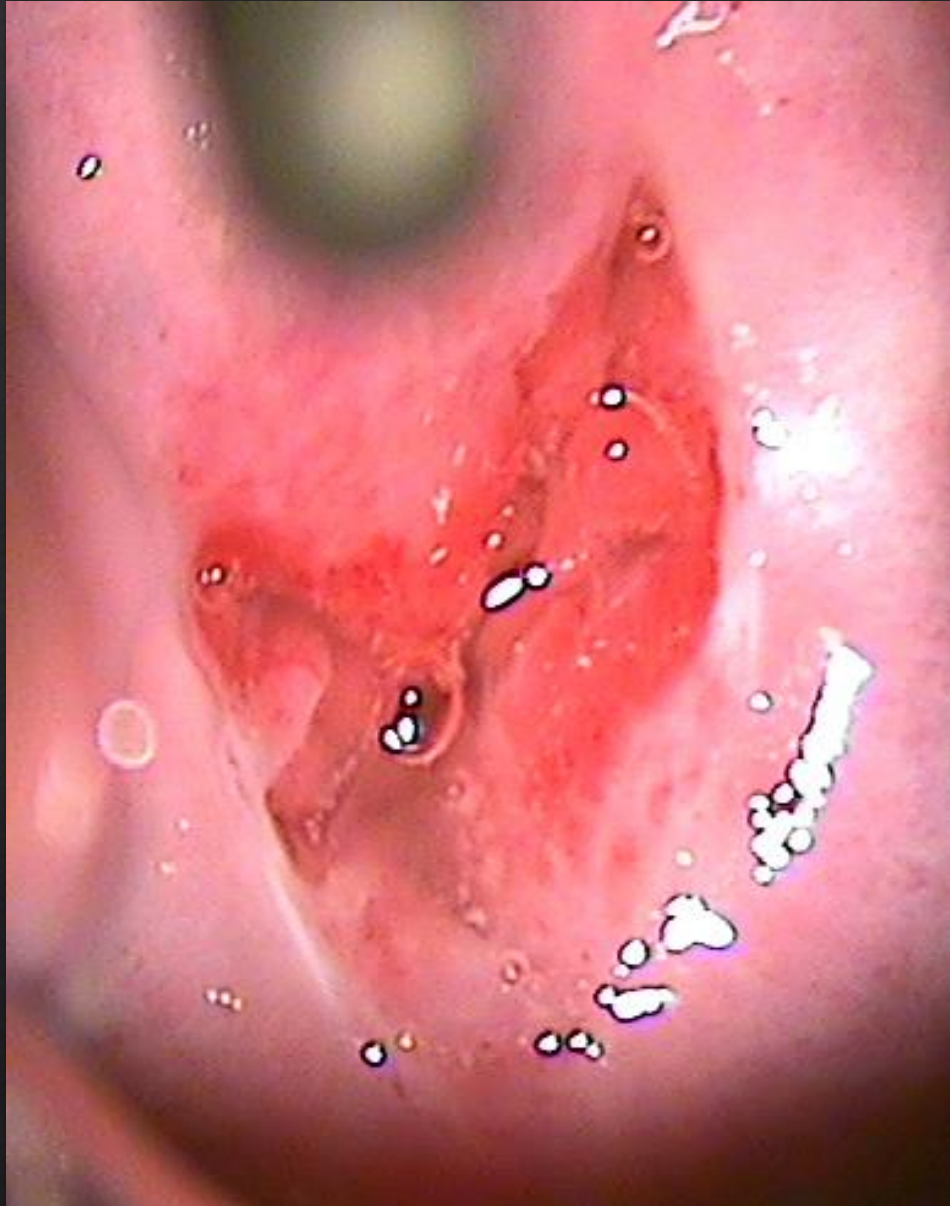


LEEP done

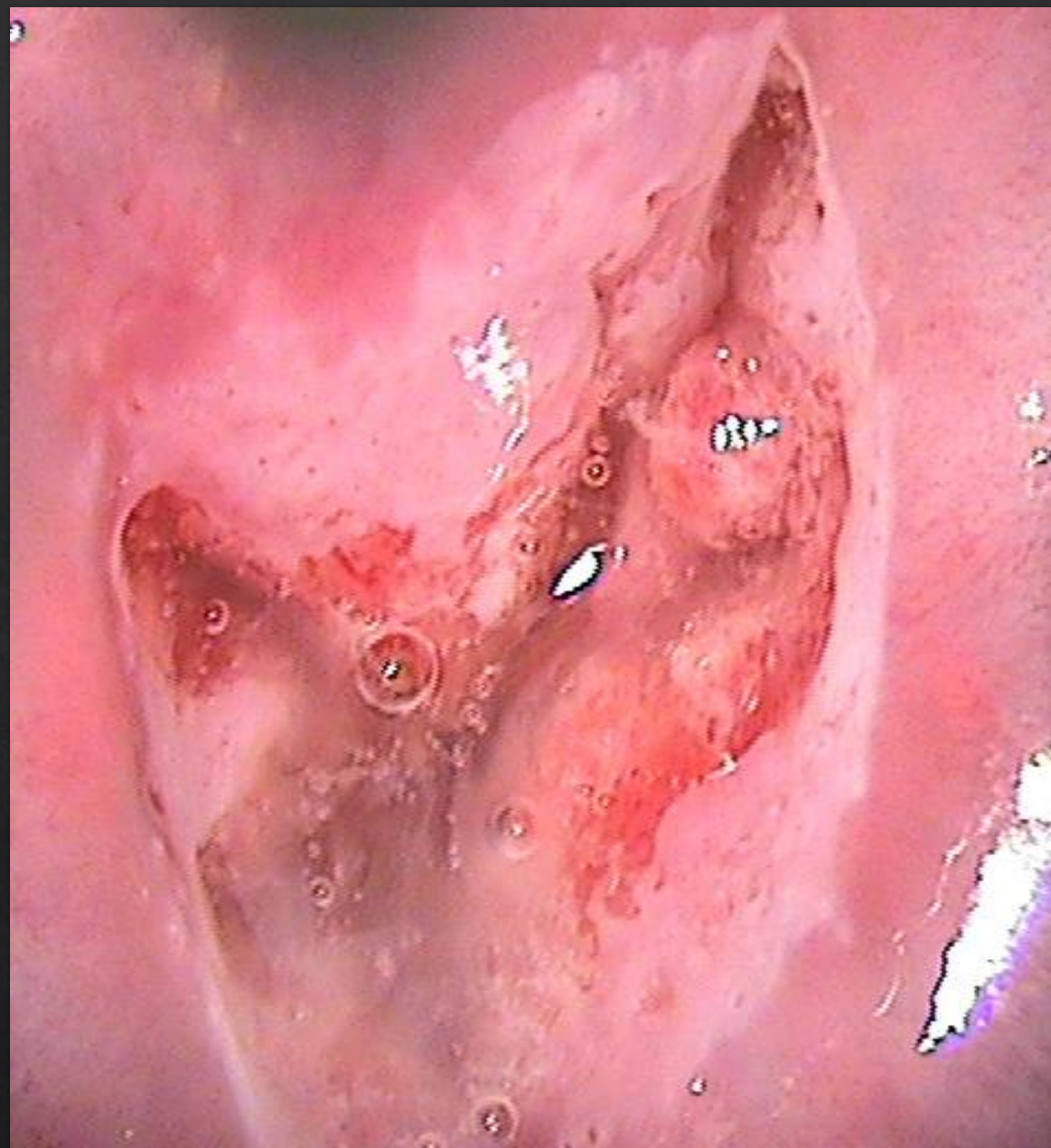
Histology: CIN I-II, condyloma planum with
clear margin

Case 4

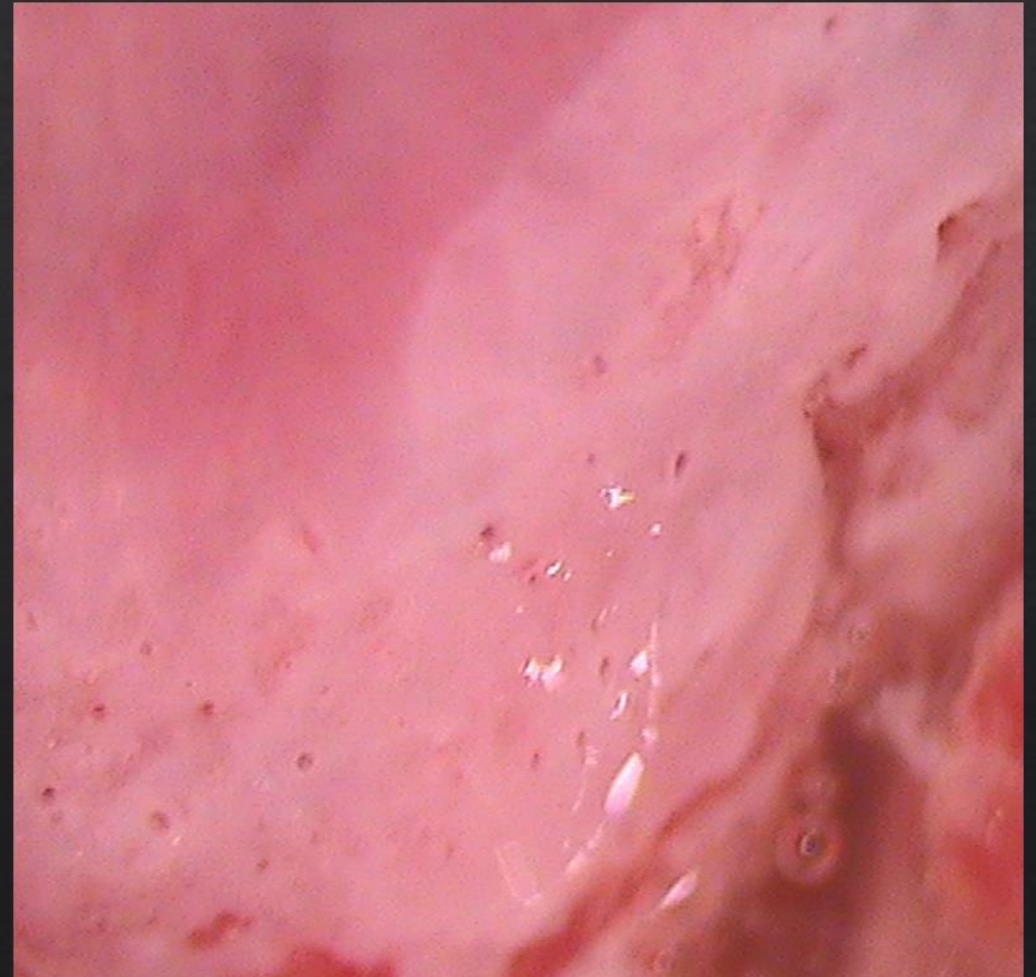
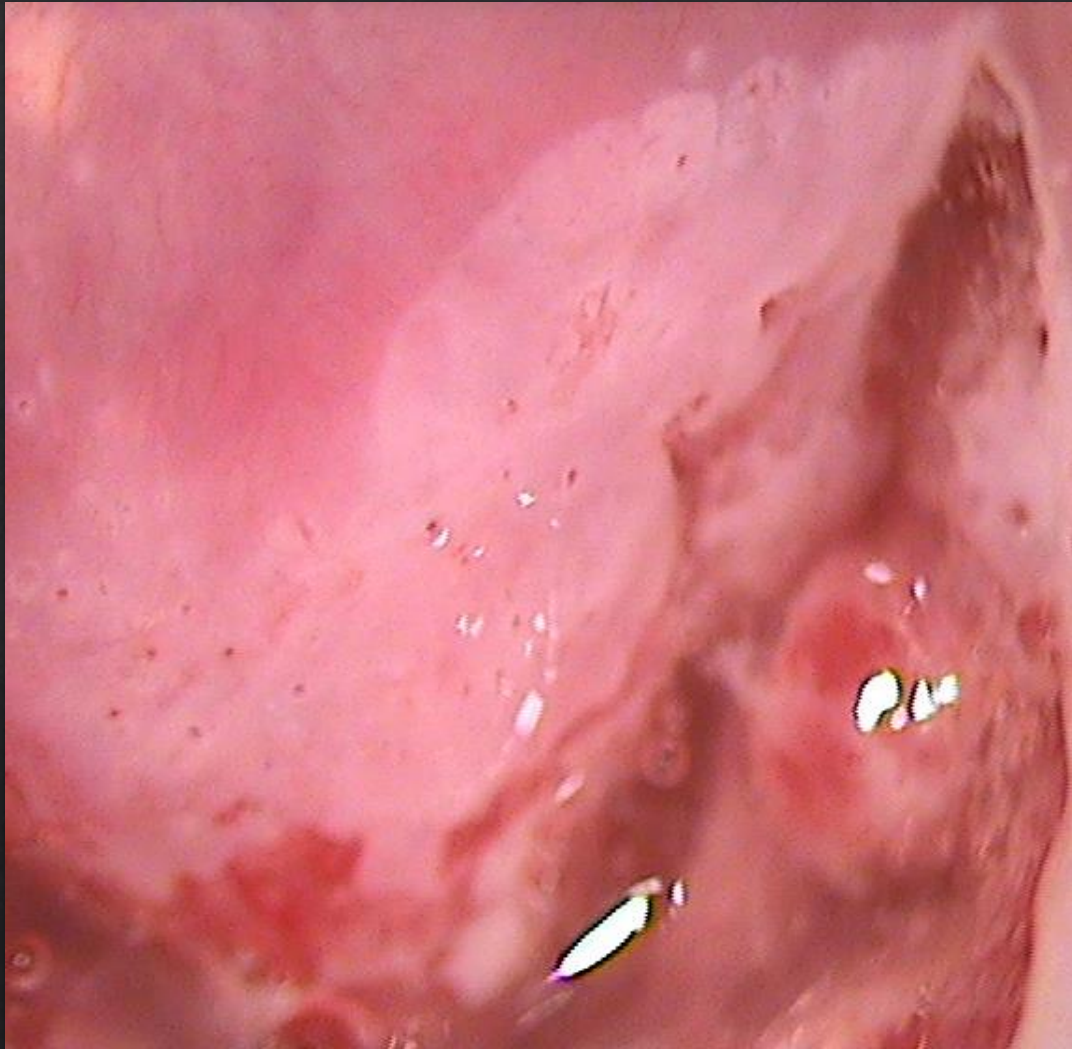
- ◇ 34 year-old
- ◇ Para 3
- ◇ Ex-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: HGSIL,
- ◇ Opts for See and Treat



◇ Before acetic acid application



◇ At 12-1 OC





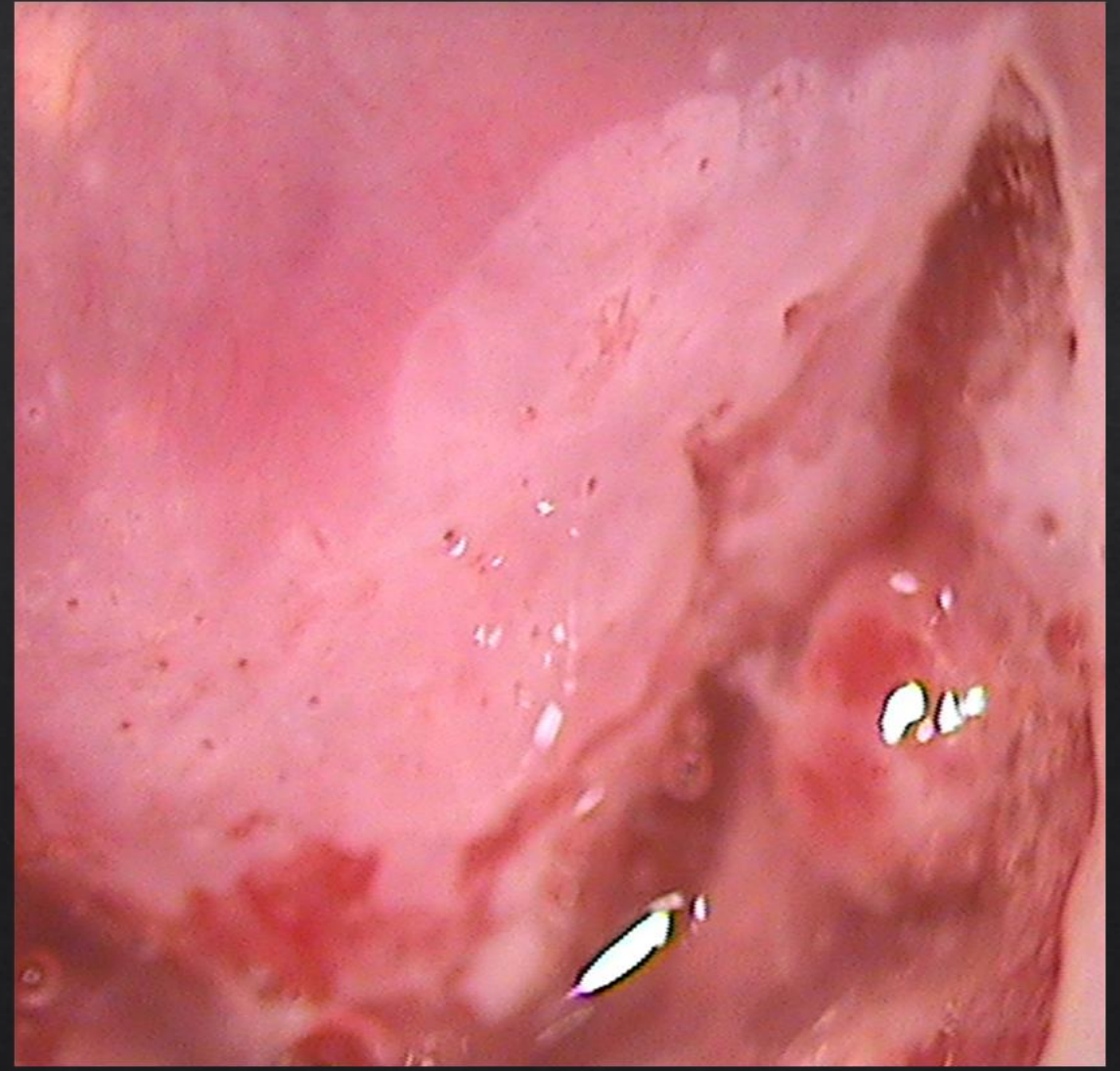
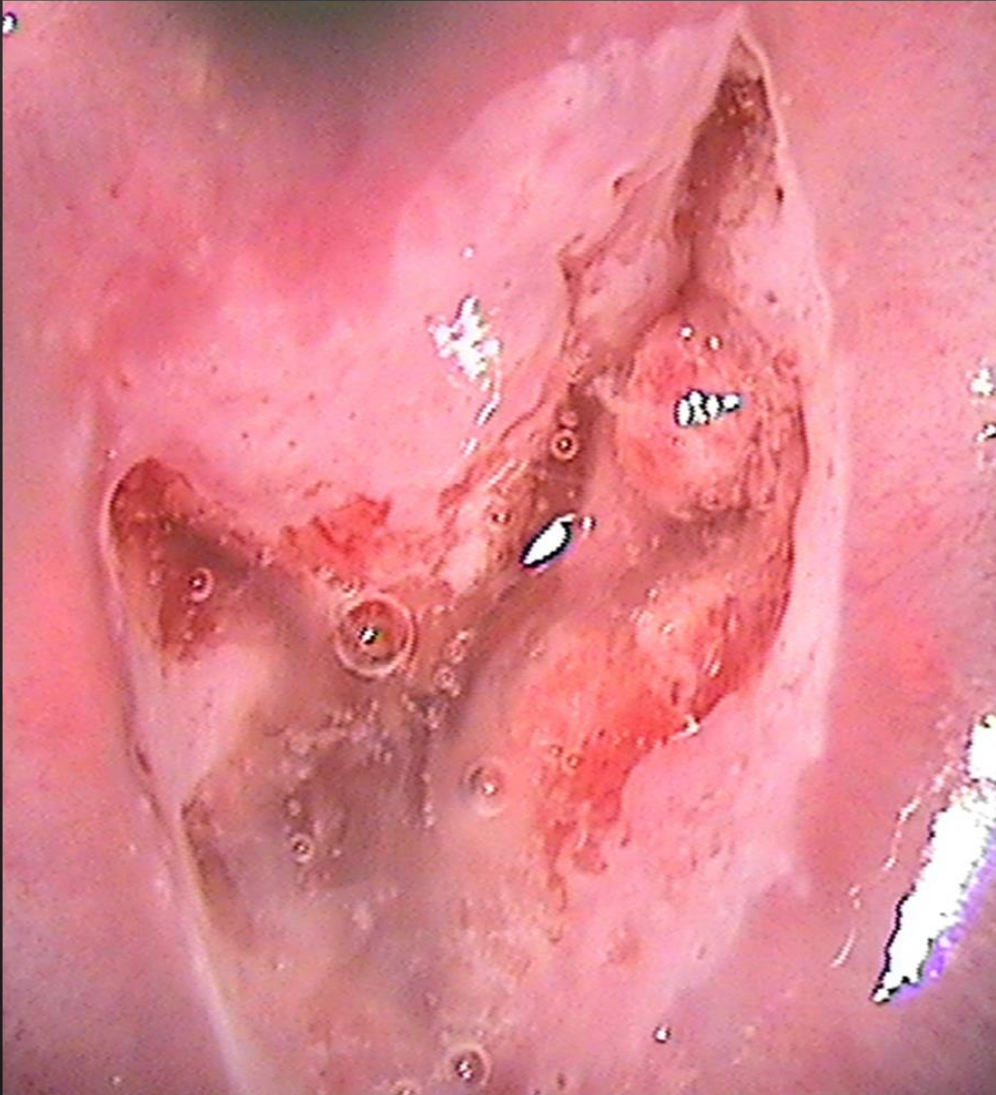
◇ At 4-5 OC



Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN II, HPV

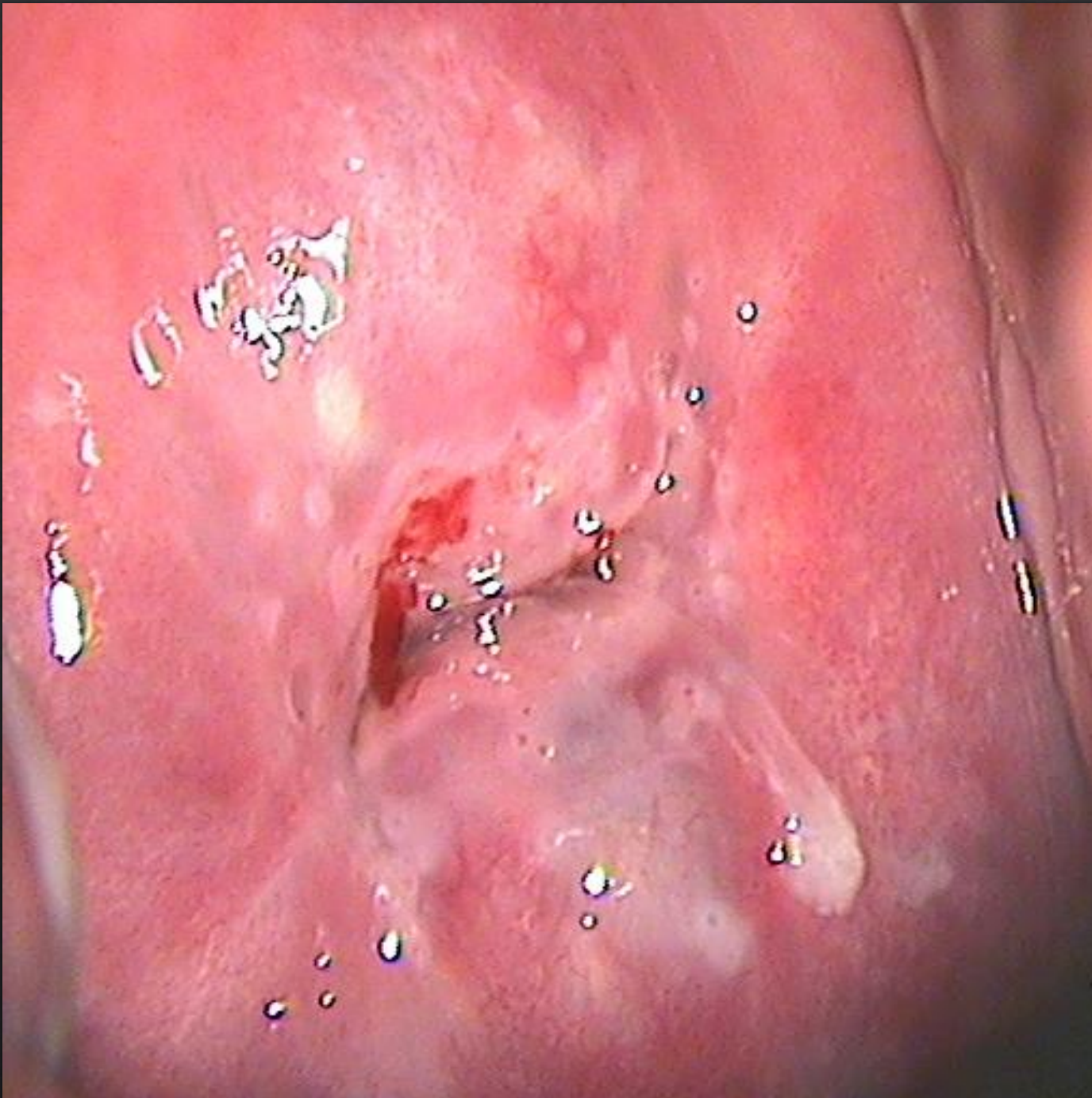
Histological Diagnosis (LEEP)

- CIN II with clear margin



Case 5

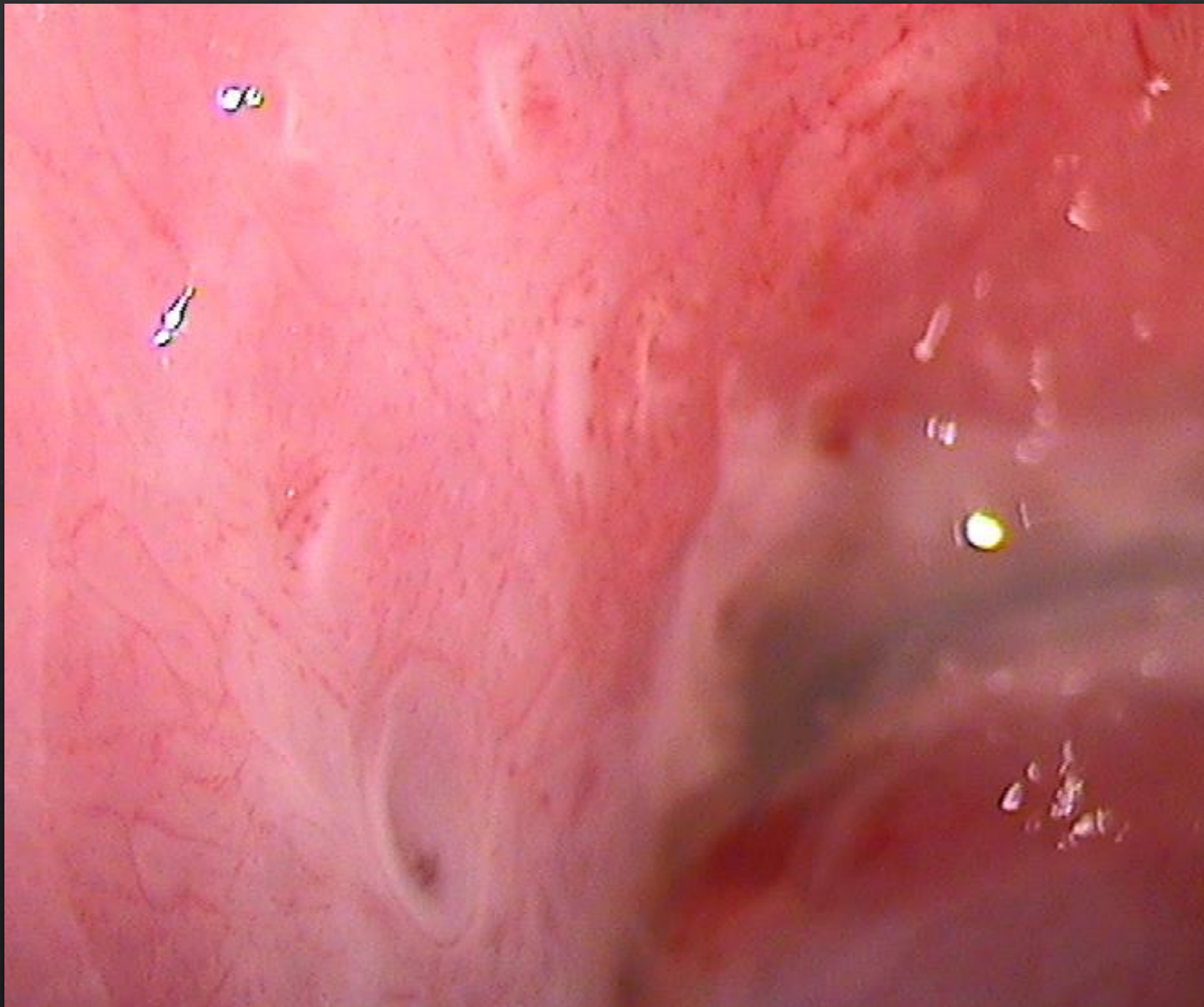
- ◇ 47 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS - LGSIL



◇ After application of
acetic acid



◇ After application of
acetic acid



◇ After application of acetic acid

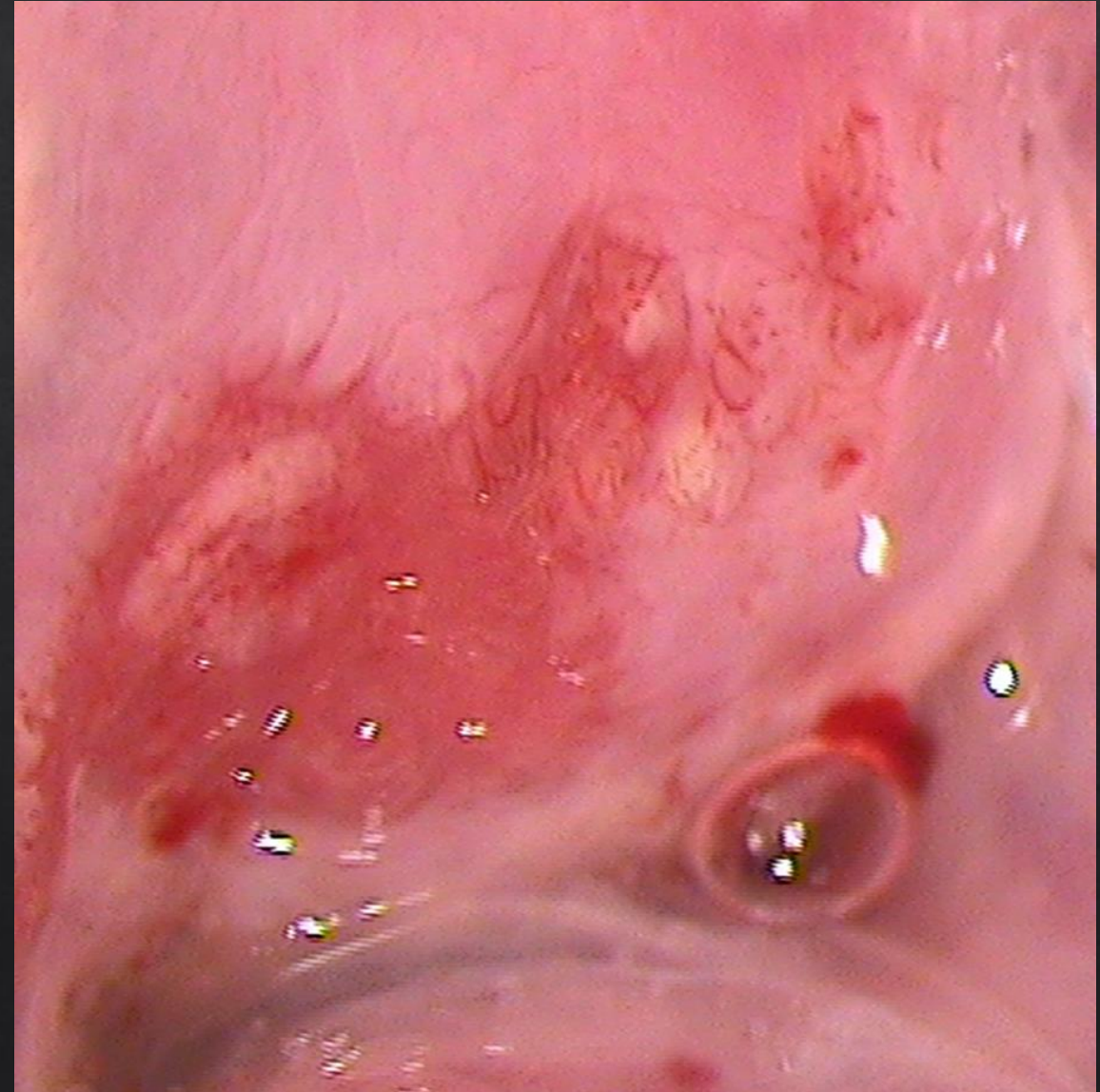
Colposcopic Diagnosis:

Satisfactory, HPV, CIN II

Biopsy:

Cervix 10 OC: cervicitis, HPV

Cervix 12 OC: CIN II, HPV



LEEP histology: Cervicitis, condyloma

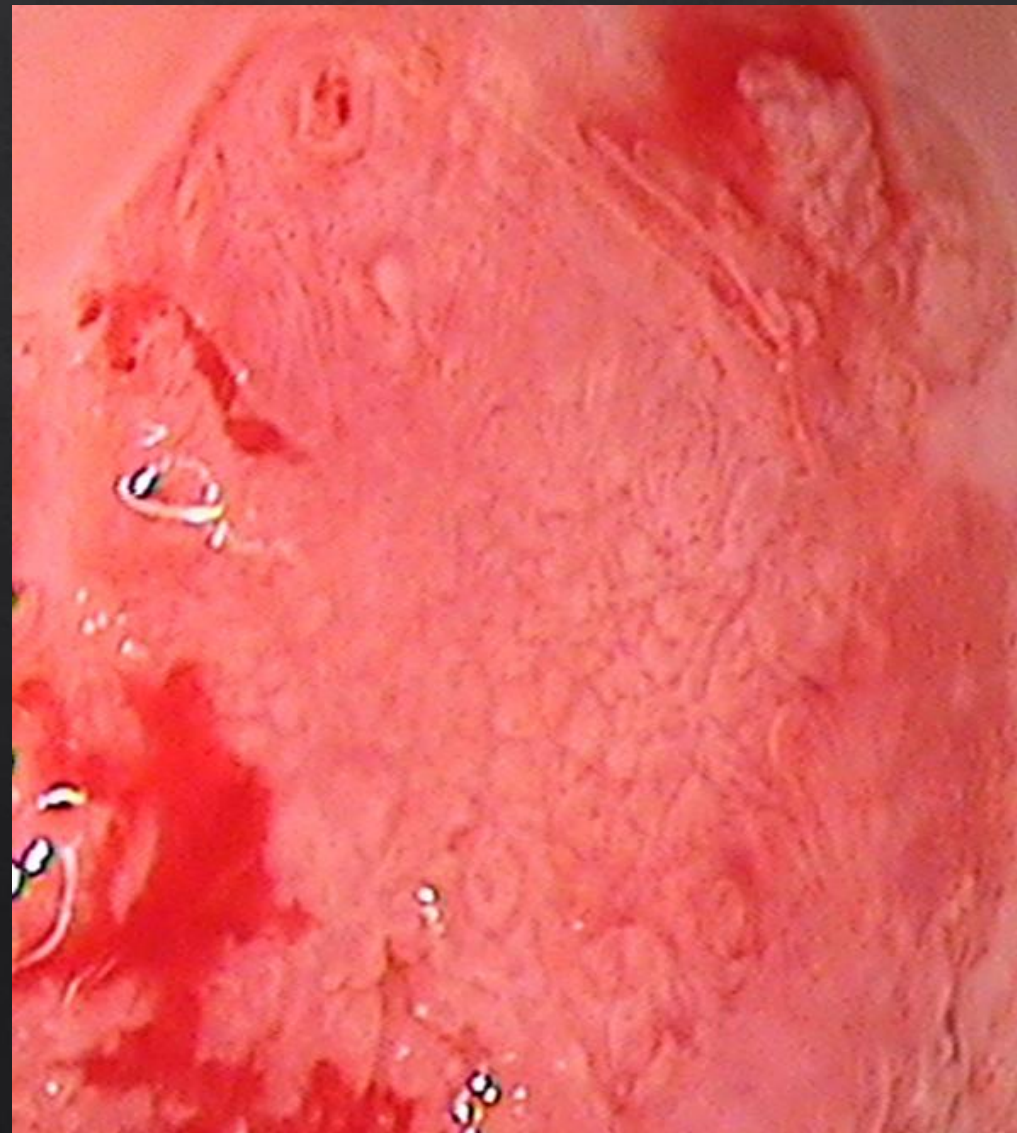
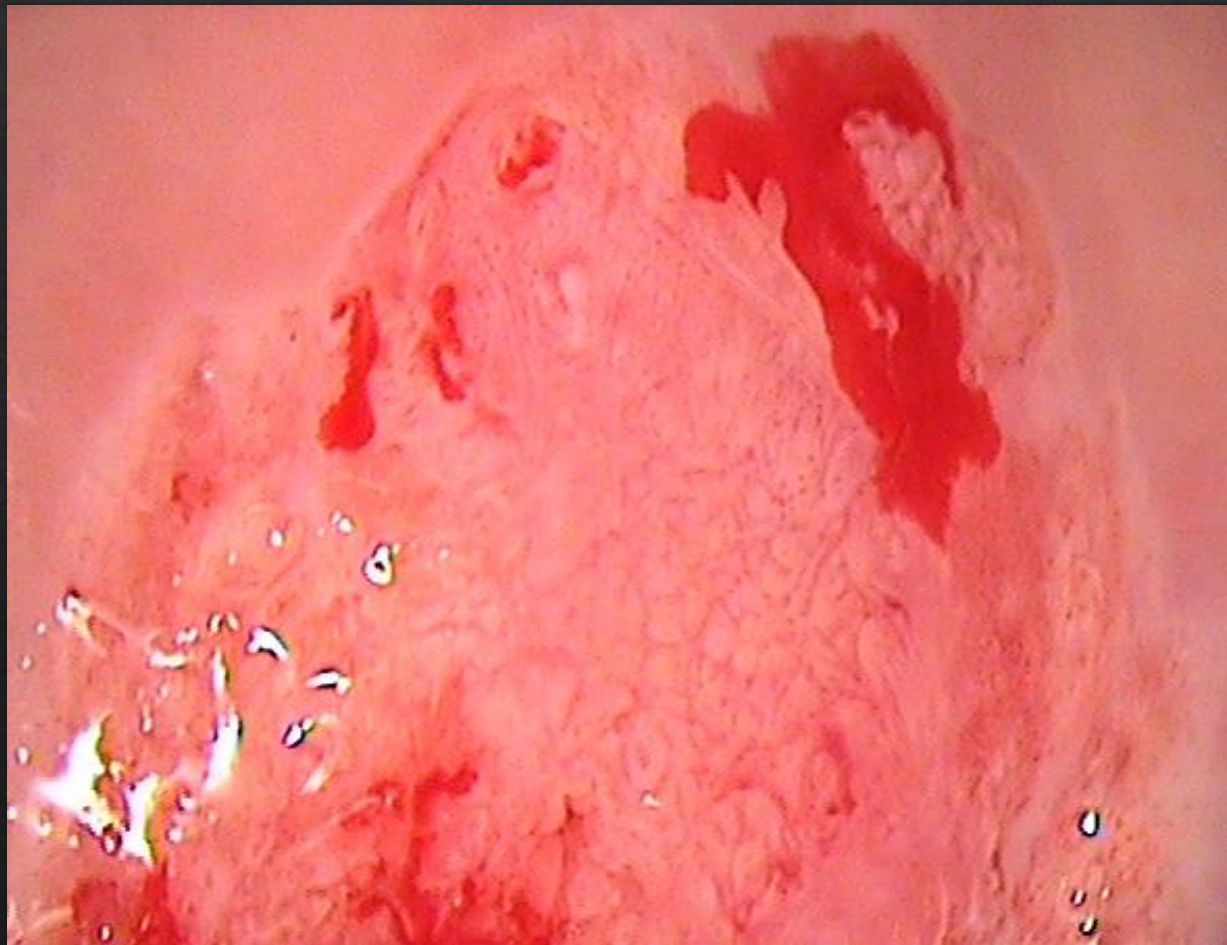
Case 6

- ◇ 47 year-old
- ◇ Para 3
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS LGSIL



◇ After application of acetic acid

◇ 10-2 OC



Colposcopic Diagnosis:

- Satisfactory, CIN II, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

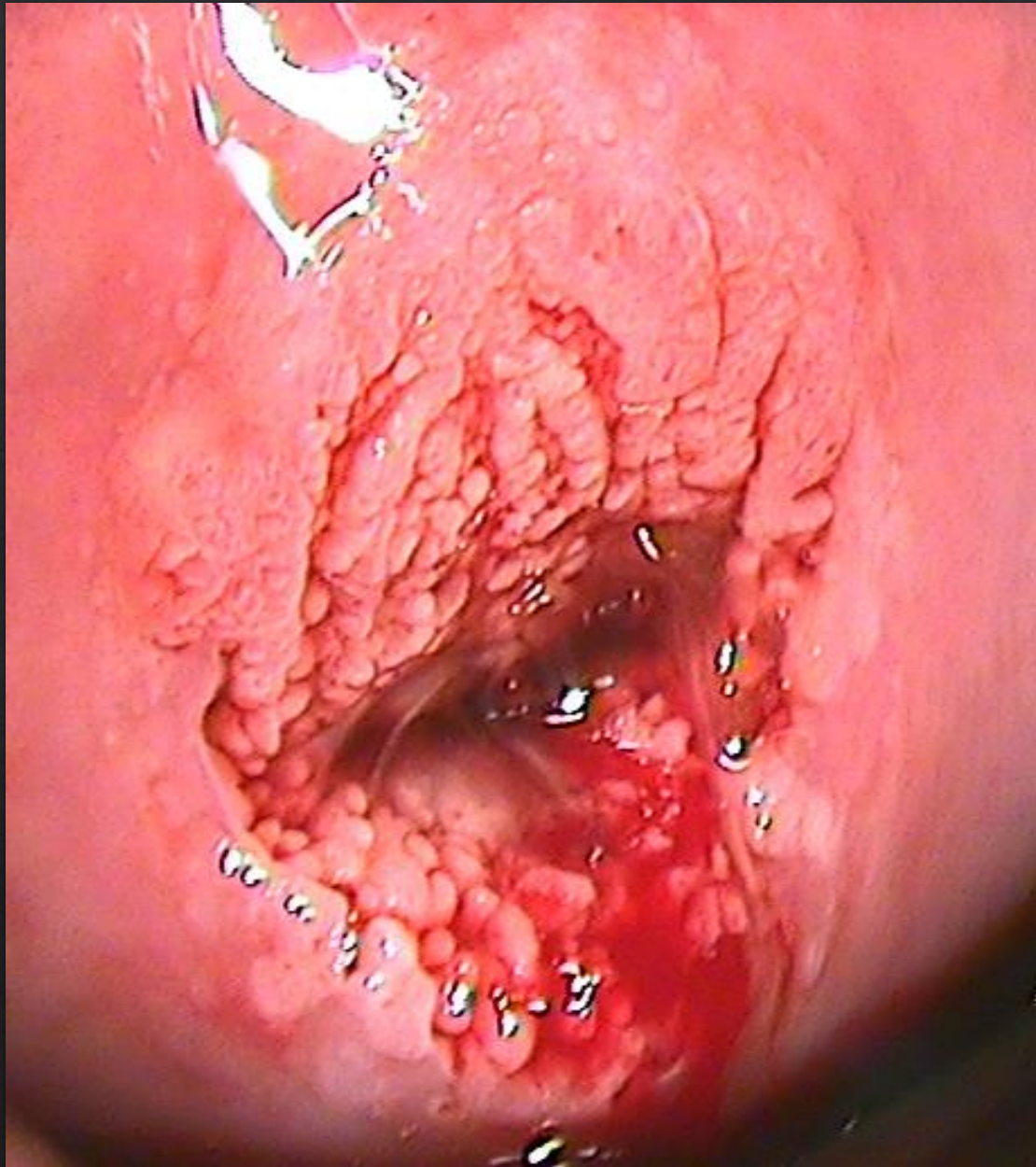
- Cervical bx at 12 OC: CIN I, condyloma planum



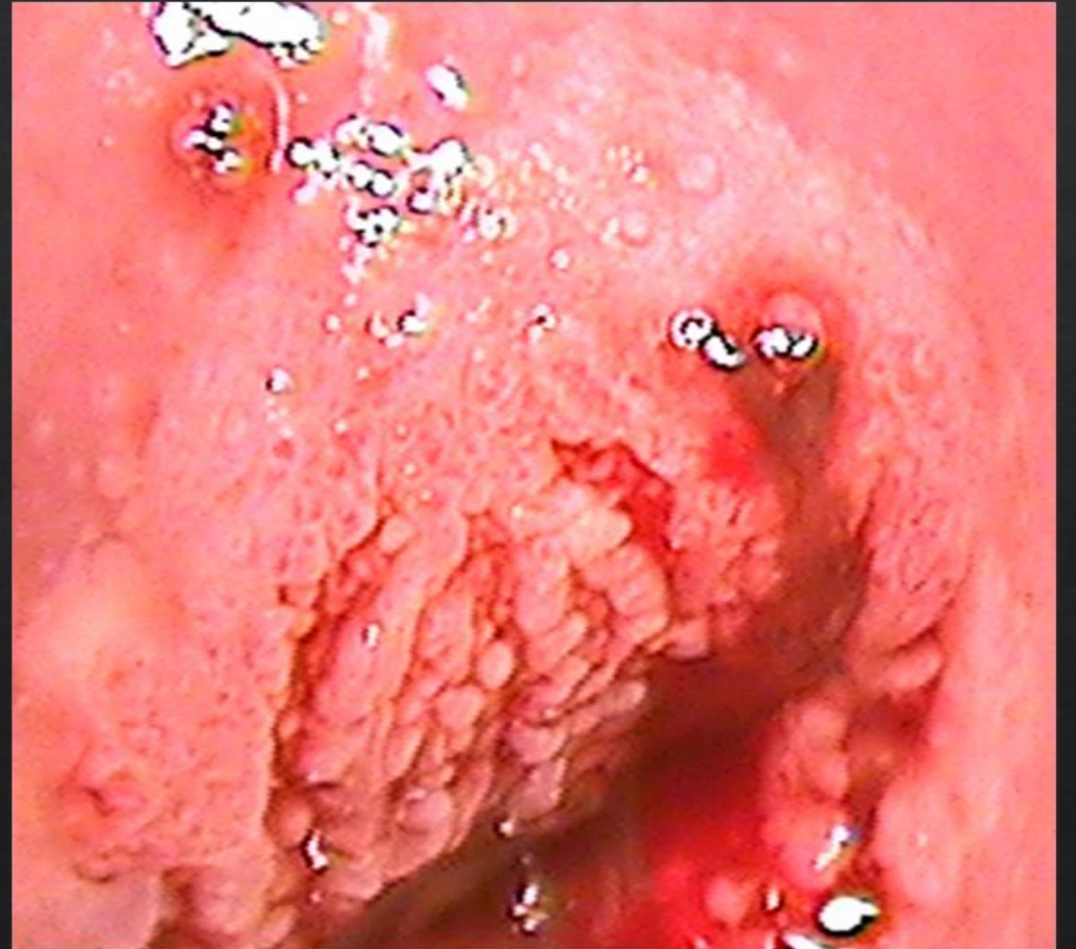
LEEP done
Histology: Condyloma planum

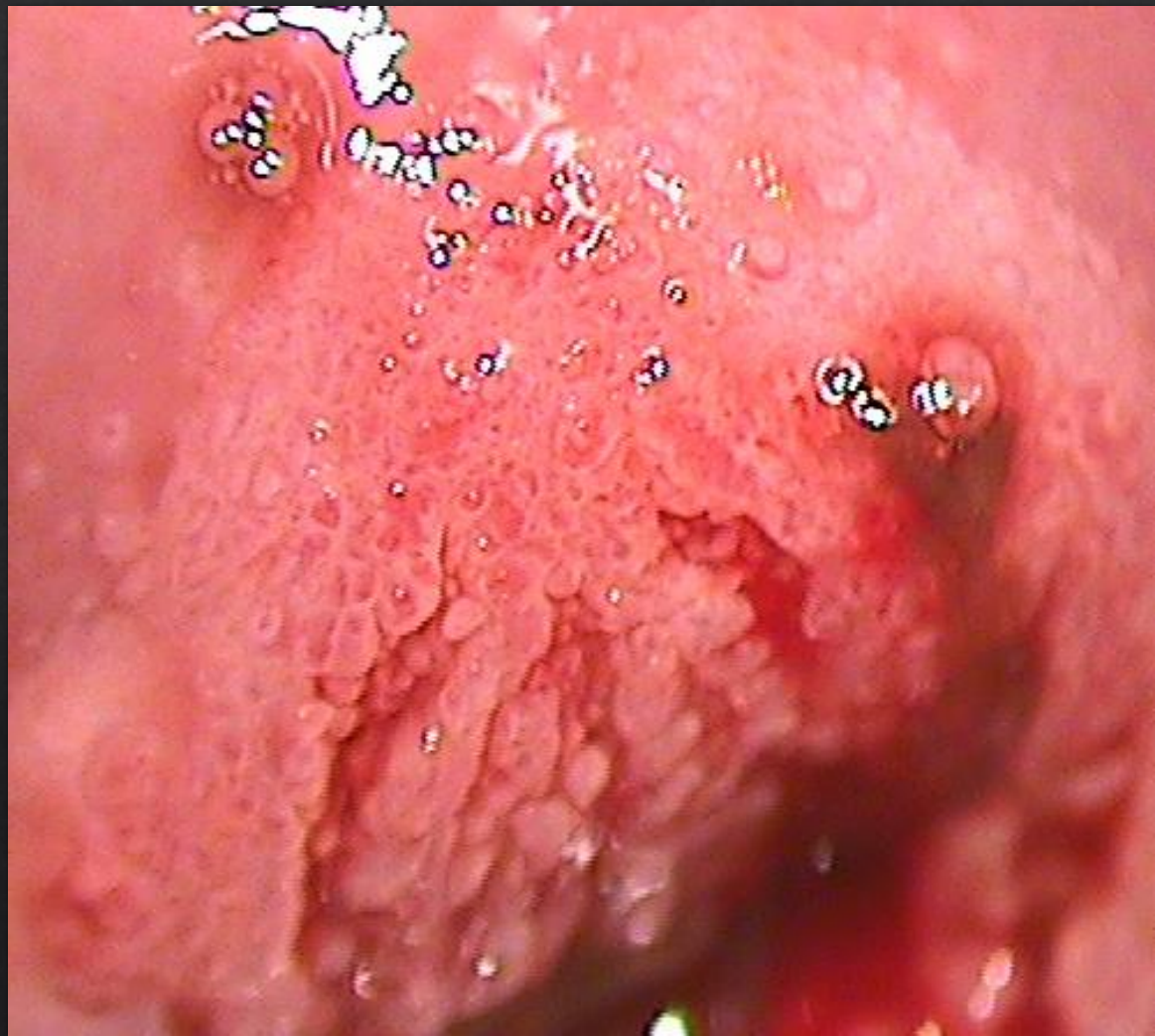
Case 7

- ◇ 21 year-old
- ◇ Para 0
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ OCP
- ◇ PS: LGSIL



◇ After acetic acid application





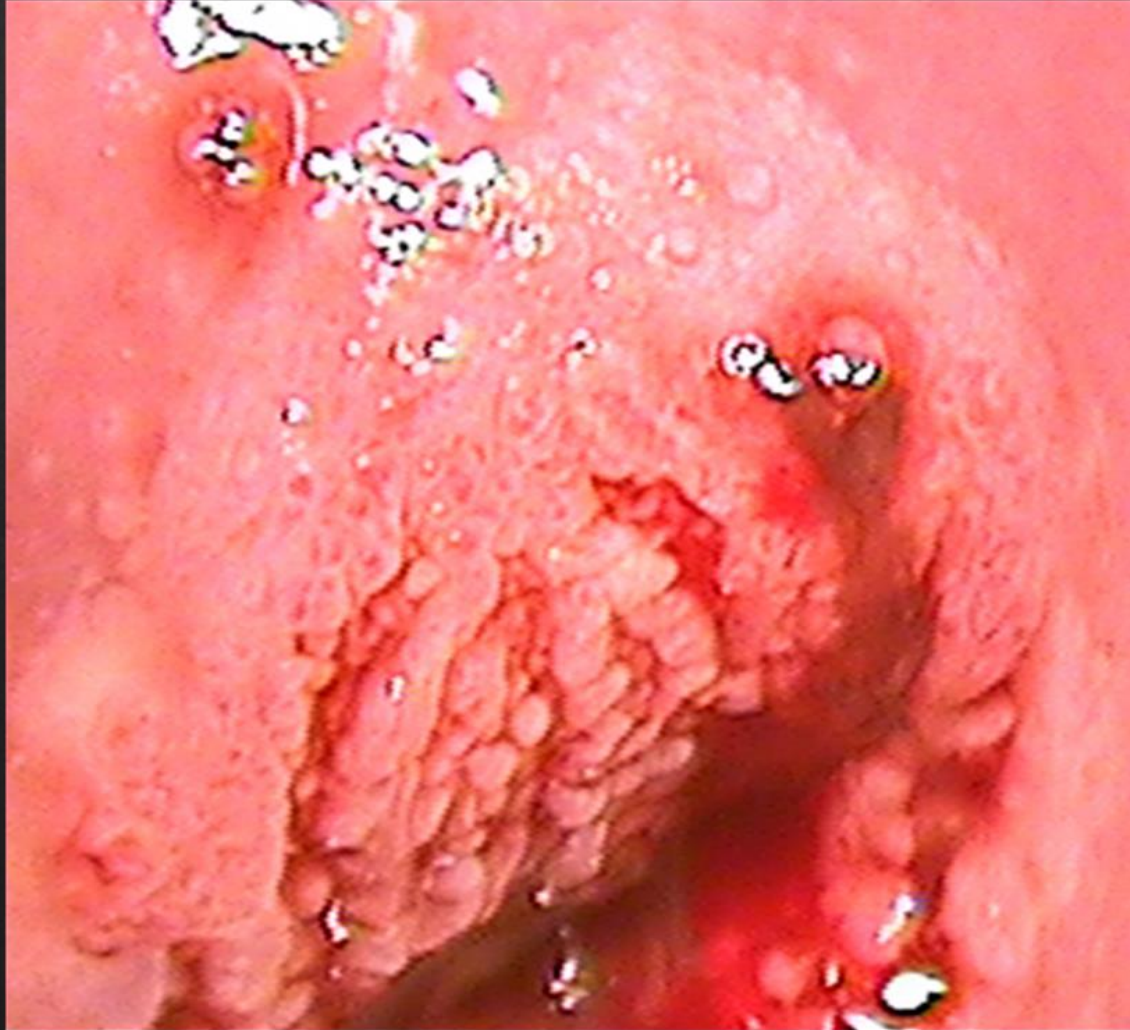


◇ At 1-2 OC

Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN I-II, HPV

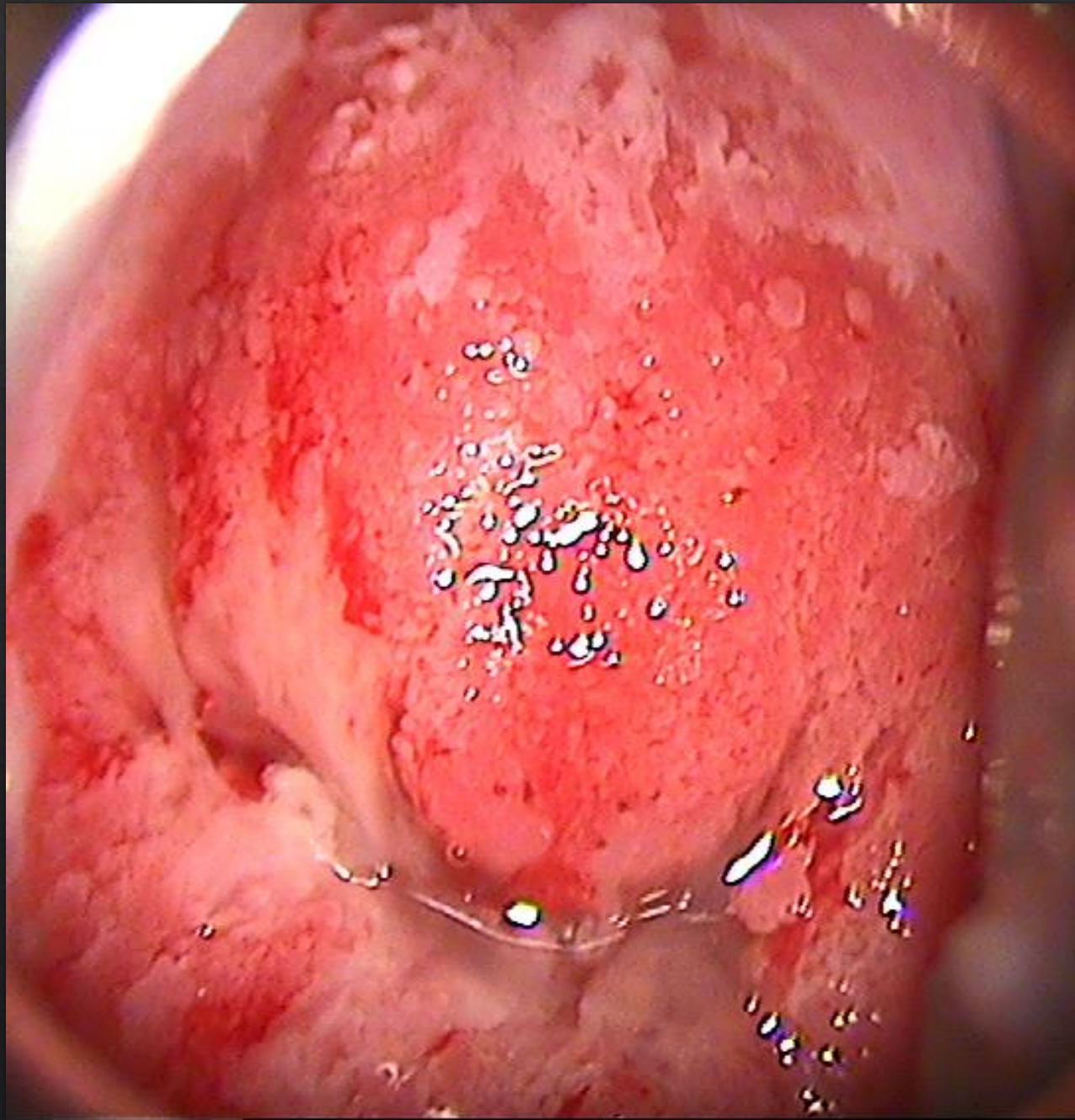
Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx at 2 OC: Condyloma planum, no CIN



Case 8

- ◇ 29 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partners
- ◇ PS – ASCUS with HRHPV



◇ After application of acetic acid



◇ 12 OC



◇ 12 OC



◇ 12 OC

Colposcopic Diagnosis
Satisfactory

- 12 OC: CIN I, HPV

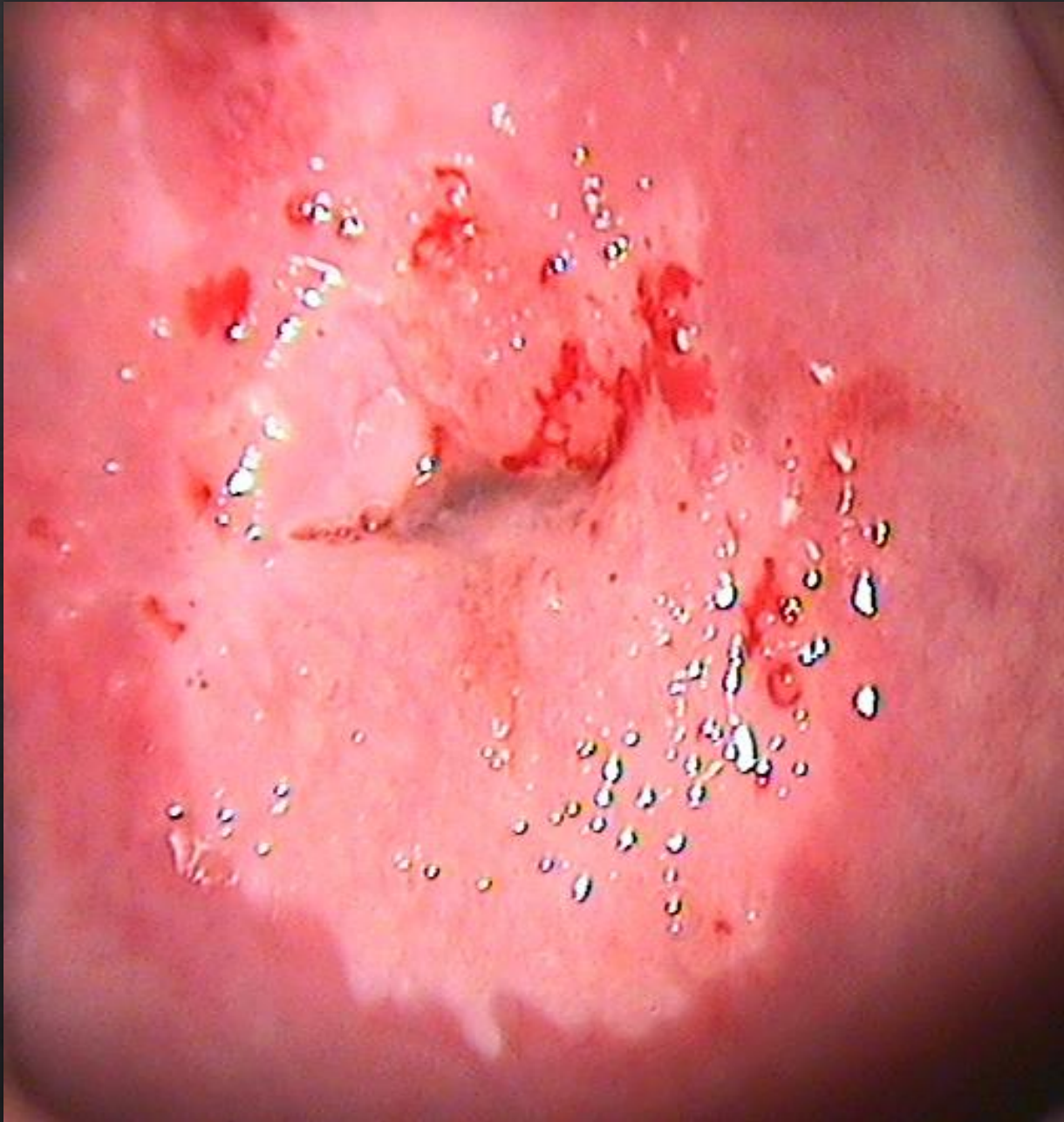
Histological Diagnosis

- 12 OC: CIN I, condyloma planum

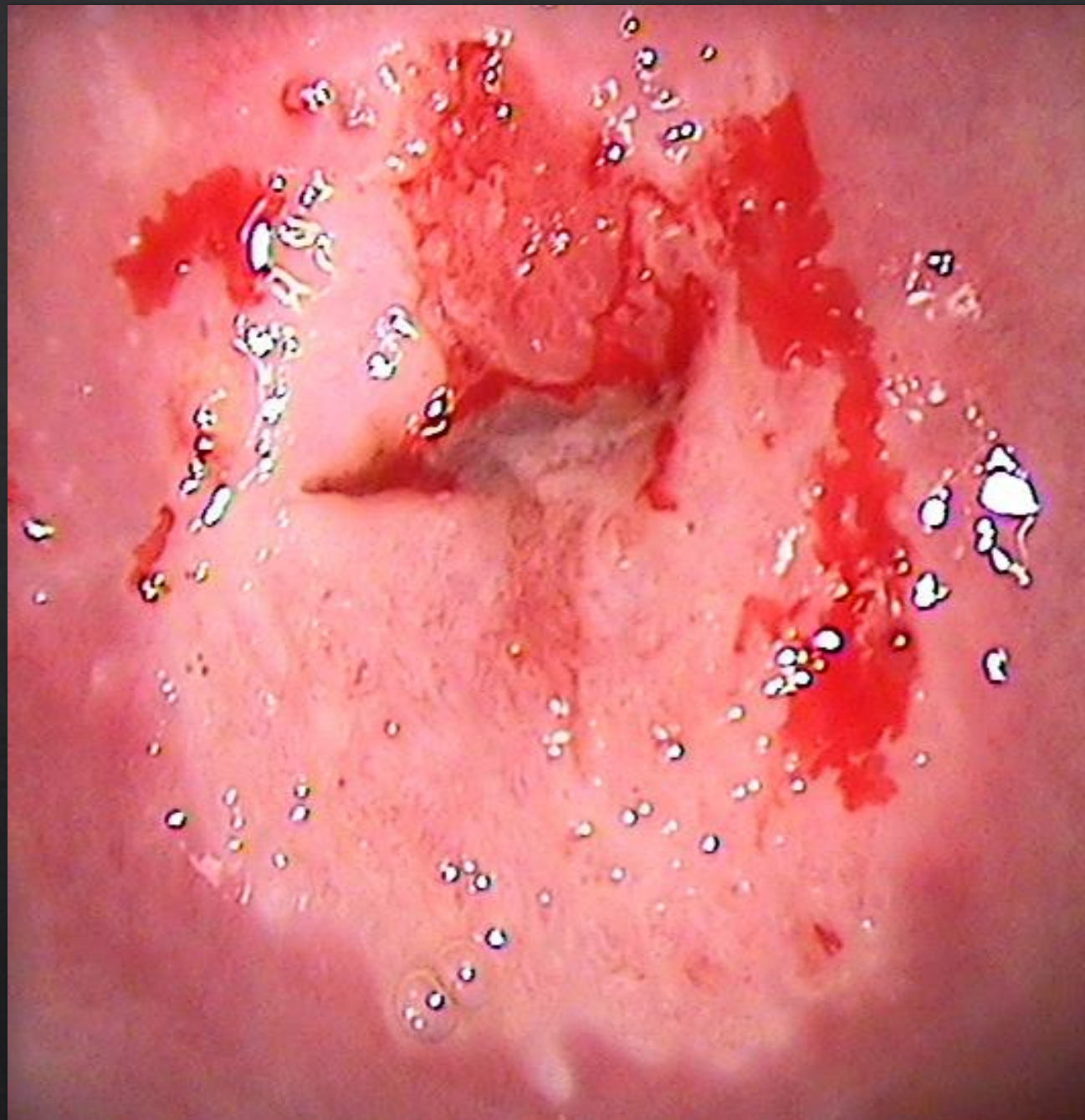


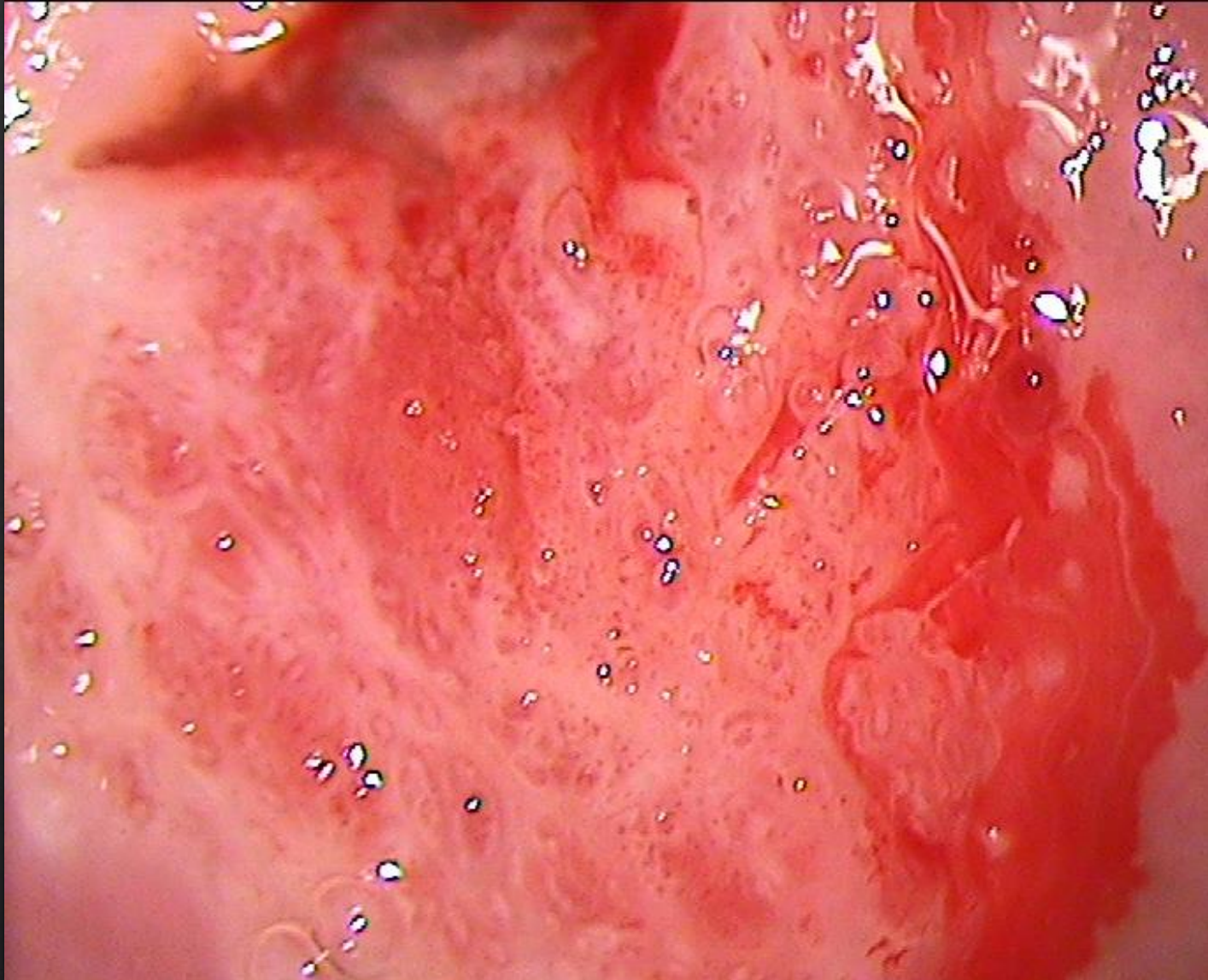
Case 9

- ◇ 34 year-old
- ◇ Para 0
- ◇ Non smoker
- ◇ Two sexual partners
- ◇ PS ASCUS with HRHPV
- ◇ Colposcopy:
 - ◇ Satisfactory, CIN II, HPV
 - ◇ Cervical bx: CIN II
- ◇ Schedule for LEEP

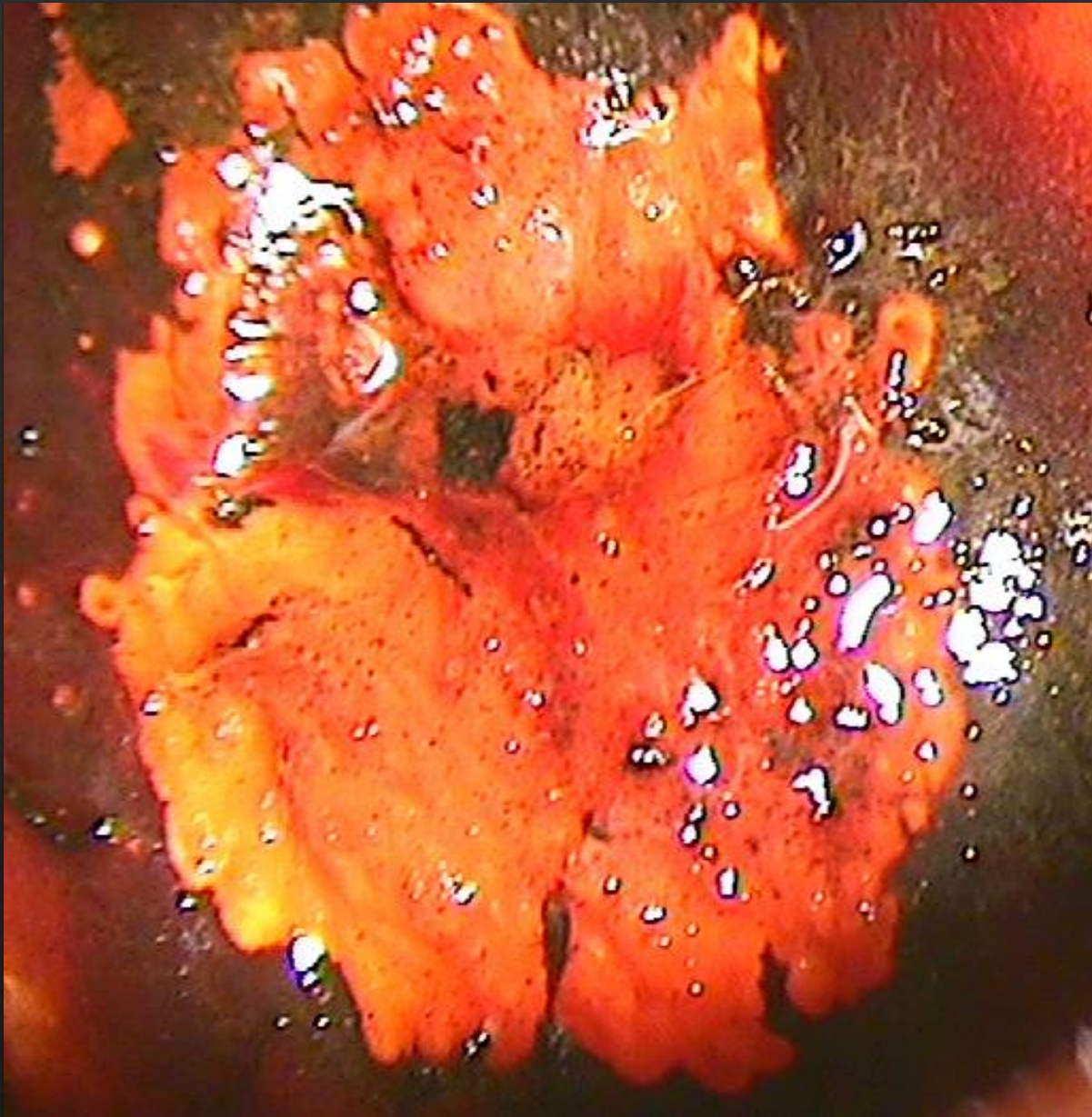


◇ After application of acetic acid

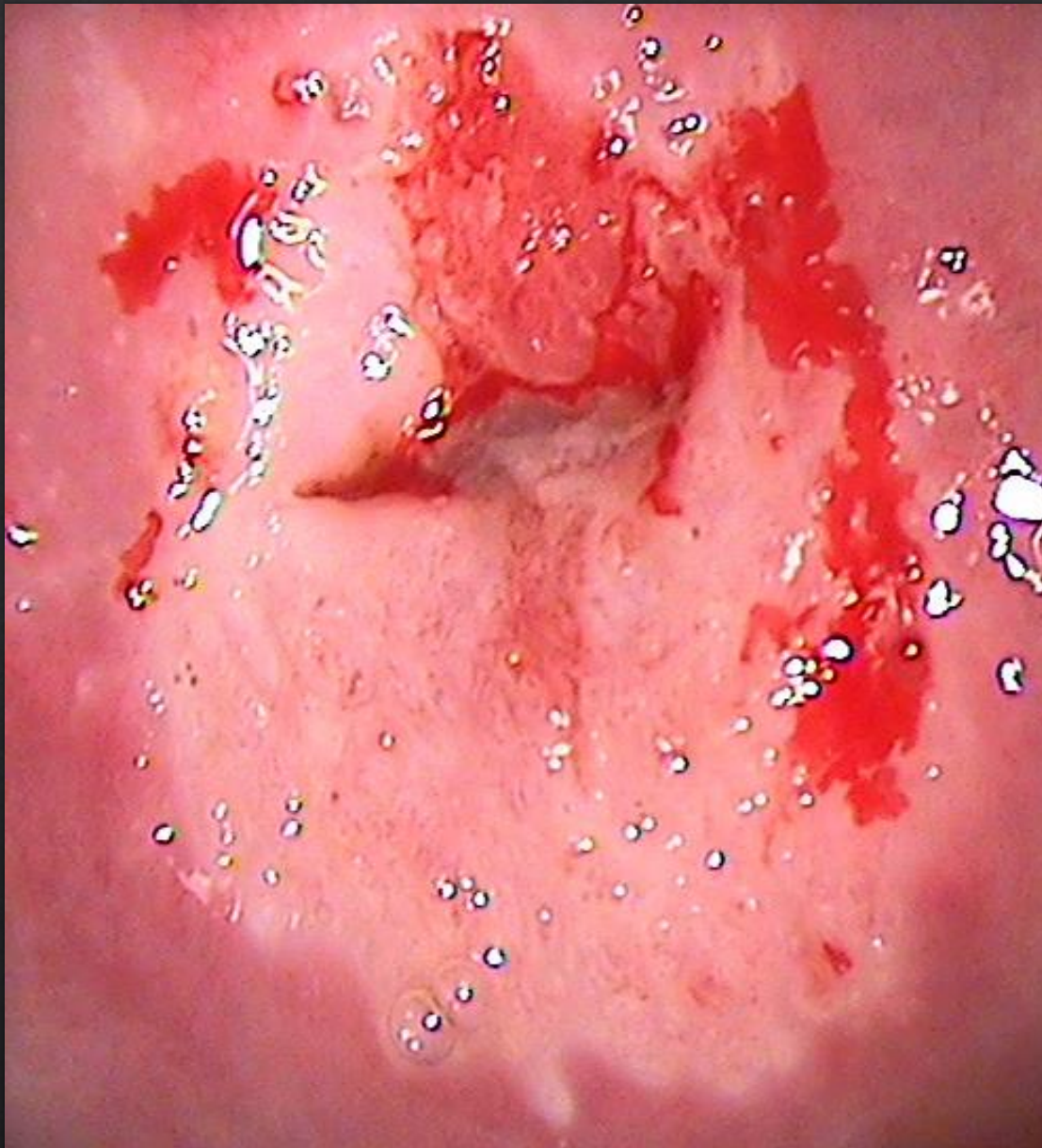




◇ 4-9 OC



- ◇ After Lugol's iodine application before LEEP

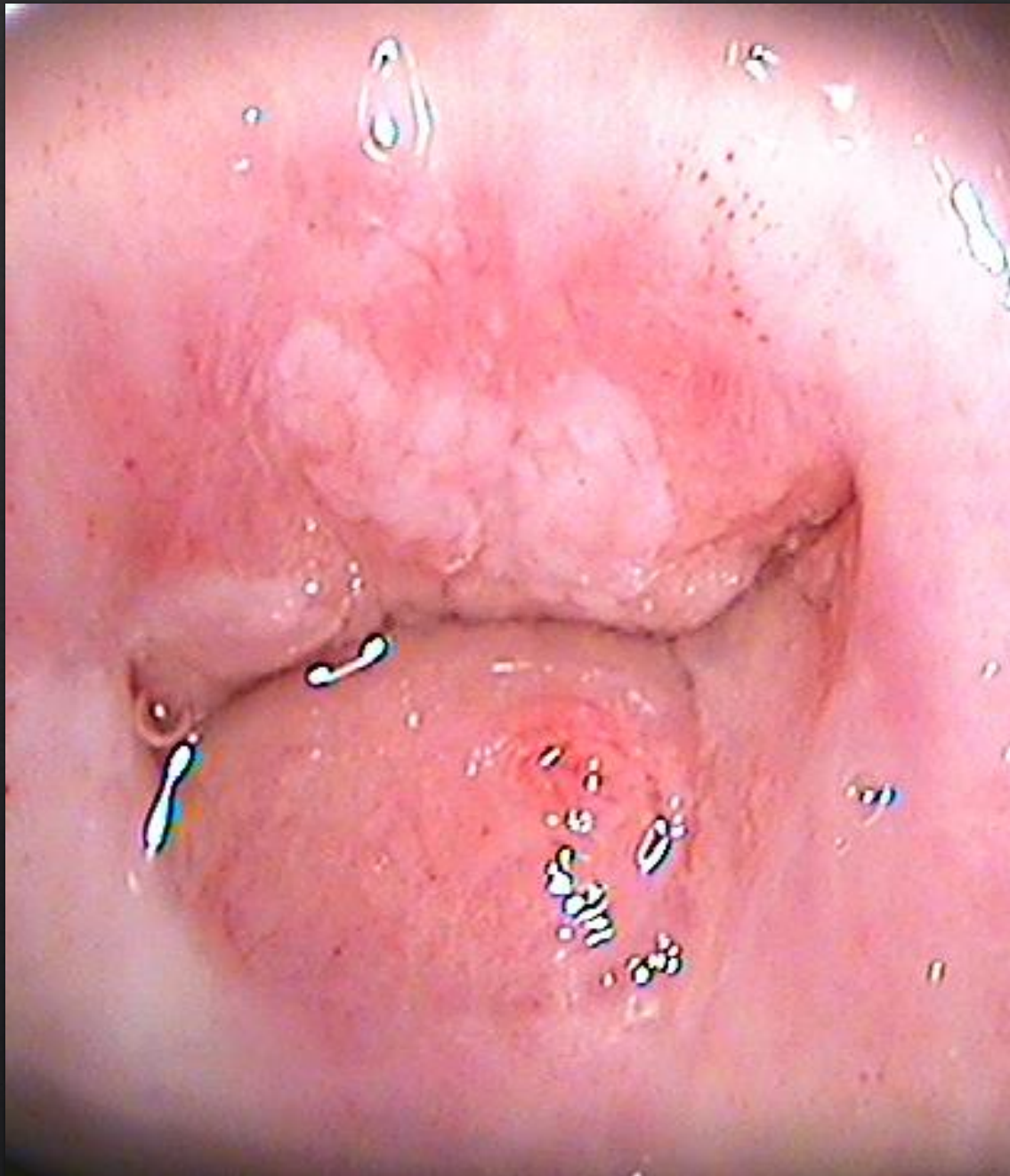


- ◇ LEEP histology:
- ◇ 1 and 11 OC: CIN II
- ◇ 5-7, 12 OC: CIN III
- ◇ Condyloma planum
- ◇ Clear margin

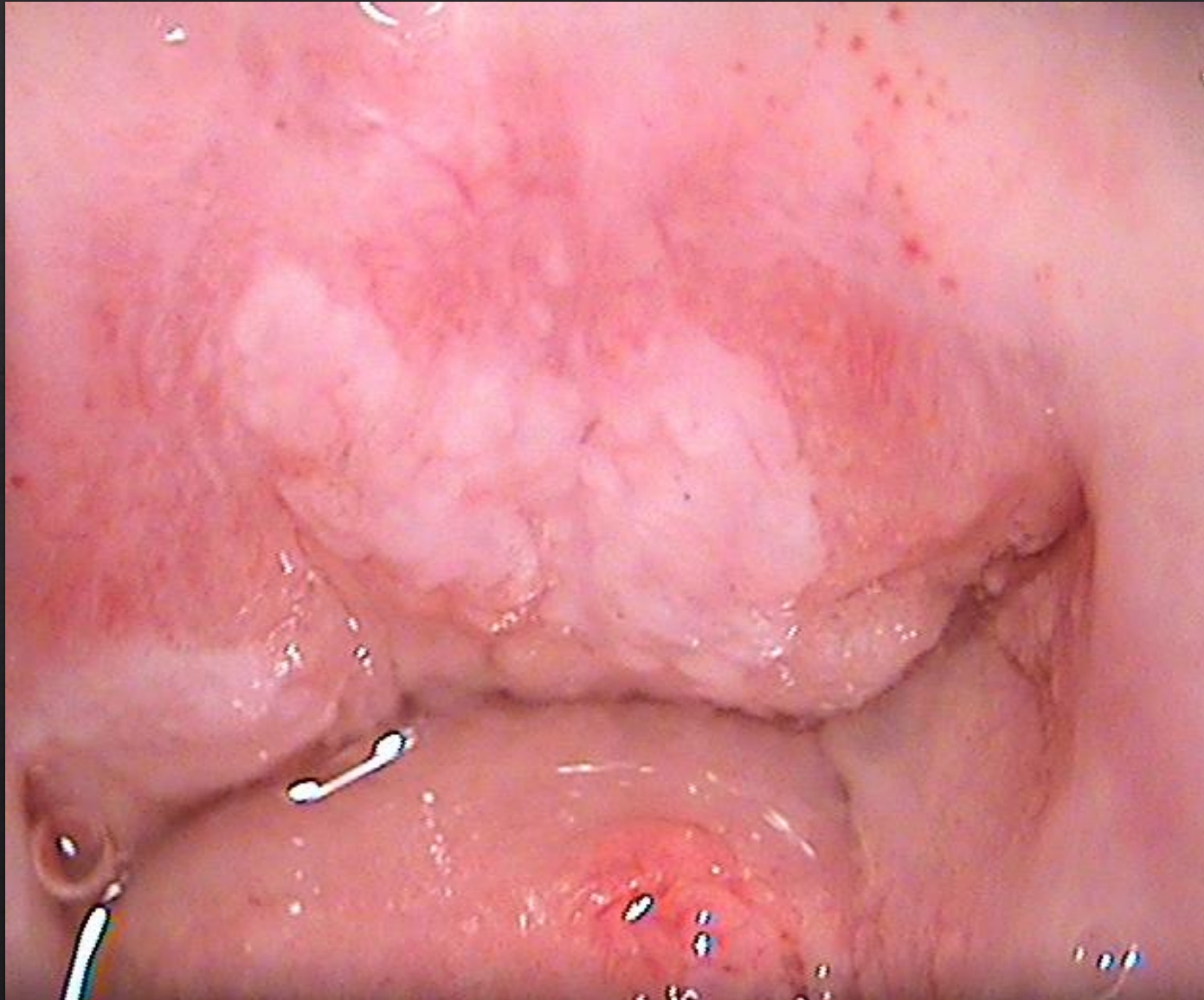


Case 10

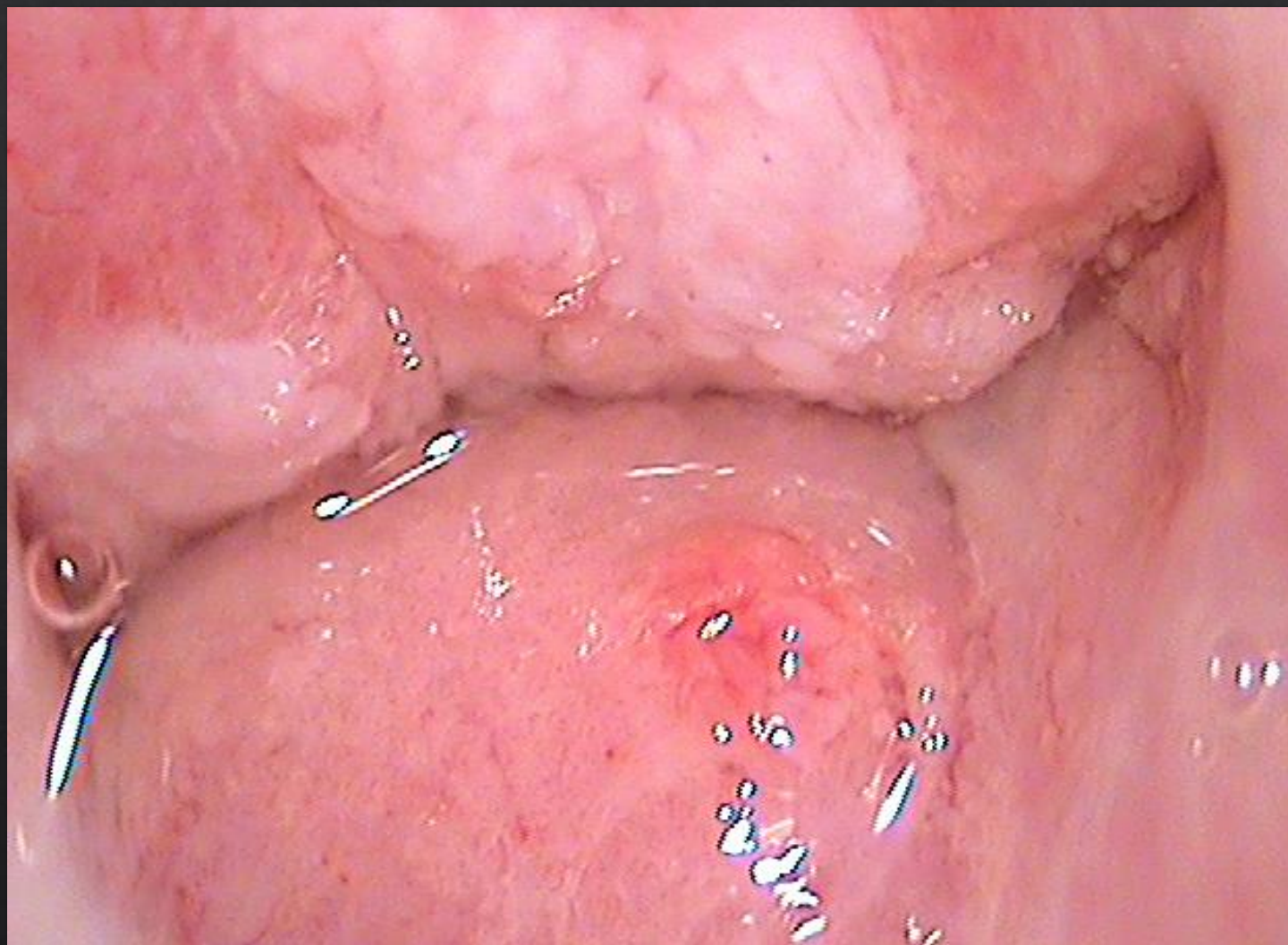
- ◇ 57 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS: ASC-H



◇ After acetic acid application



◇ 10 and 12 OC



◇ 10 & 12 OC

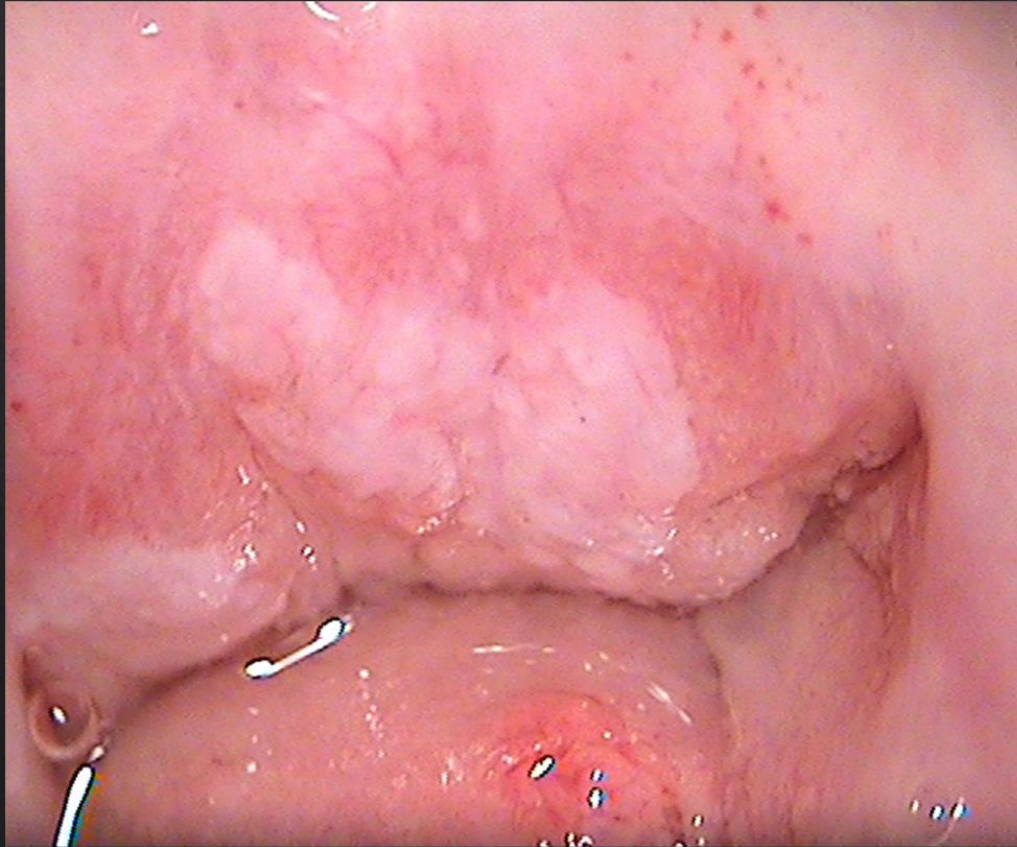


◇ 12 OC

Colposcopic Diagnosis
Satisfactory
- CIN II, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

- 12 OC: Condyloma planum



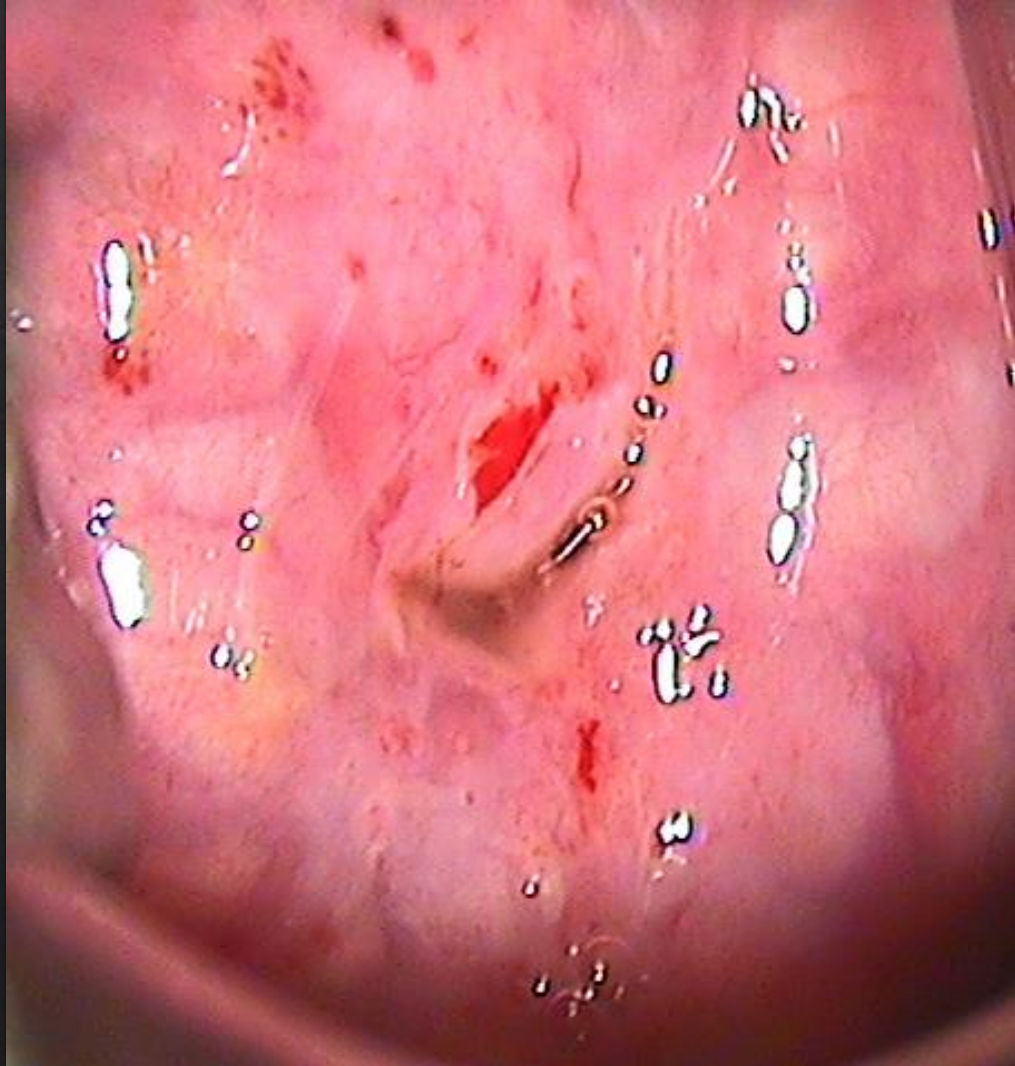
LEEP Histology: Condyloma planum

Case 11

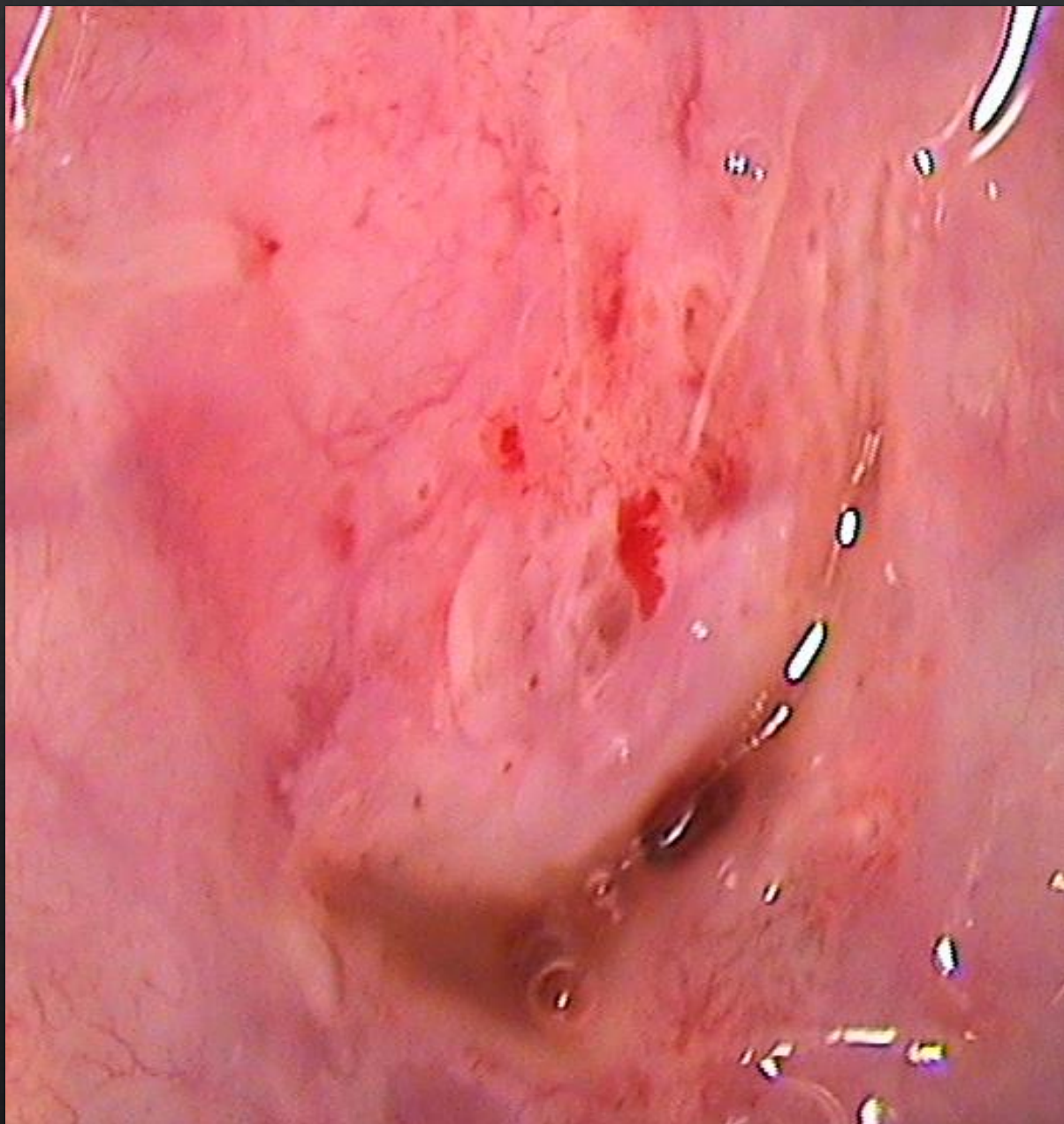
- ◇ 42 year old
- ◇ Para 2+3
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Two sexual partners
- ◇ LGSIL with colposcopy done 2 years ago: satisfactory, HPV; cervical bx confirmed condyloma planum, referred FPA for PS surveillance
- ◇ Referred back for ASCUS at 18 month
- ◇ Scanty menses on day of colposcopy



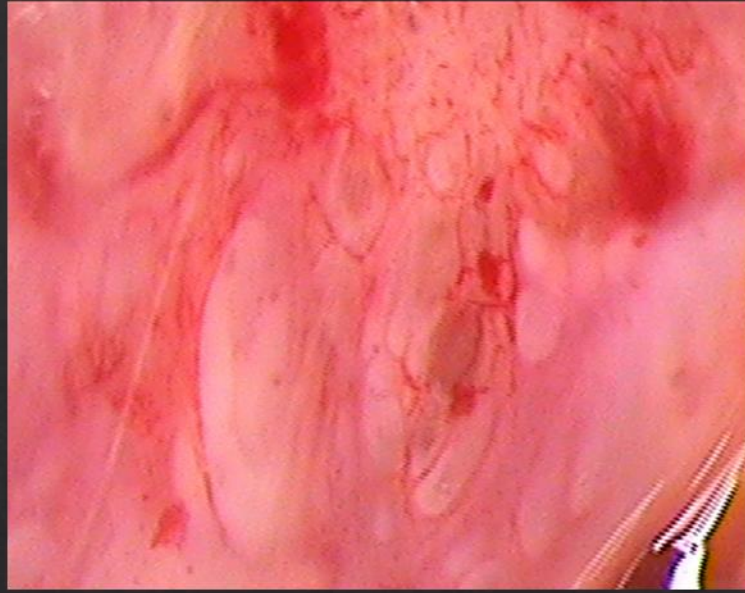
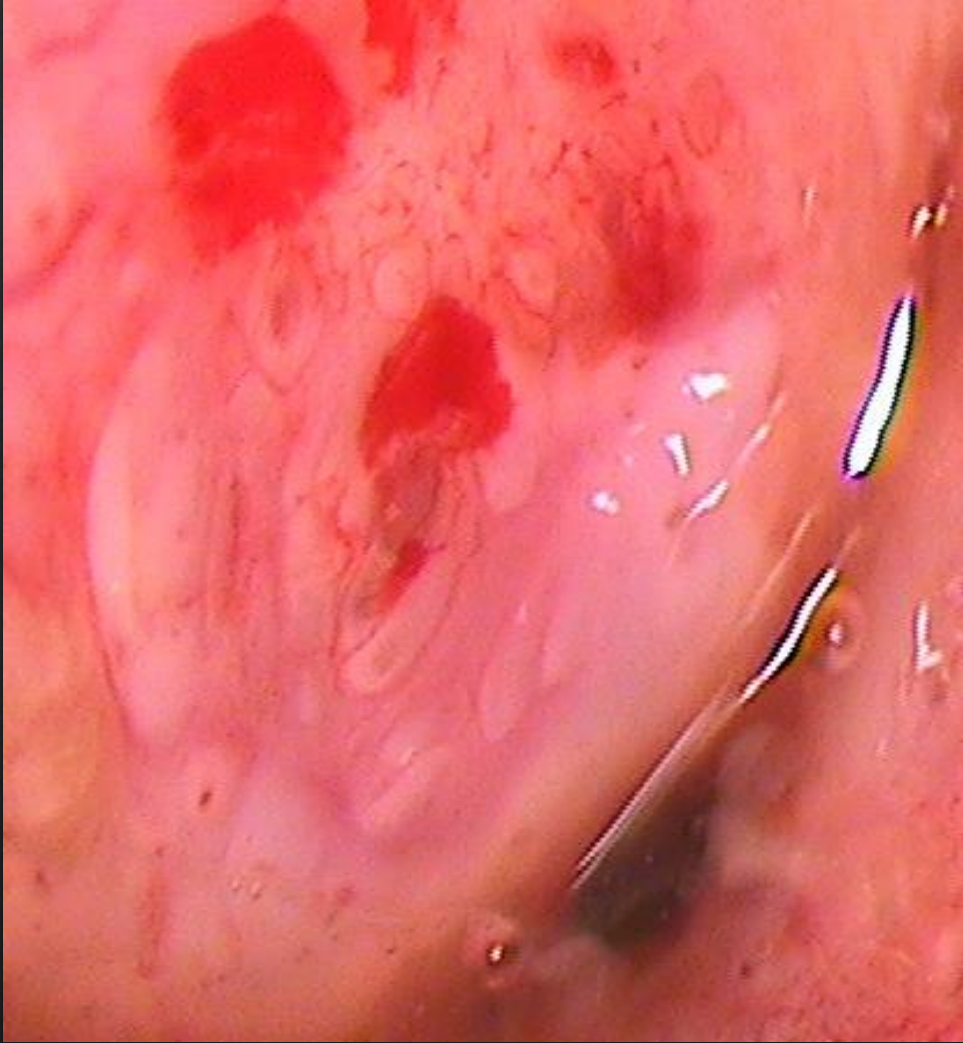
◇ Before acetic acid application



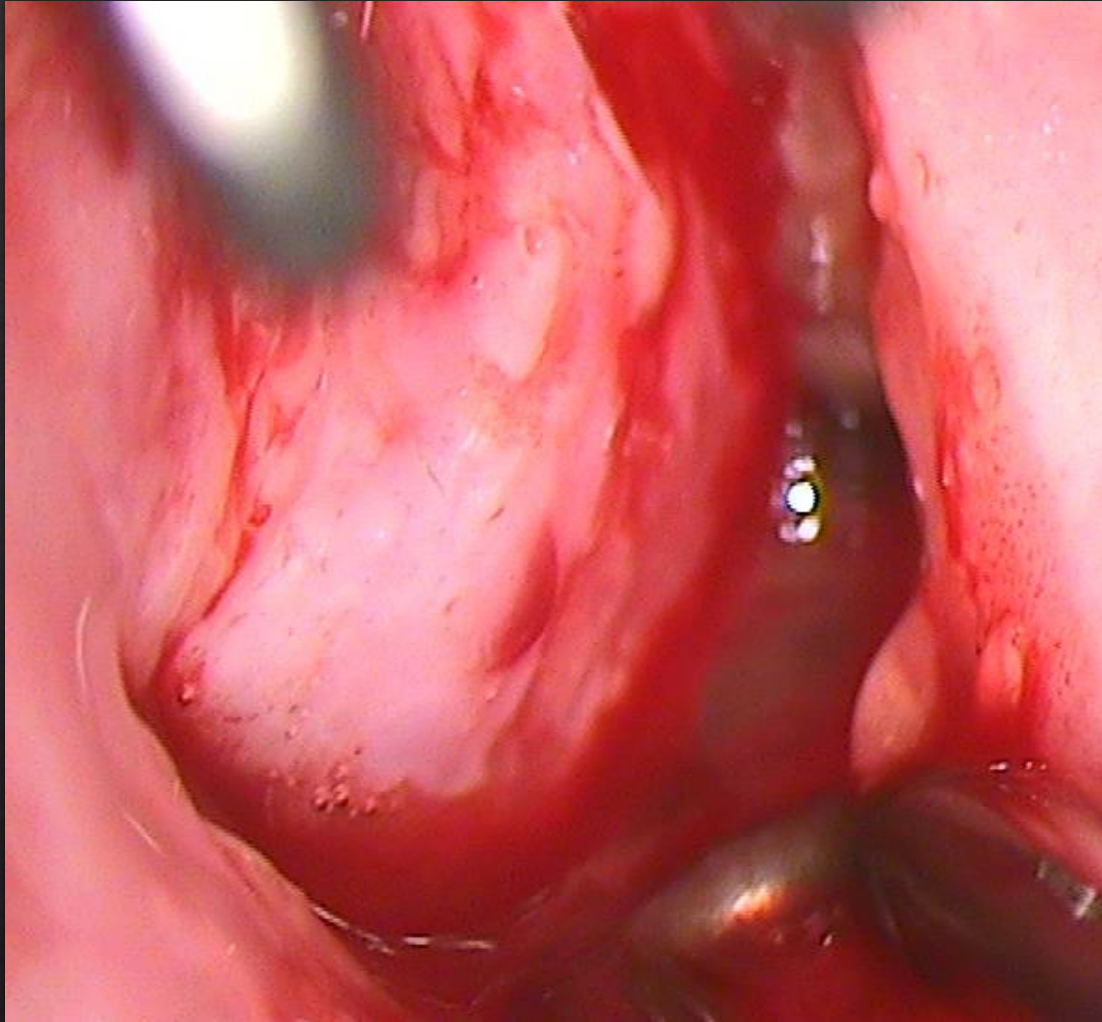
◇ After acetic acid application



◇ 10-2 OC



◇ 12 OC



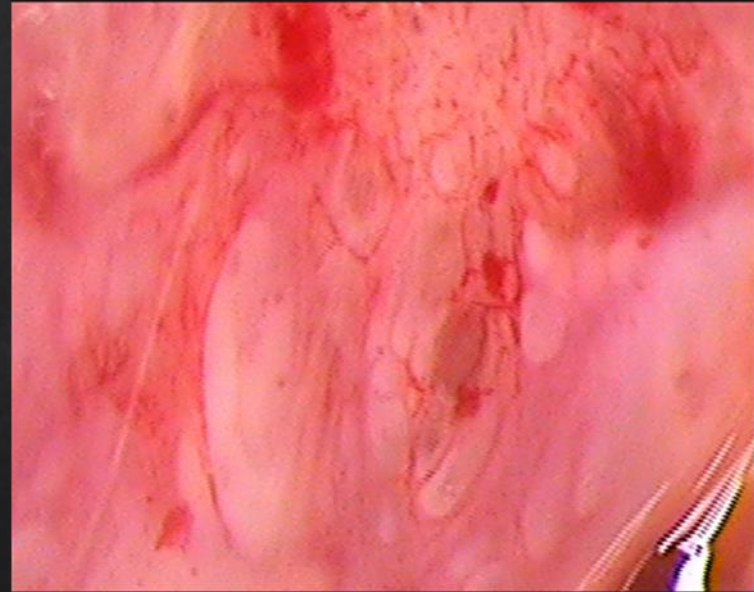
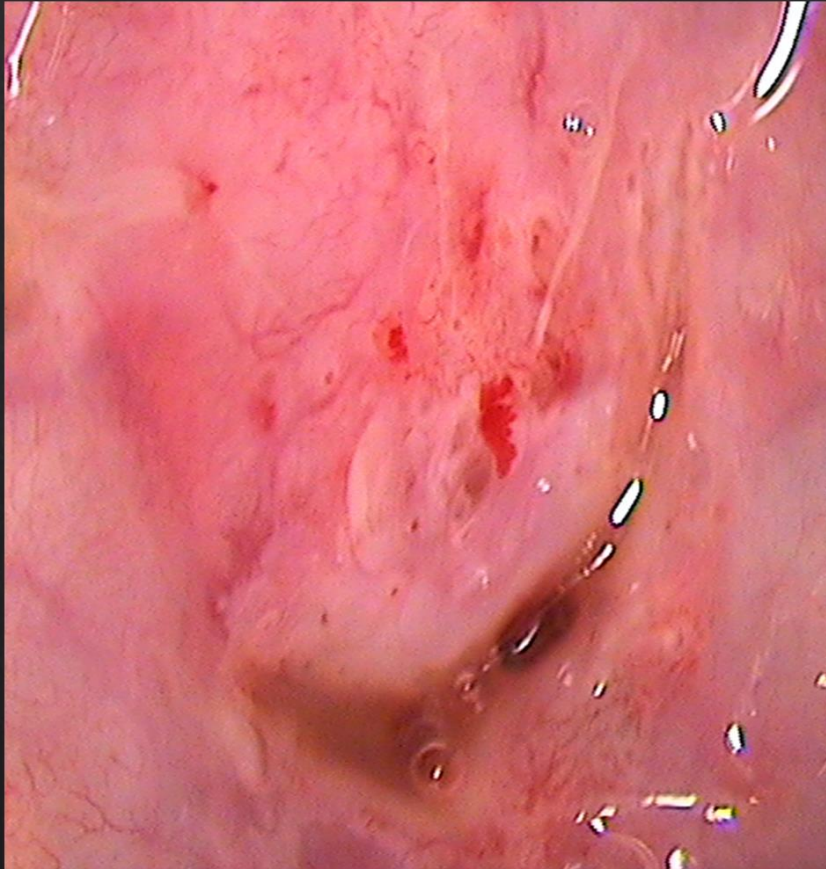
◇ Use of endocervical speculum

Colposcopic Diagnosis
Satisfactory

- 12 OC: CIN I, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

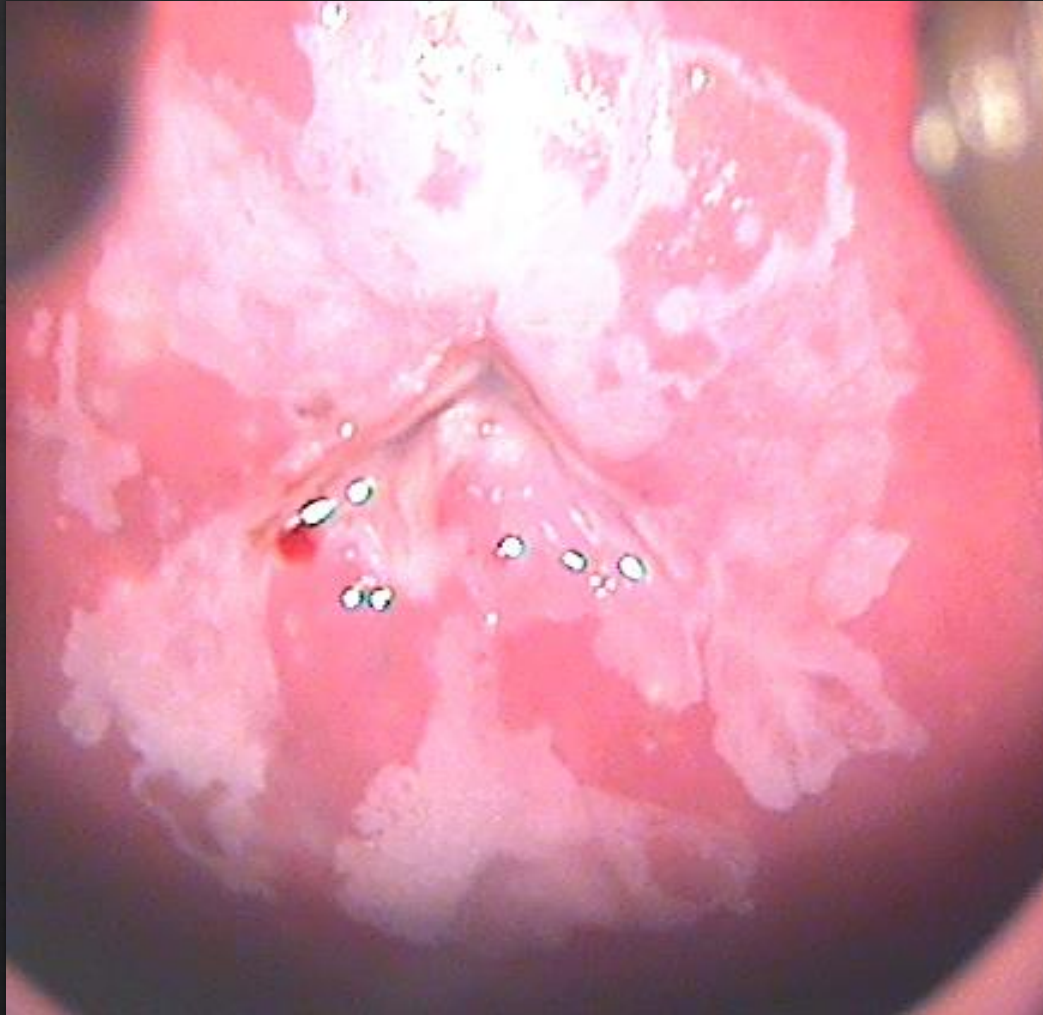
12 OC: CIN I, condyloma planum



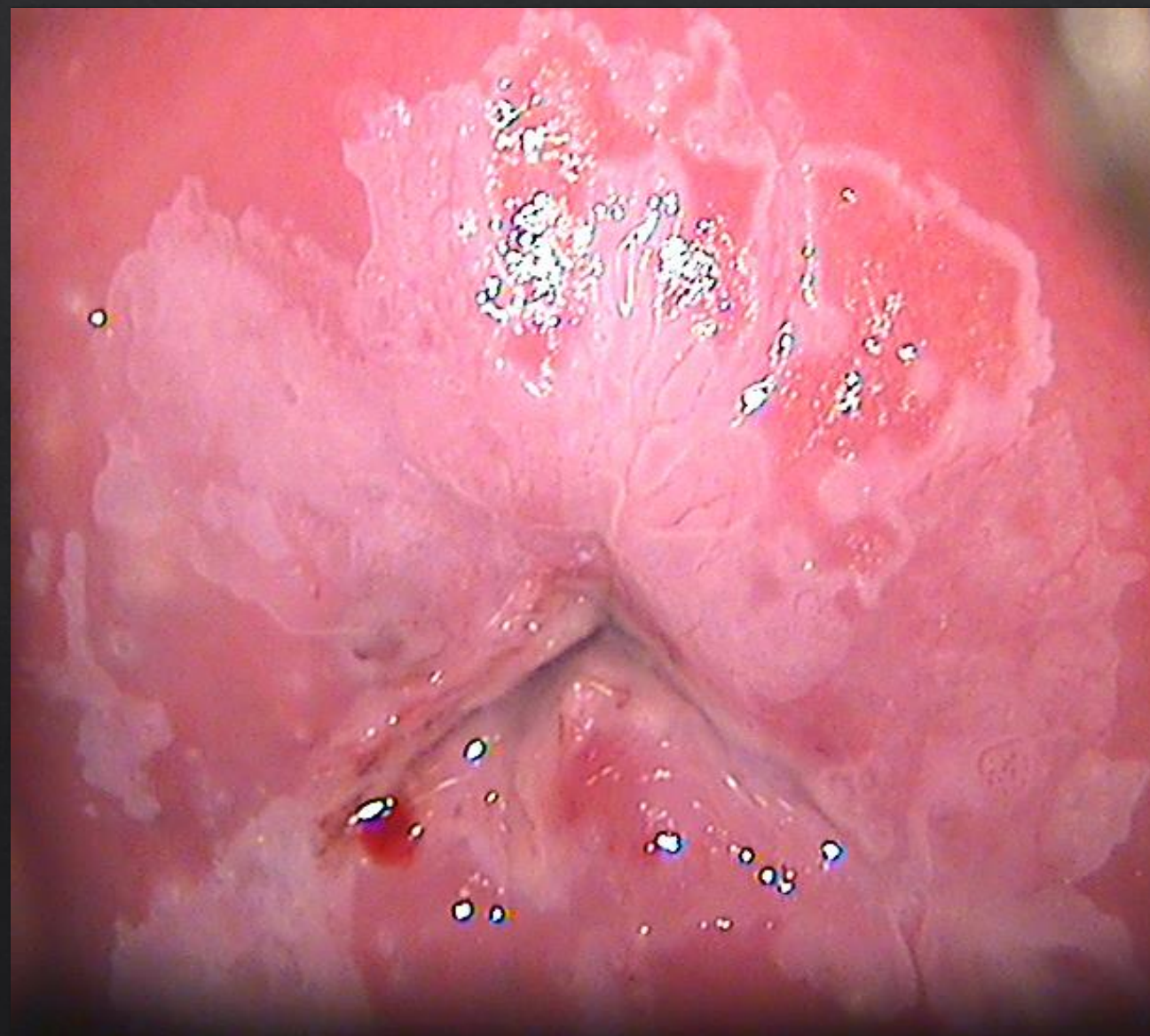
Options of LEEP Vs PS surveillance discussed,
patient opted for PS surveillance → refer out

Case 12

- ◇ 38 year-old
- ◇ Para 0+5
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Two sexual partners
- ◇ PS : LGSIL



◇ Shortly after application of acetic acid





◇ 11-1 OC

8 OC



6 OC



3-4 OC





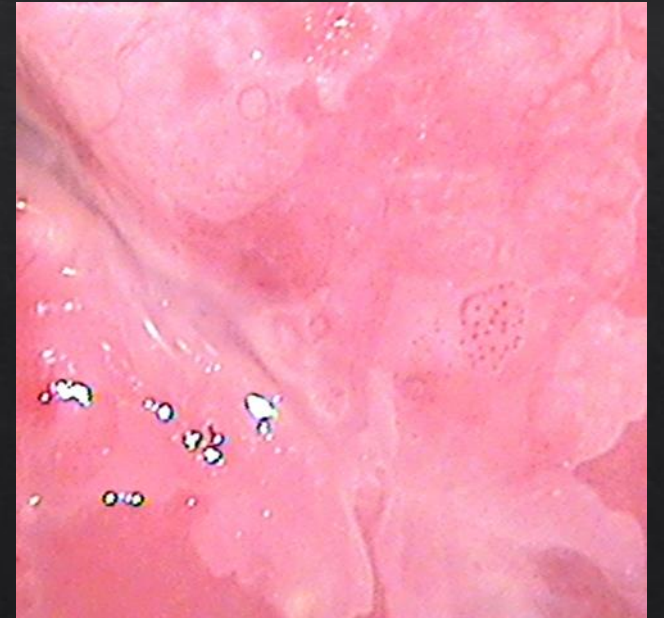
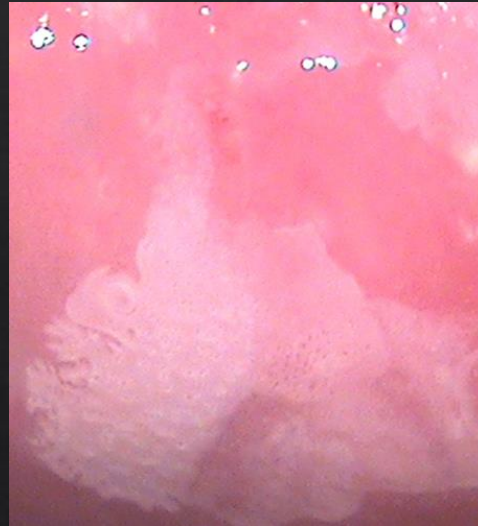
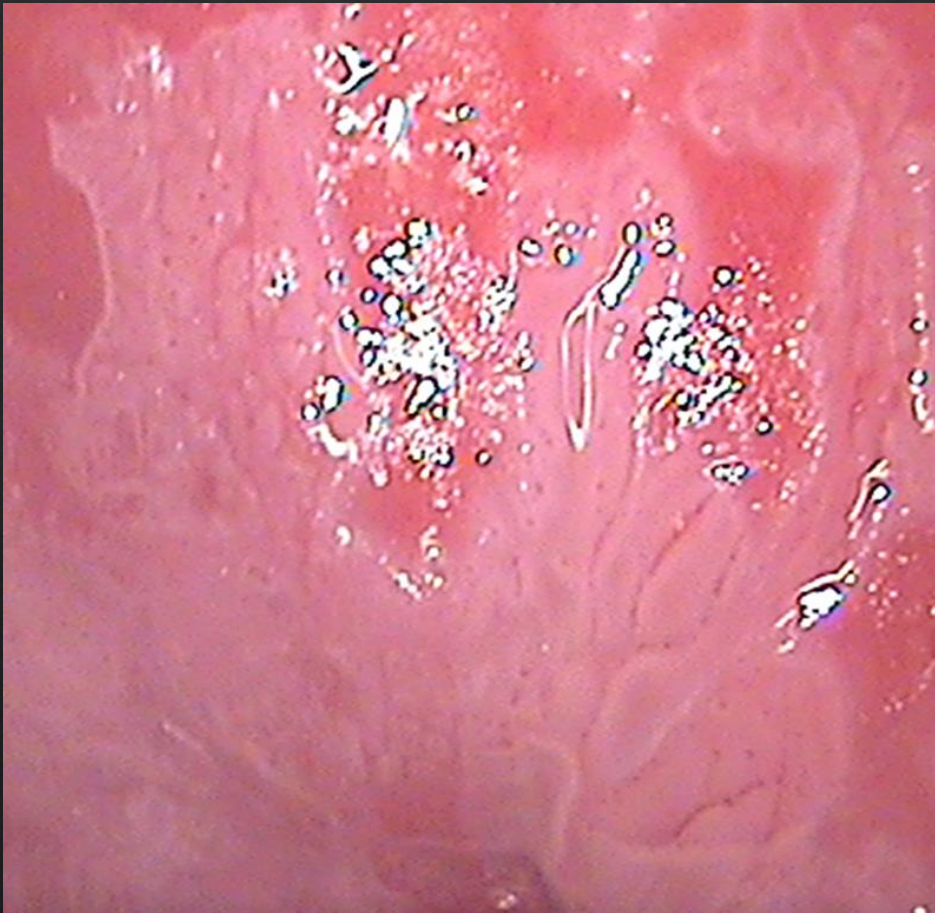
Colposcopic Diagnosis

Satisfactory

- 12 & 3 OC: CIN II, HPV
- 6 OC: CIN I, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

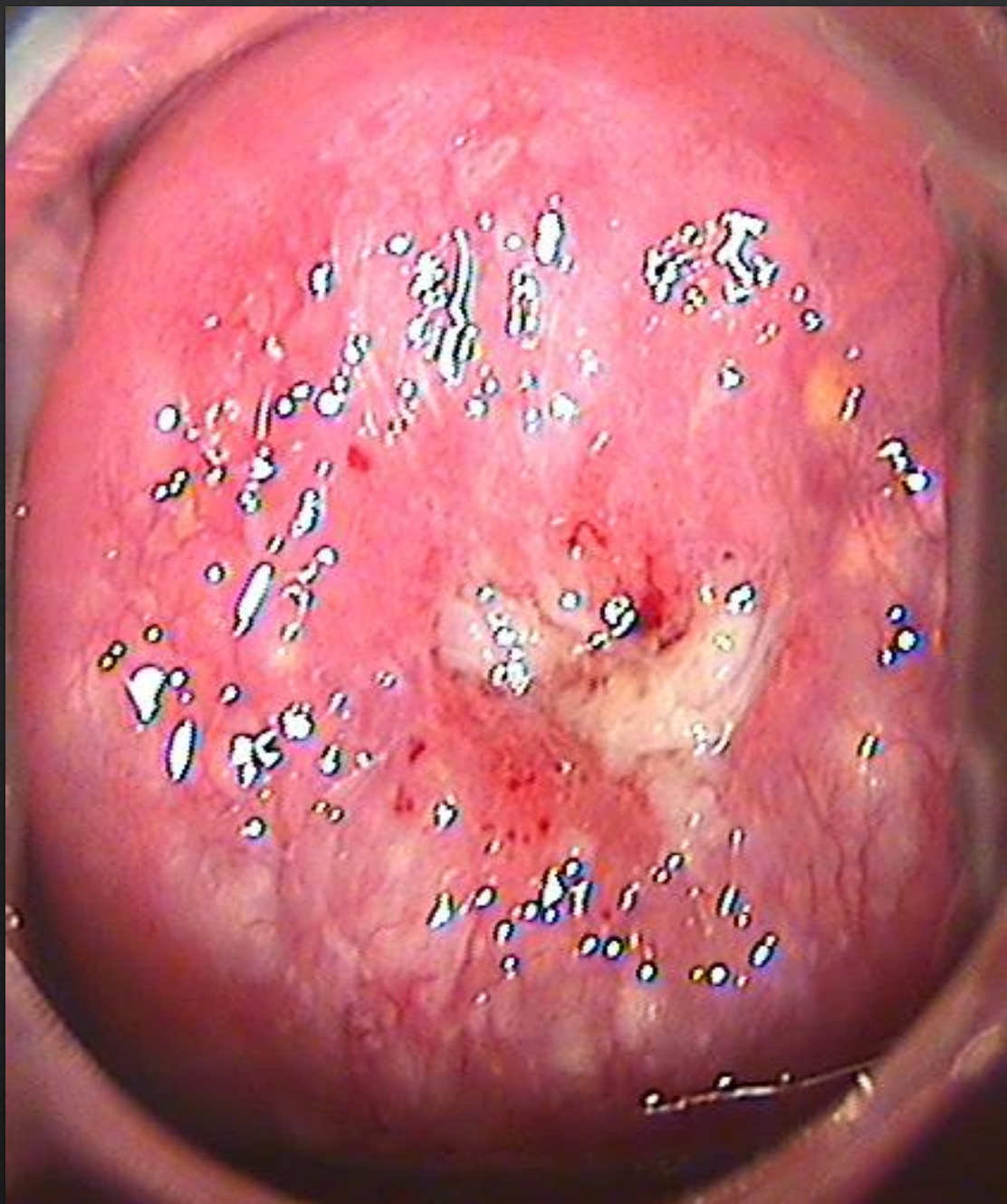
- 12 OC: CIN III, condyloma planum
- 3 & 6 OC: CIN I, condyloma planum



LEEP histology:
CIN III (11-2 OC), clear margin, condyloma
planum

Case – 13

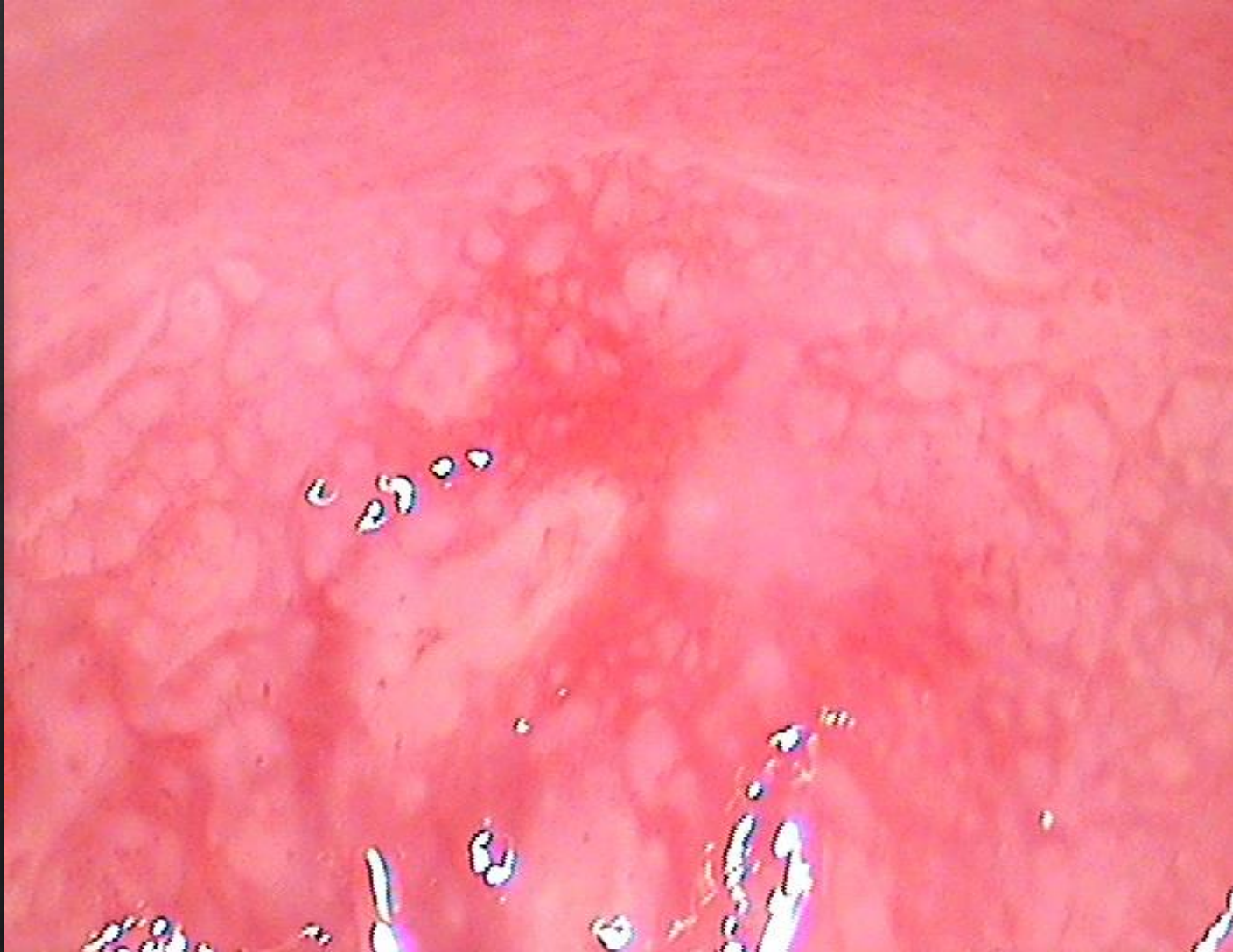
- ◇ 42 year-old
- ◇ Para 0+2
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: ASCUS with HRHPV



◇ Shortly after acetic acid application



◇ At 11-12 OC



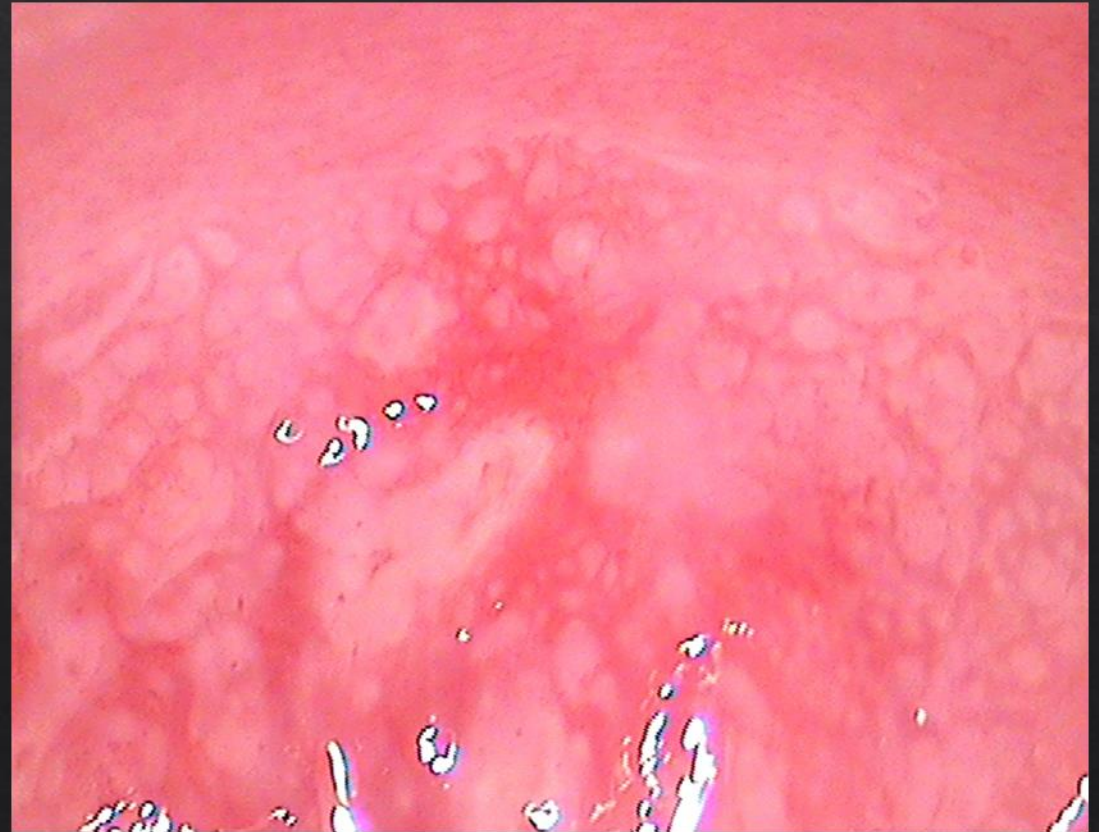
◇ At 12 OC

Colposcopic diagnosis

- Satisfactory, HPV, CIN I

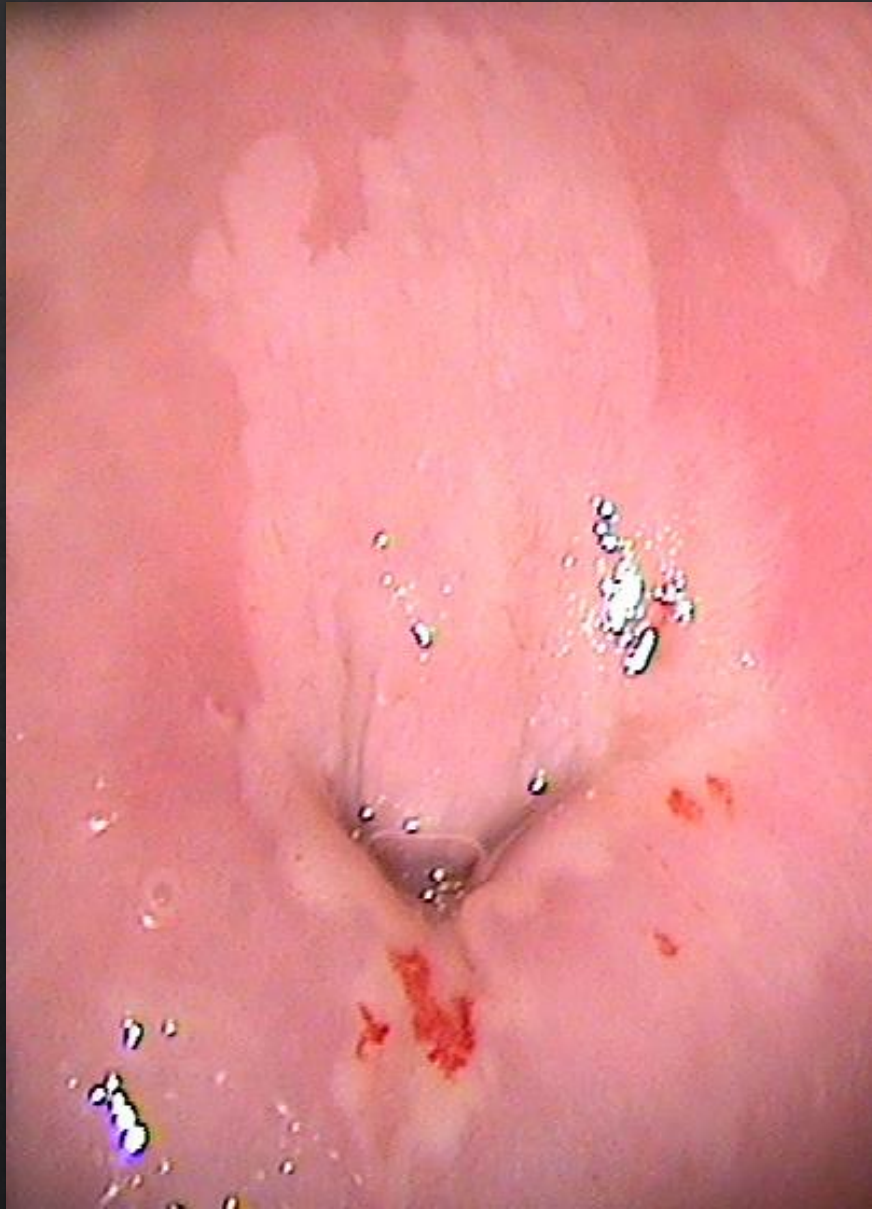
Histological diagnosis

- Condyloma planum, no CIN



Case 14

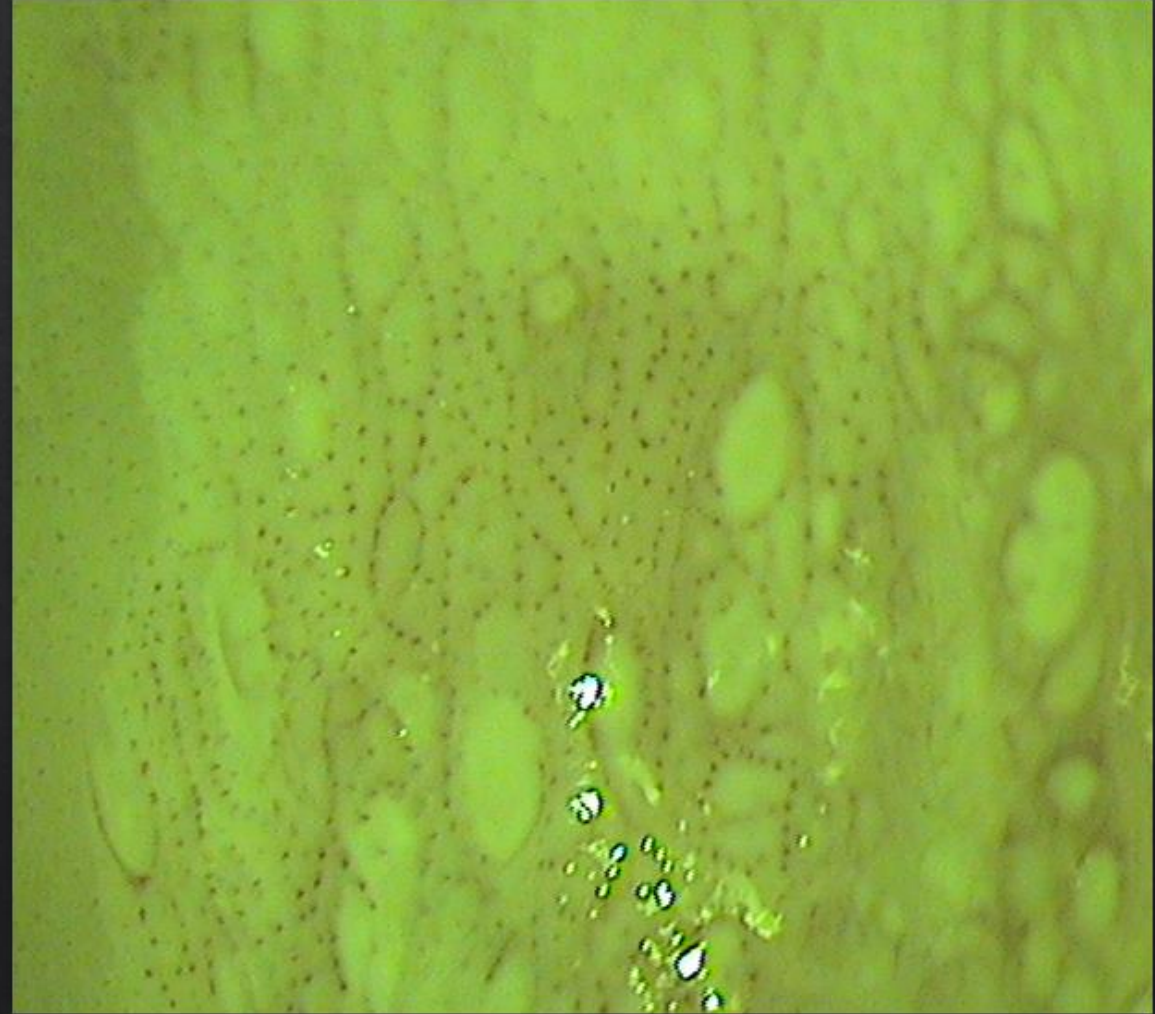
- ◇ 39 year-old
- ◇ Para 1
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: HGSIL
- ◇ Opts for See and Treat



◇ After acetic acid application

10-3 OC



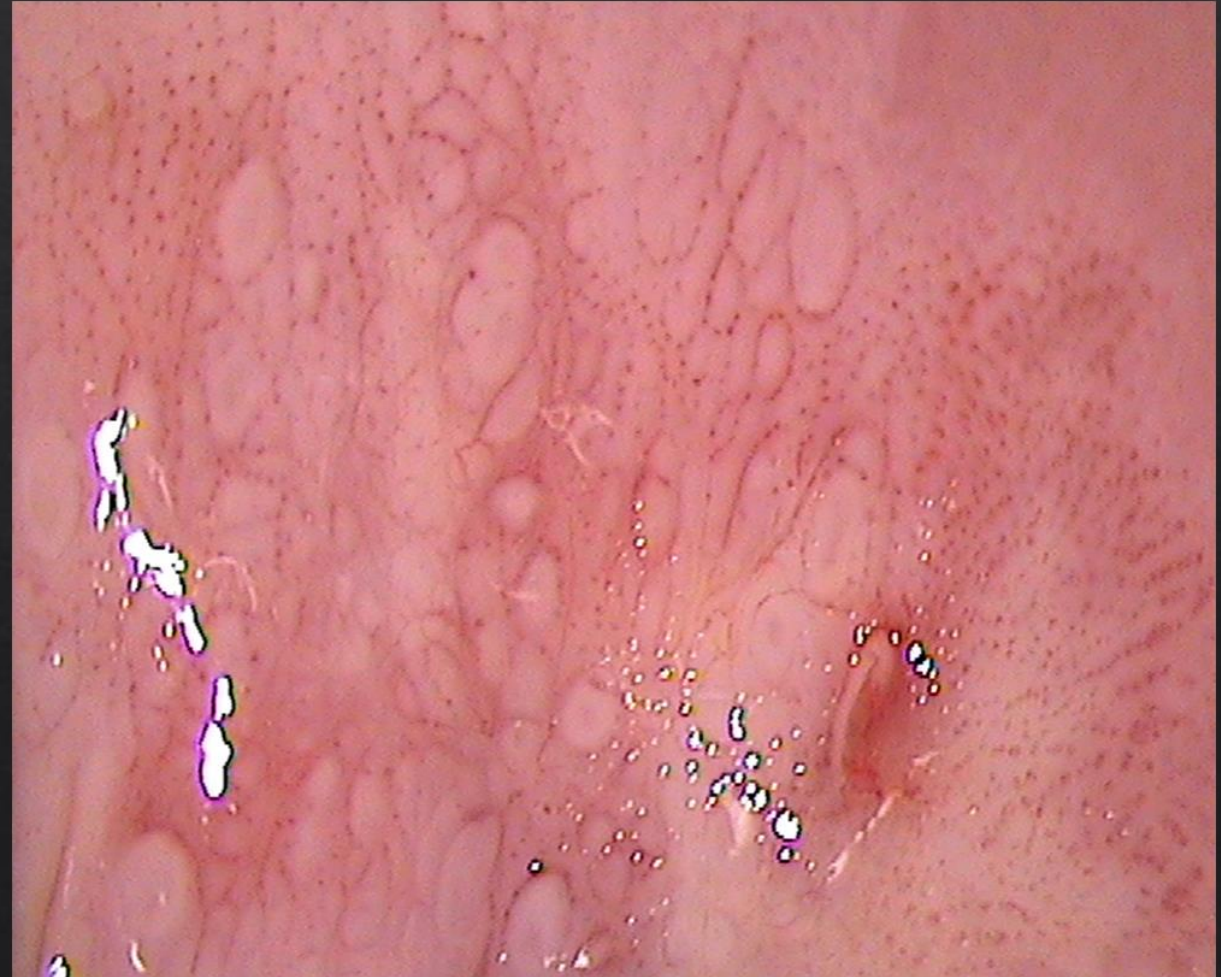
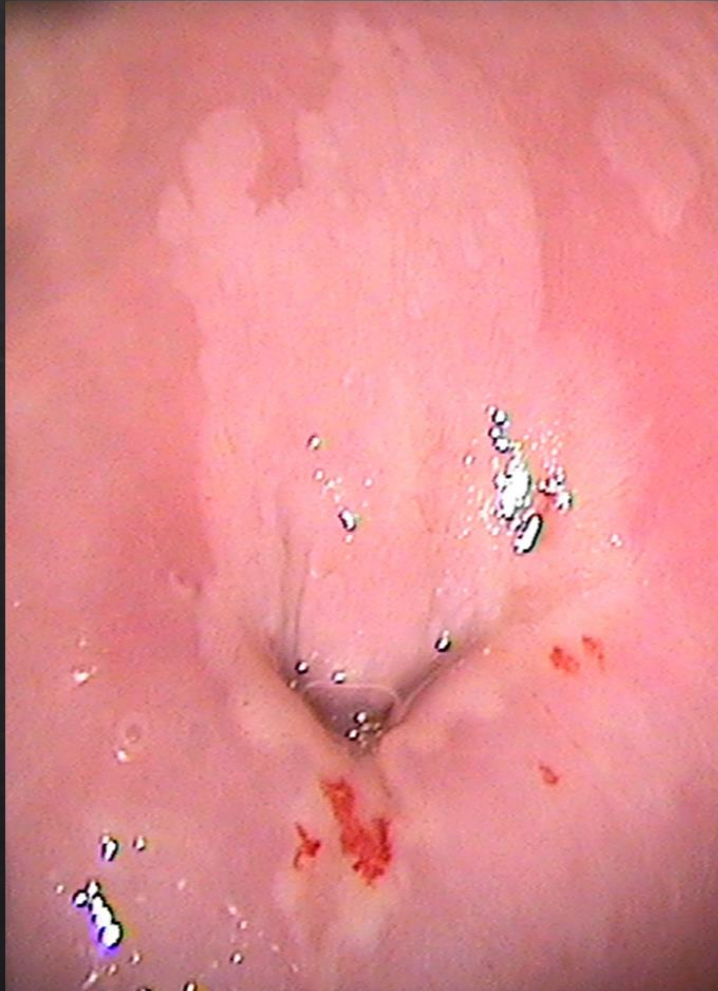




Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN III, HPV

Histological Diagnosis (LEEP)

- 1-12 OC: CIN III, condyloma planum,
endocervical margin involved

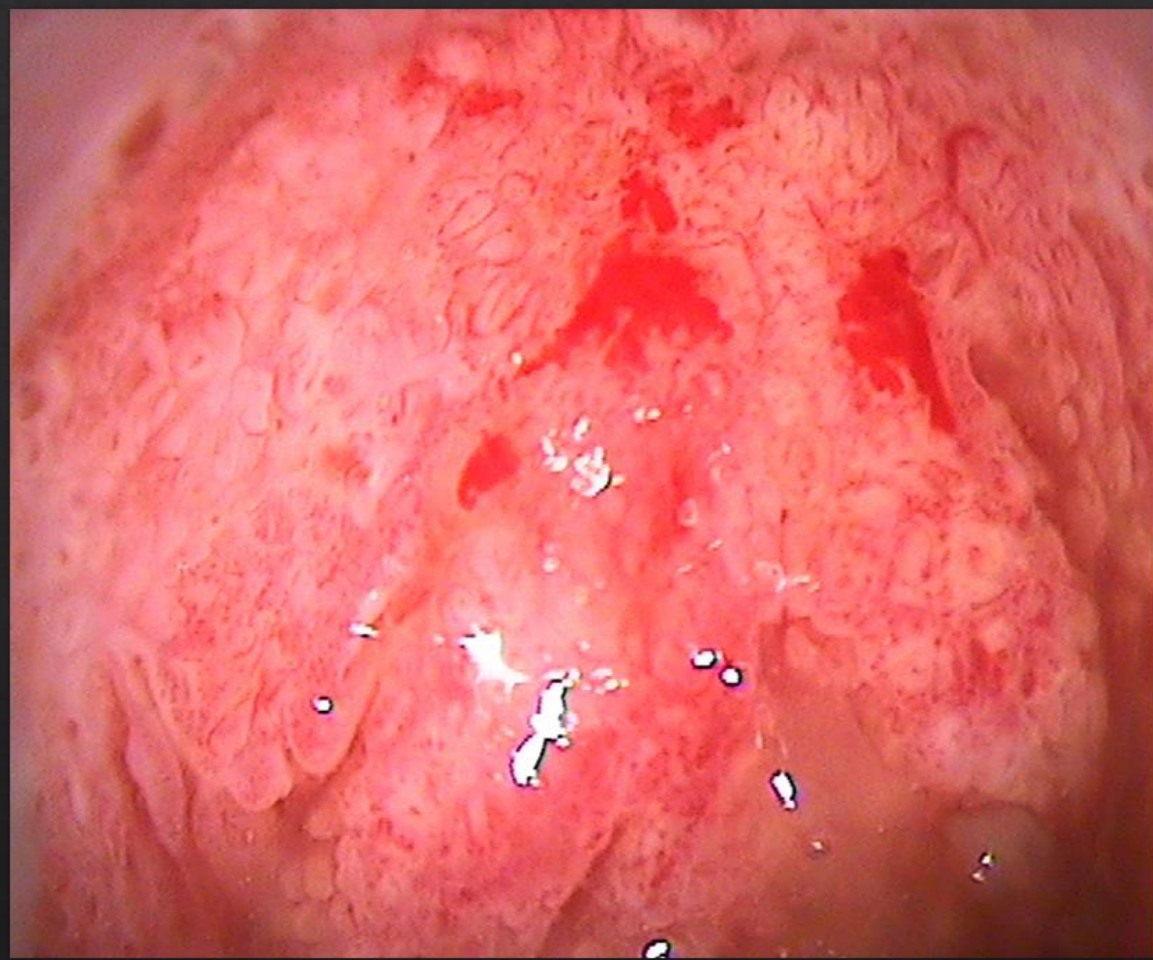
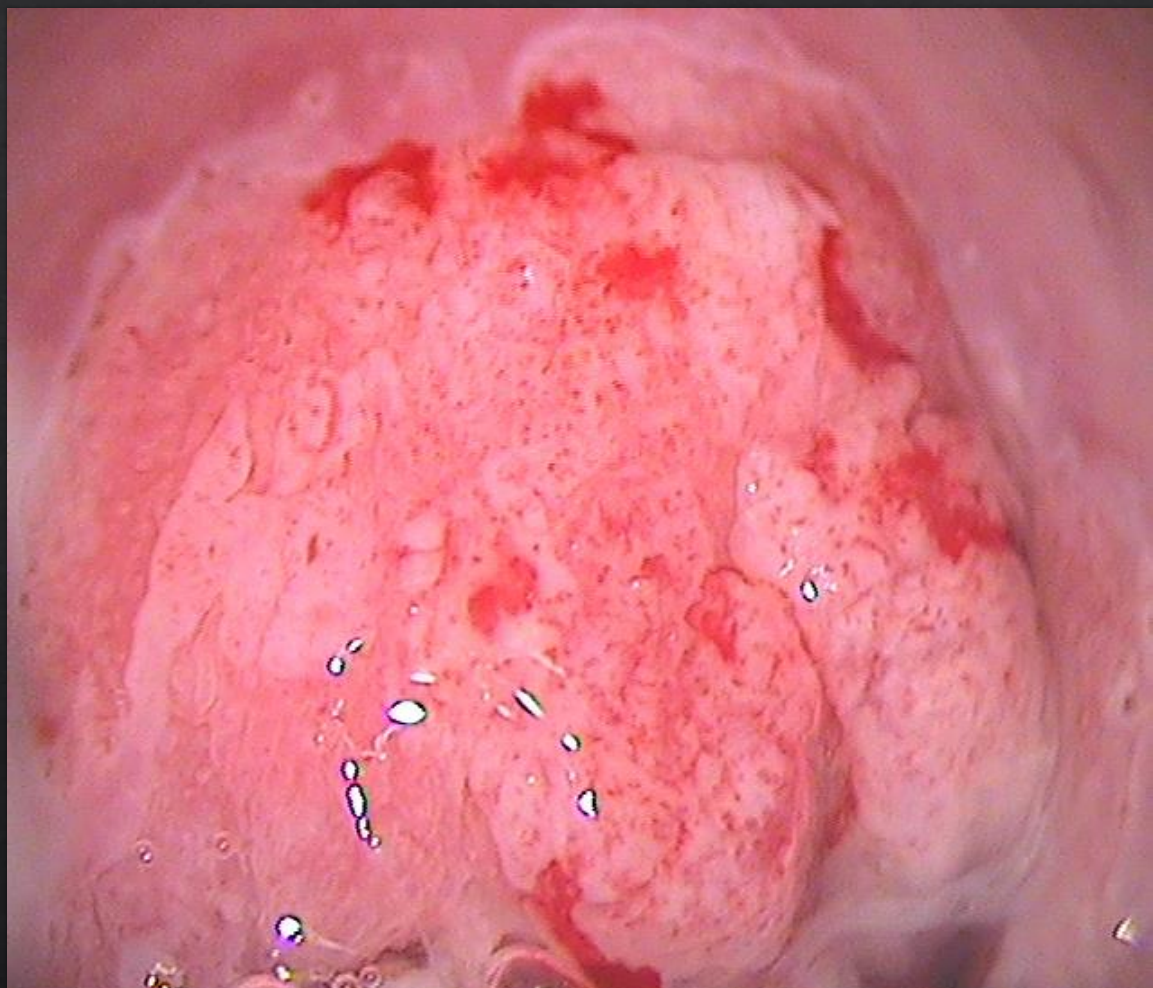


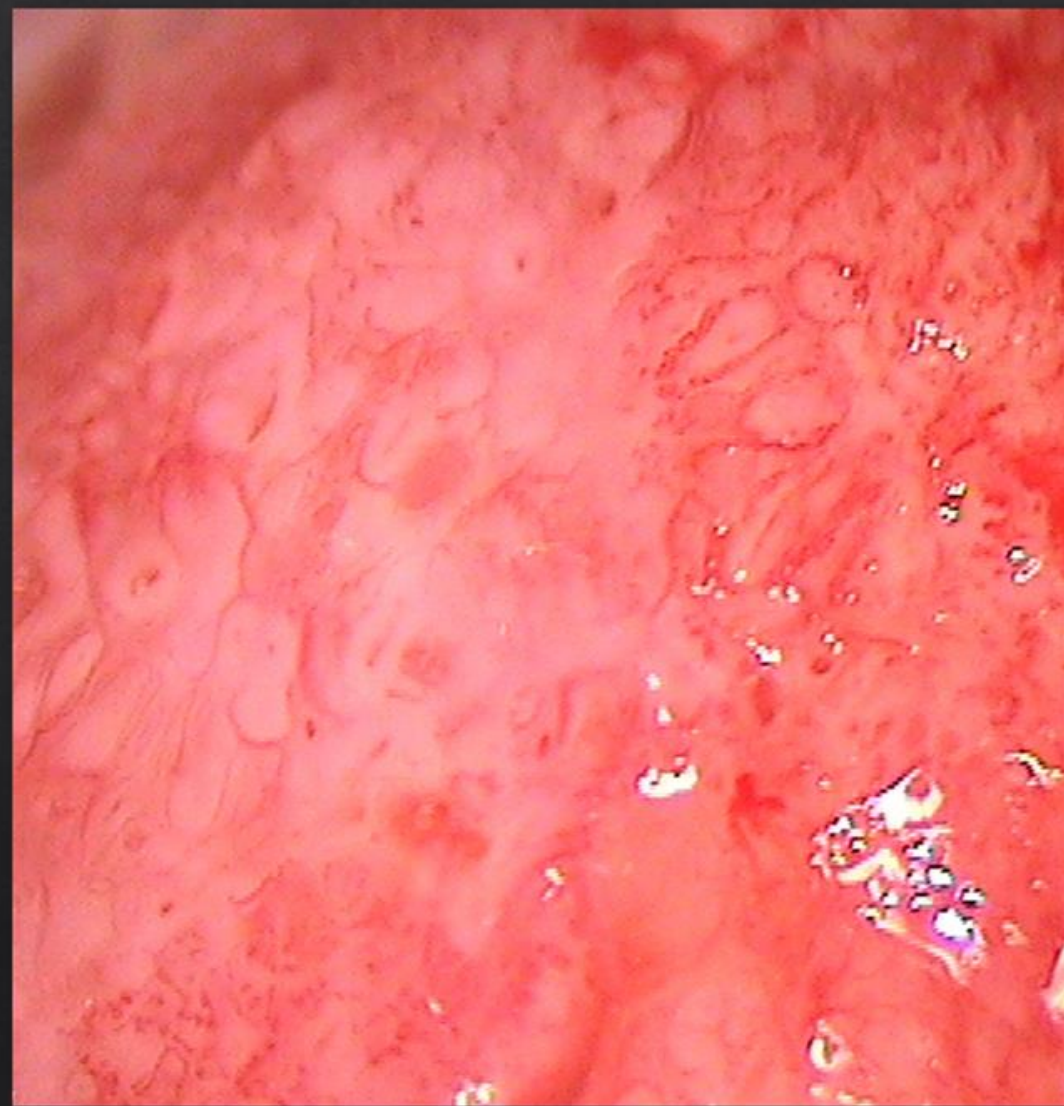
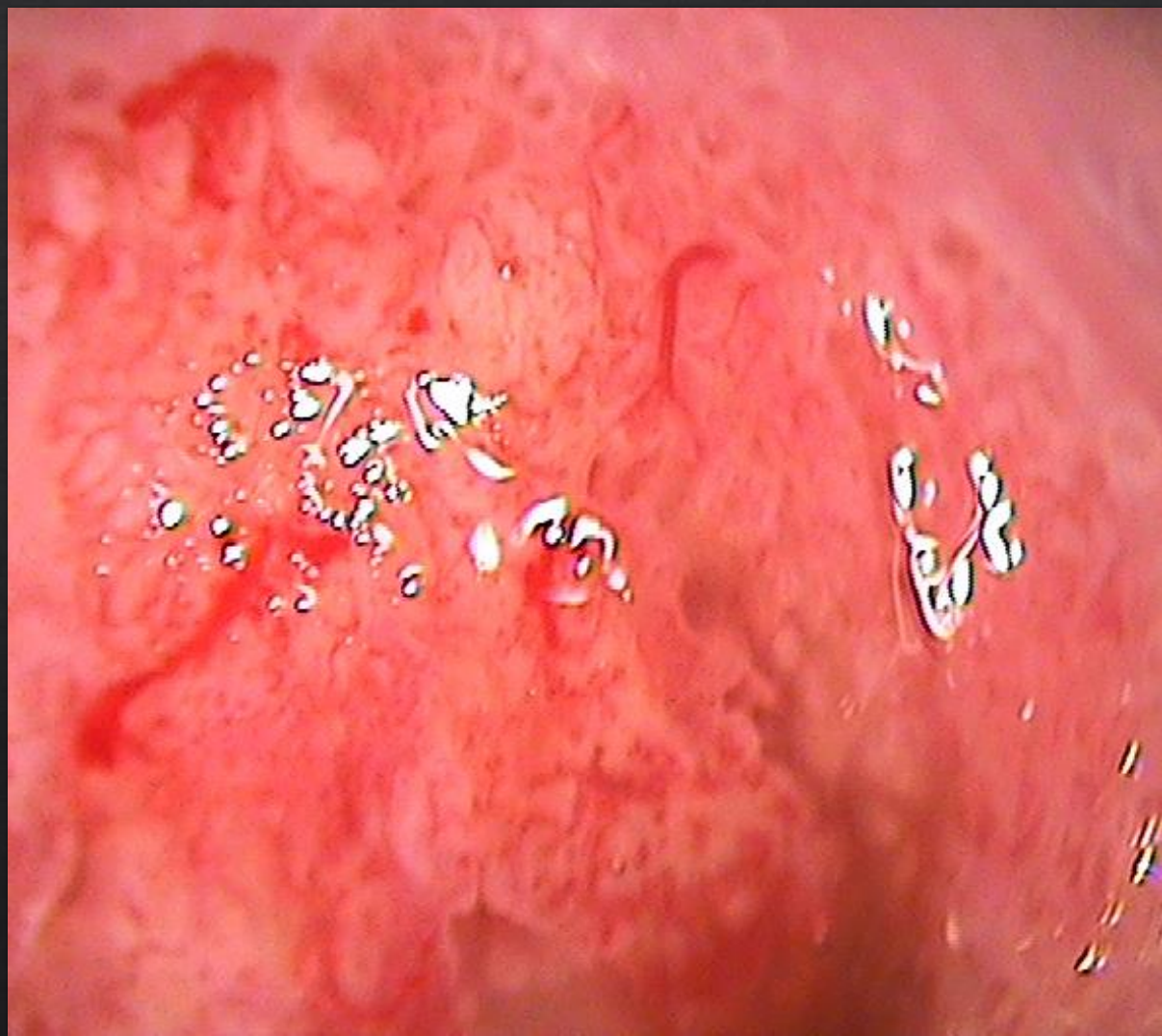
Case 15

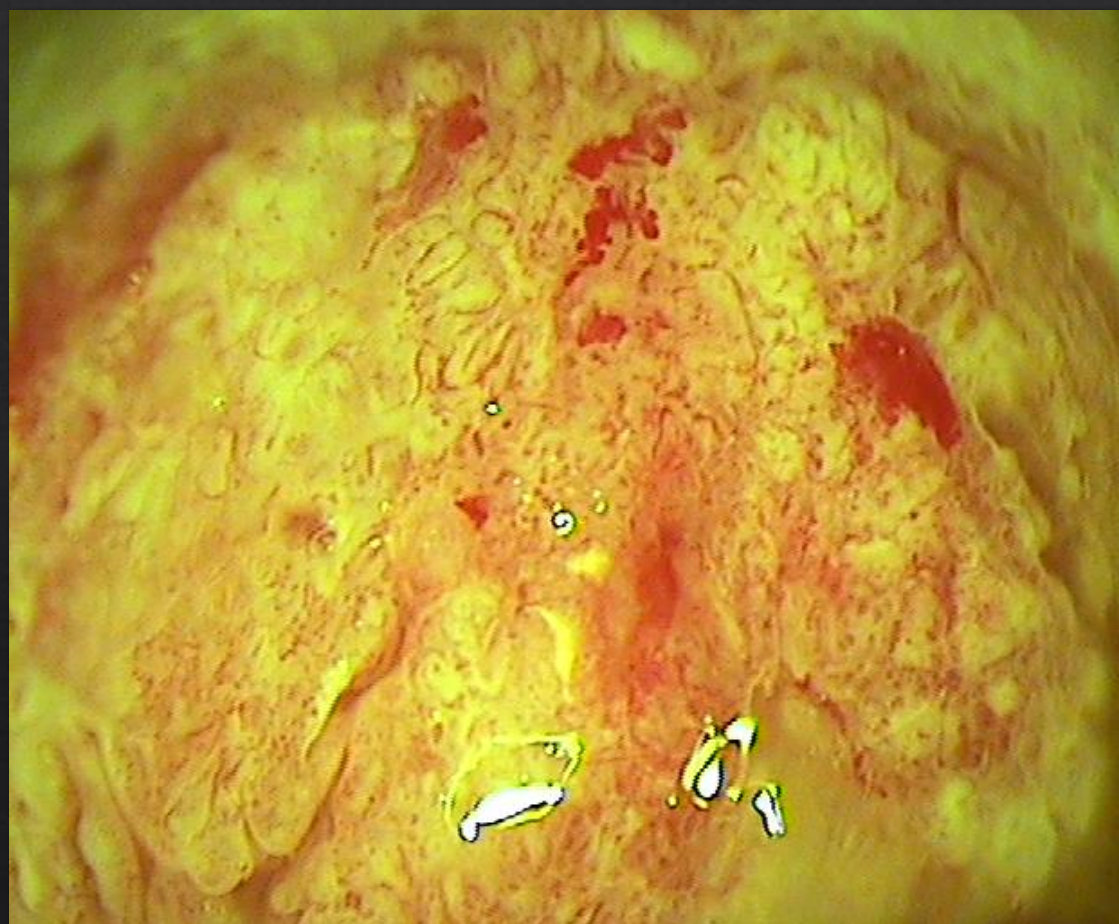
- ◇ 25 year-old
- ◇ Para 0+0
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: ASC-H



◇ Shortly after acetic acid application





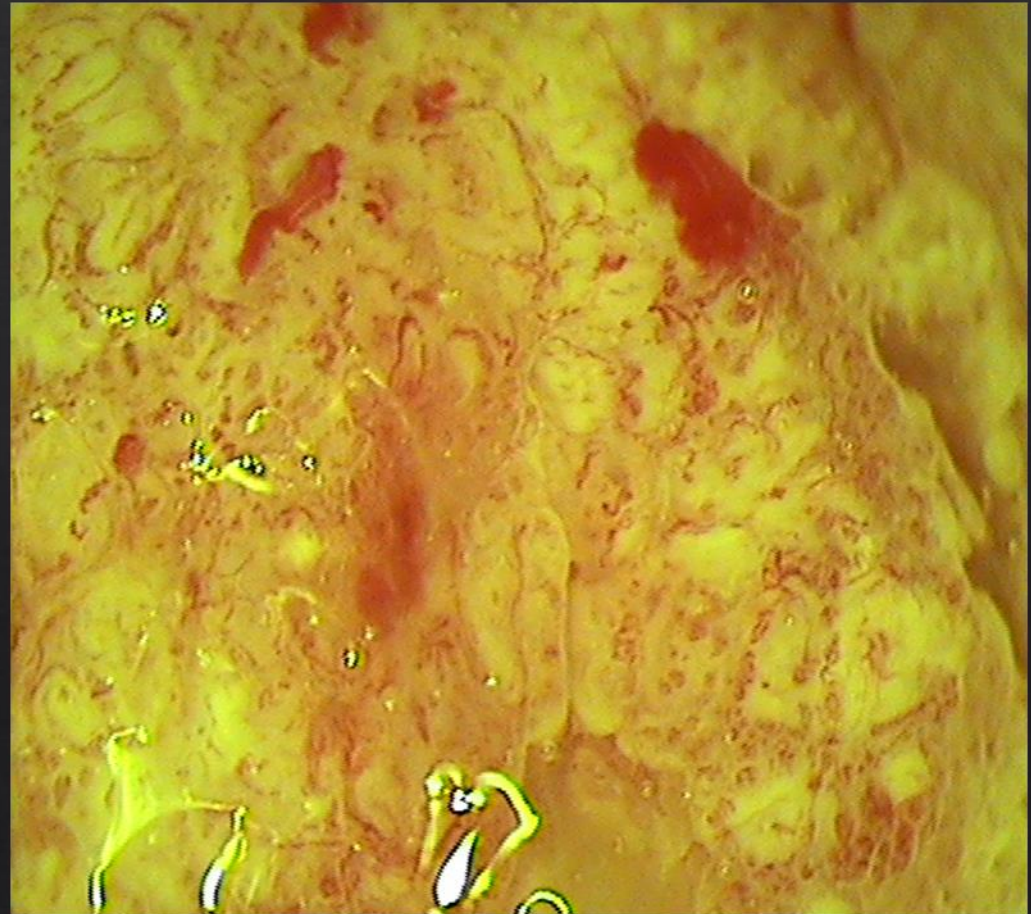
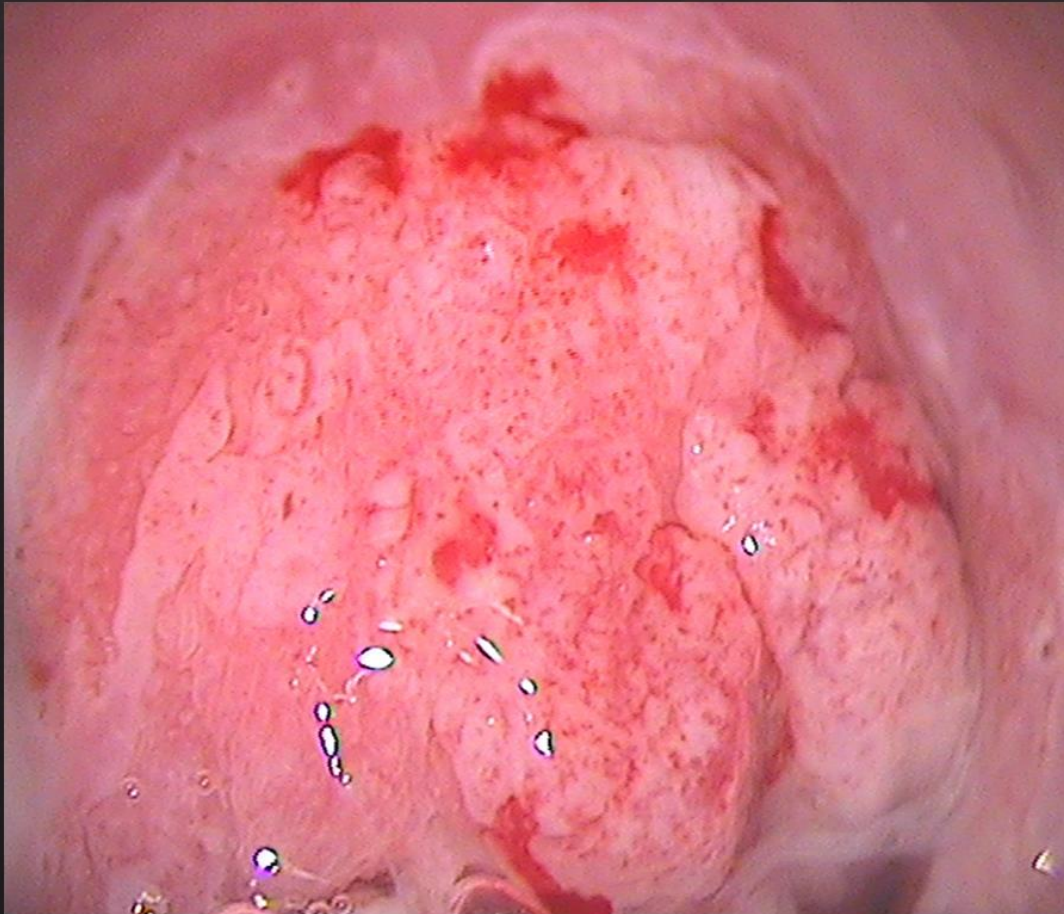


Colposcopic Diagnosis

- Satisfactory, CIN II-III, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx at 12 & 1 OC: CIN II- III,
condyloma planum



LEEP done

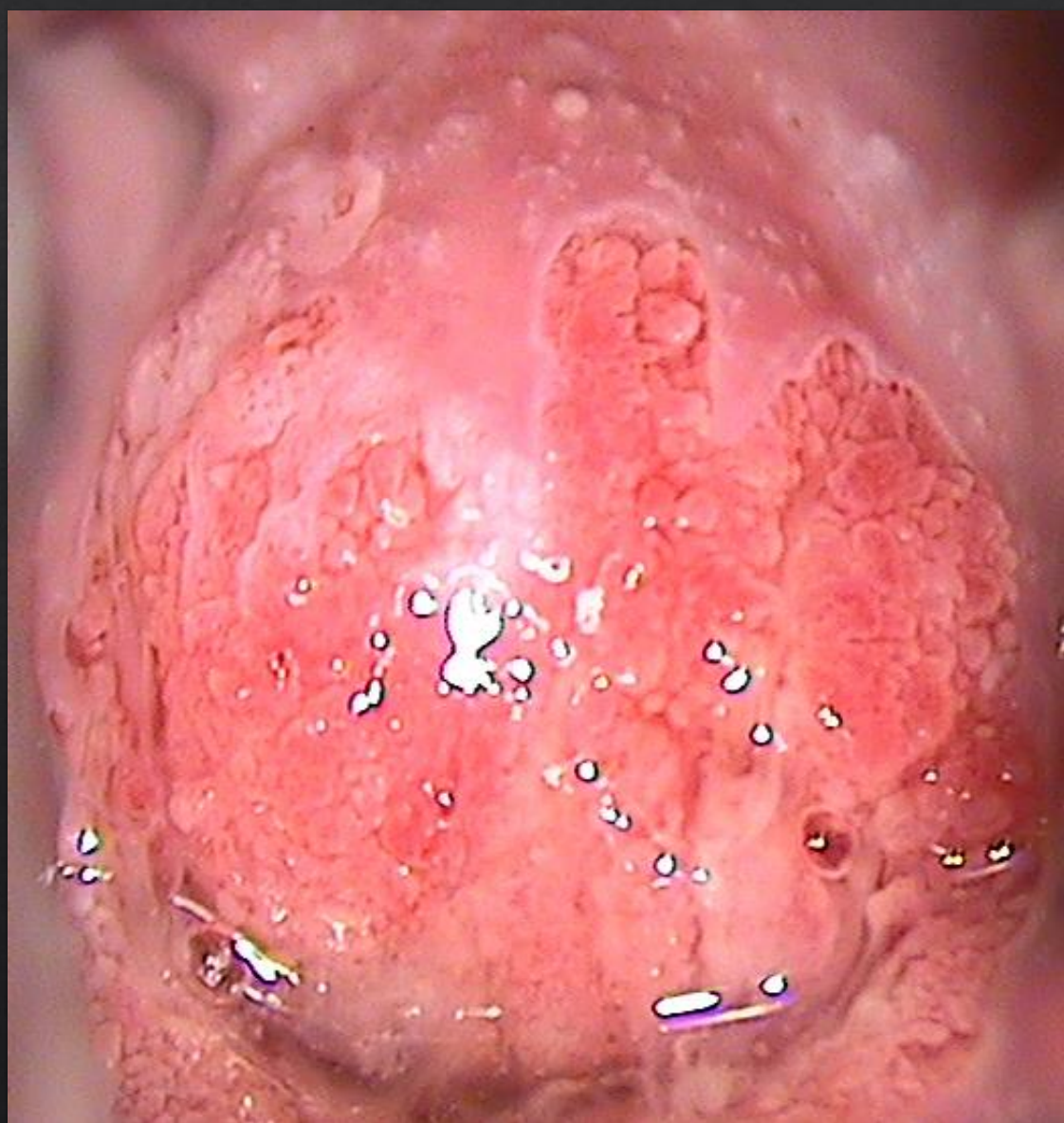
Histology: CIN II-III at 12-2 OC, condyloma
planum, clear margin

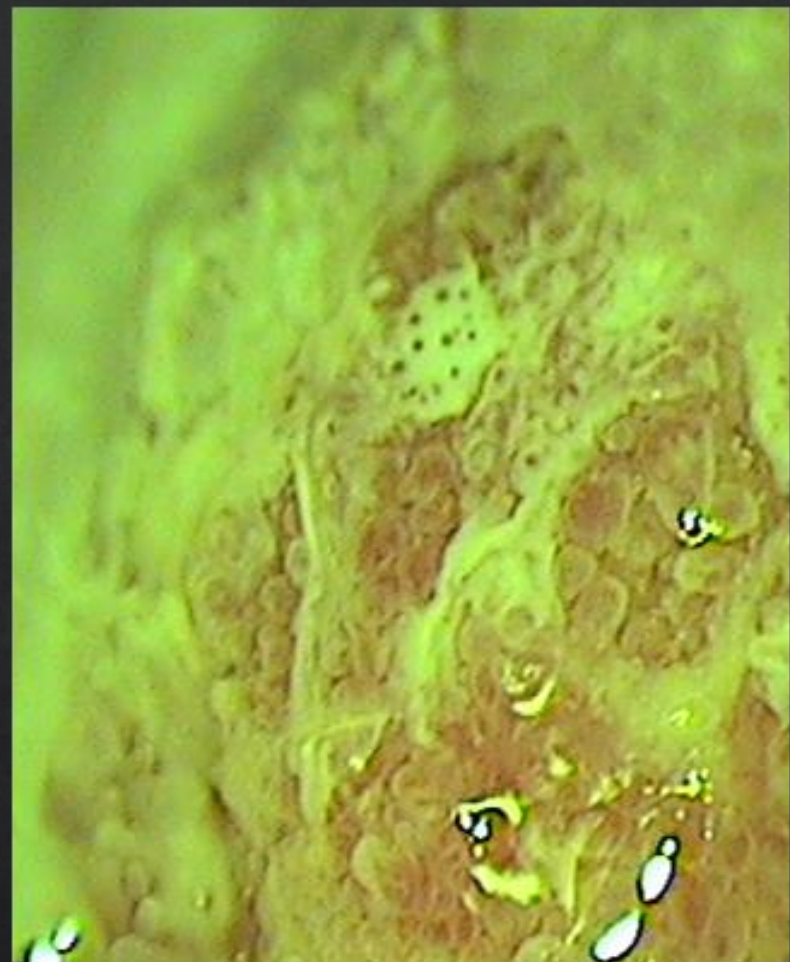
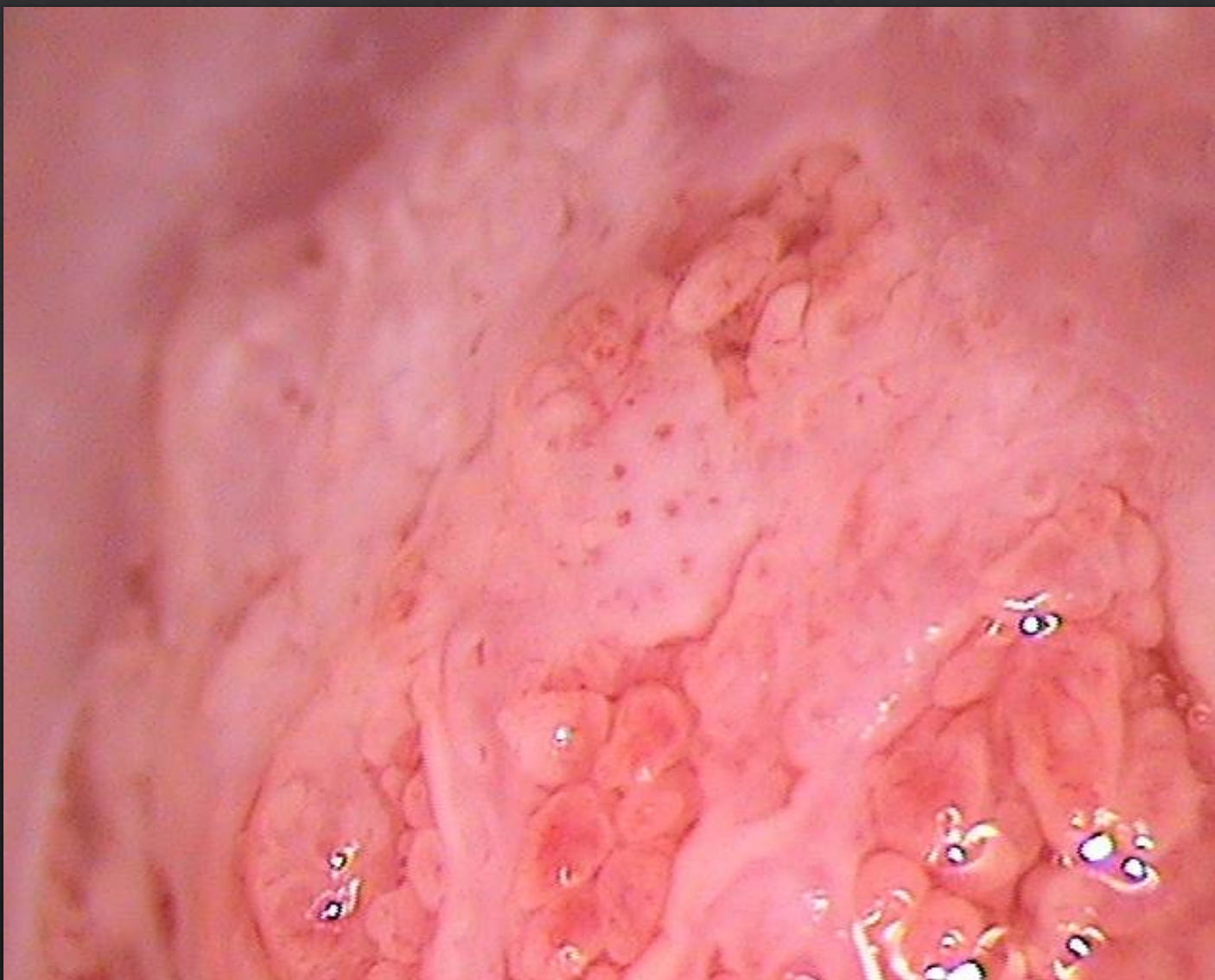
Case 16

- ◇ 31 year-old
- ◇ Para 2+1
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS: Atypical endocervical cells, ASCUS



◇ Shortly after acetic acid application





◇ 10 OC



Colposcopic Diagnosis

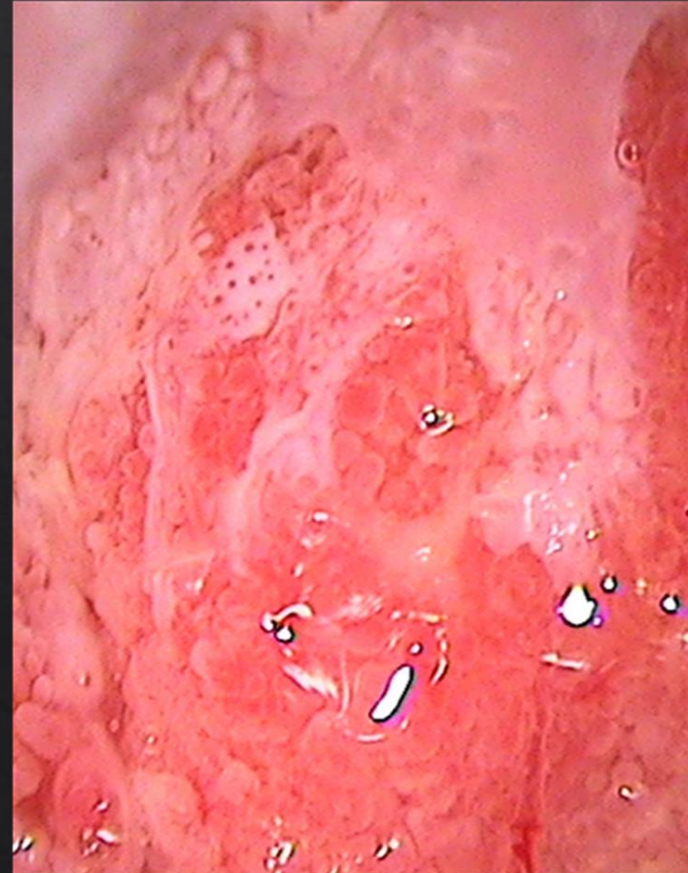
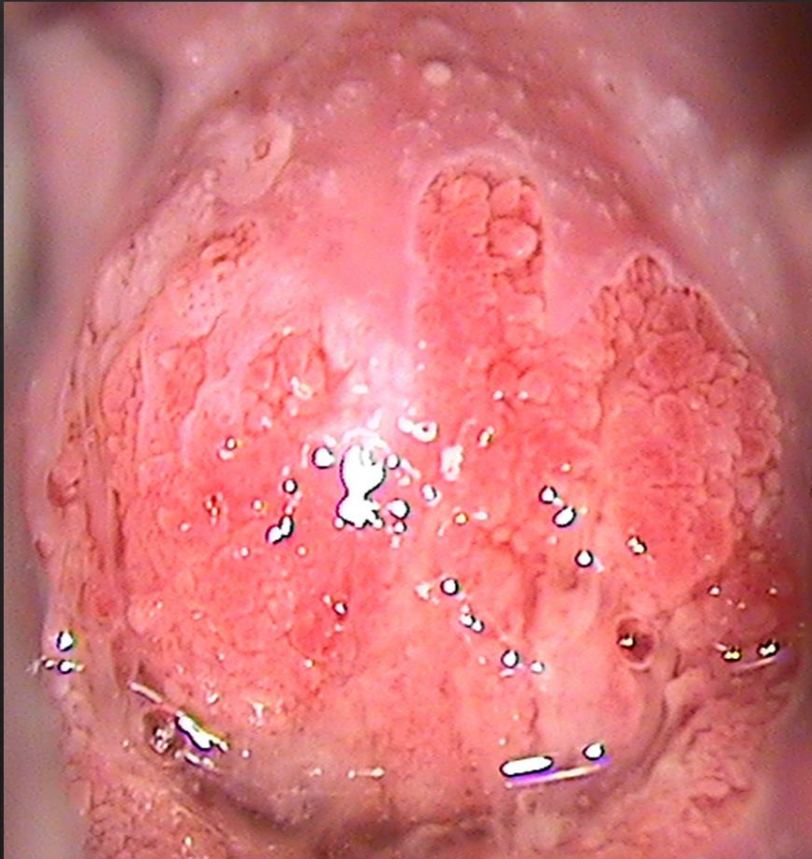
Satisfactory

- CIN II, HPV

Endocervical curettage and Endometrial sampling also performed

Histological Diagnosis

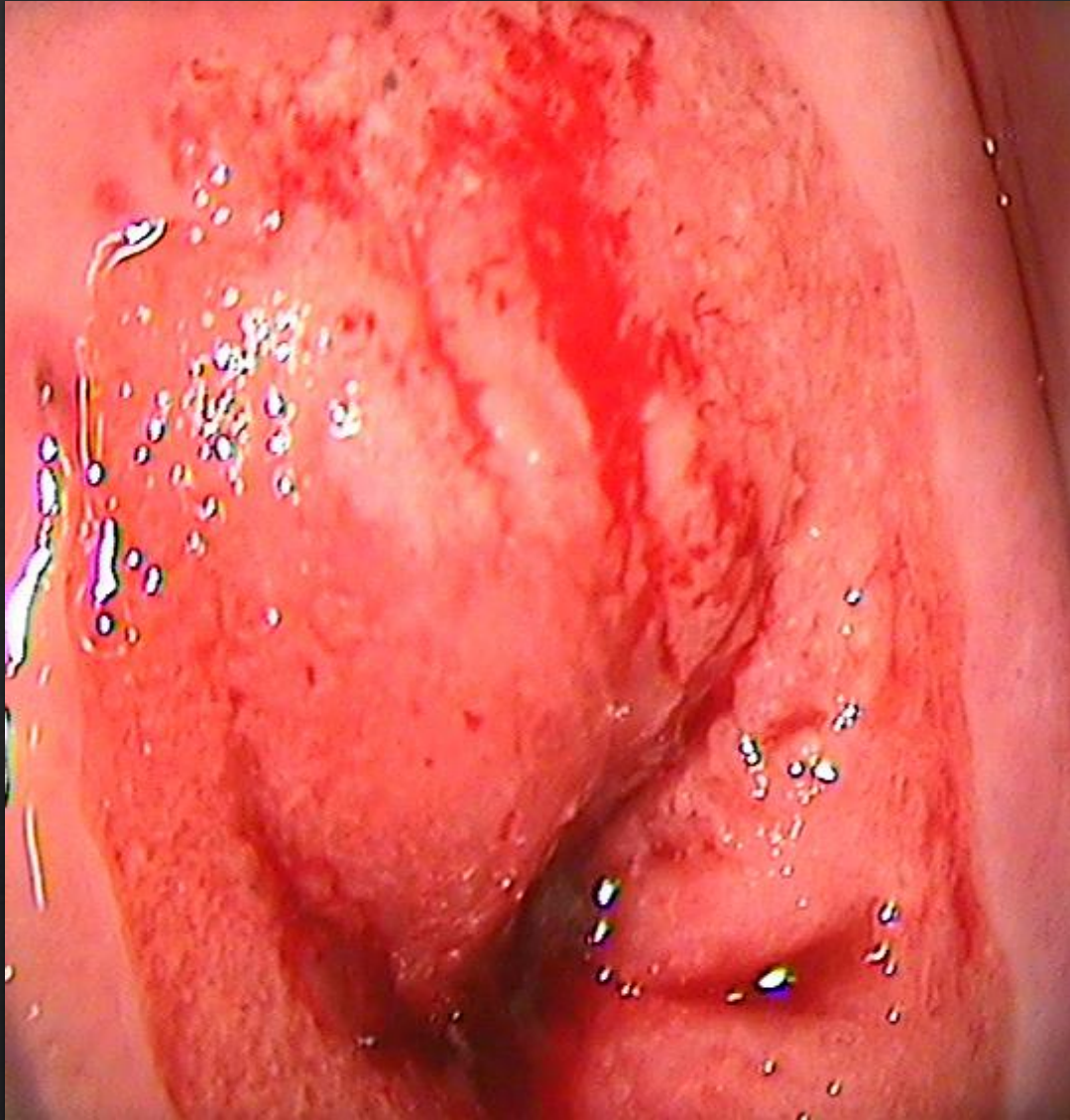
- Cervical bx – CIN II, condyloma planum
- Endocervical curettage: No significant pathology
- Endometrial sampling: Proliferative endometrium



LEEP done on 28/9, pending histology

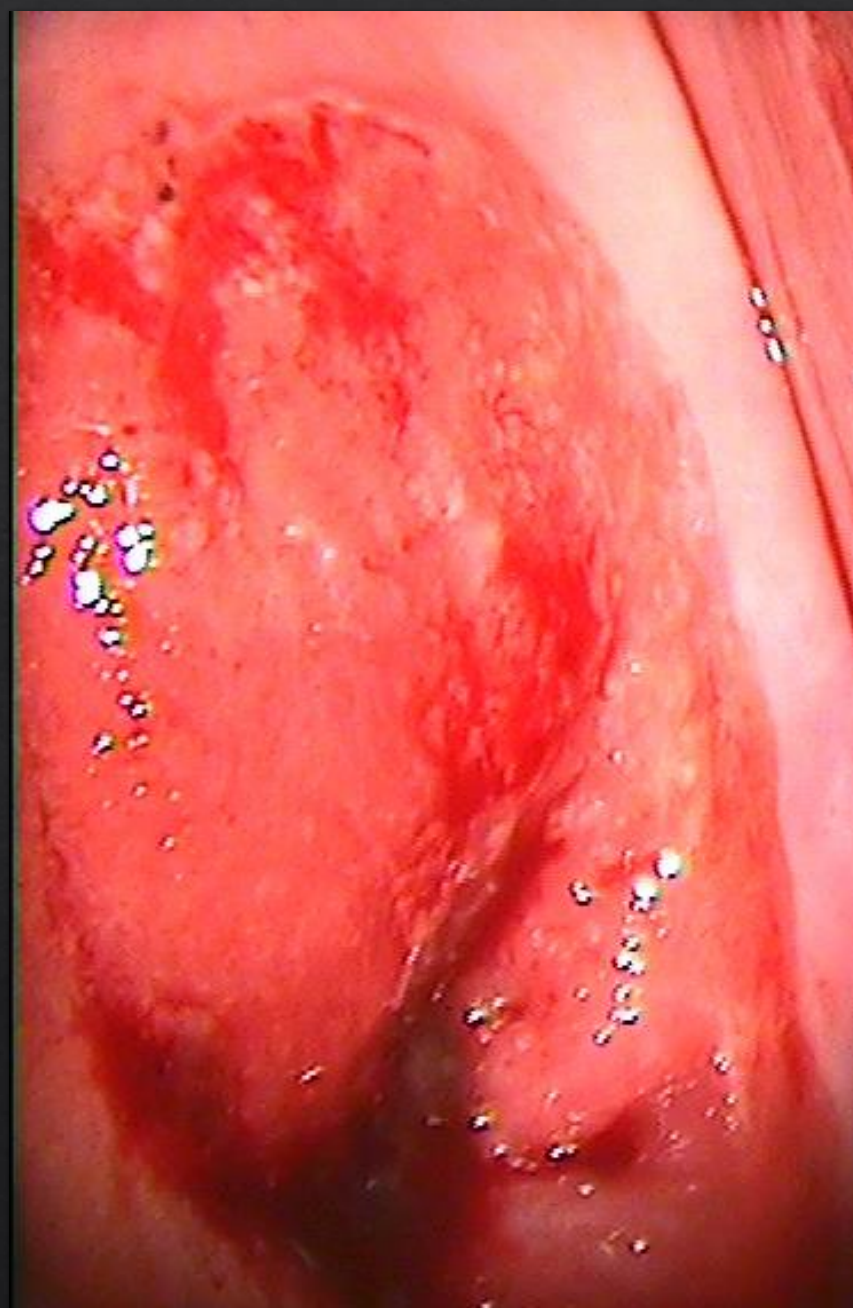
Case 17

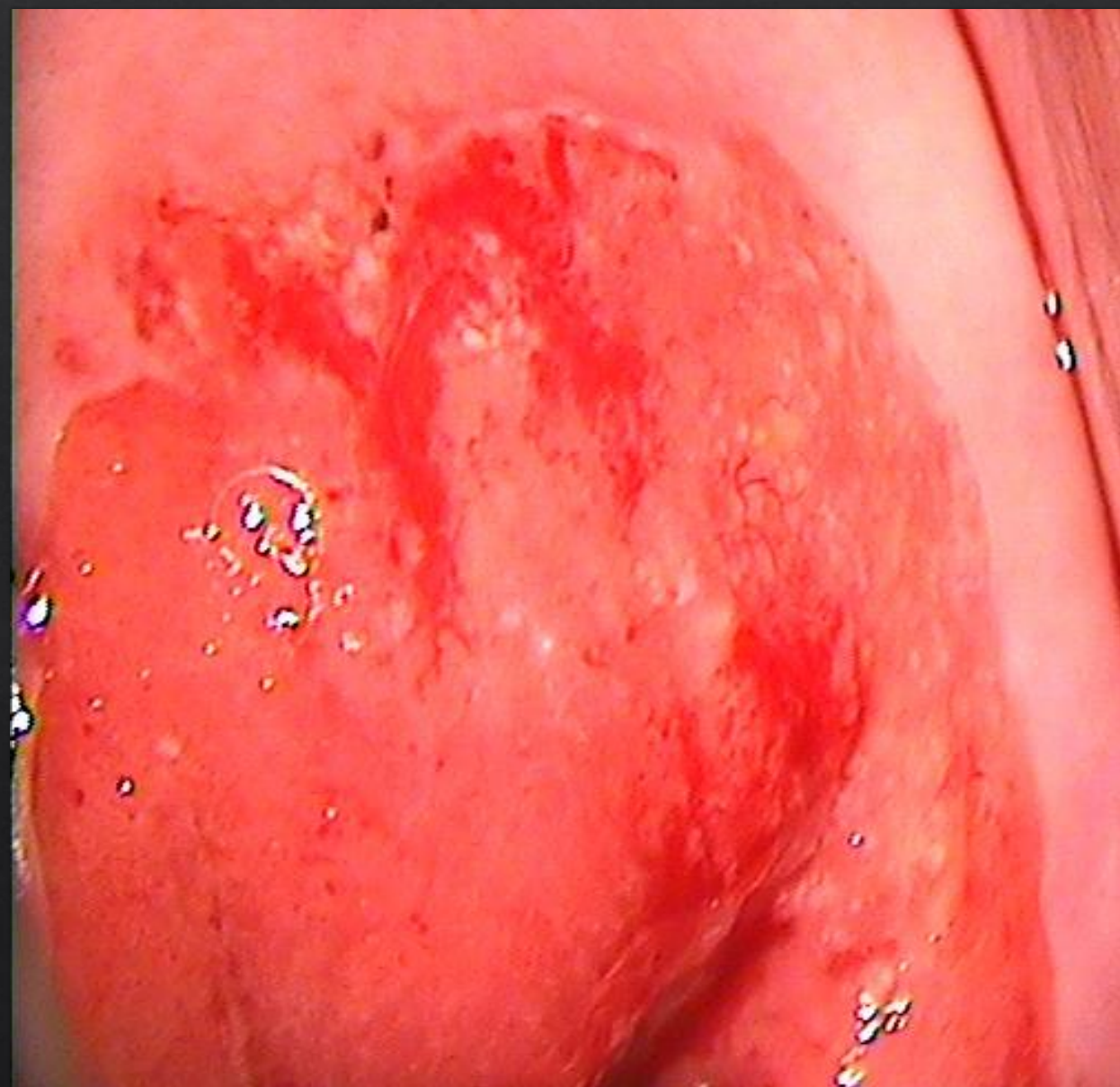
- ◇ 50 year-old
- ◇ Para 3
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ PS: AIS



◇ Menses D3

◇ After acetic acid application





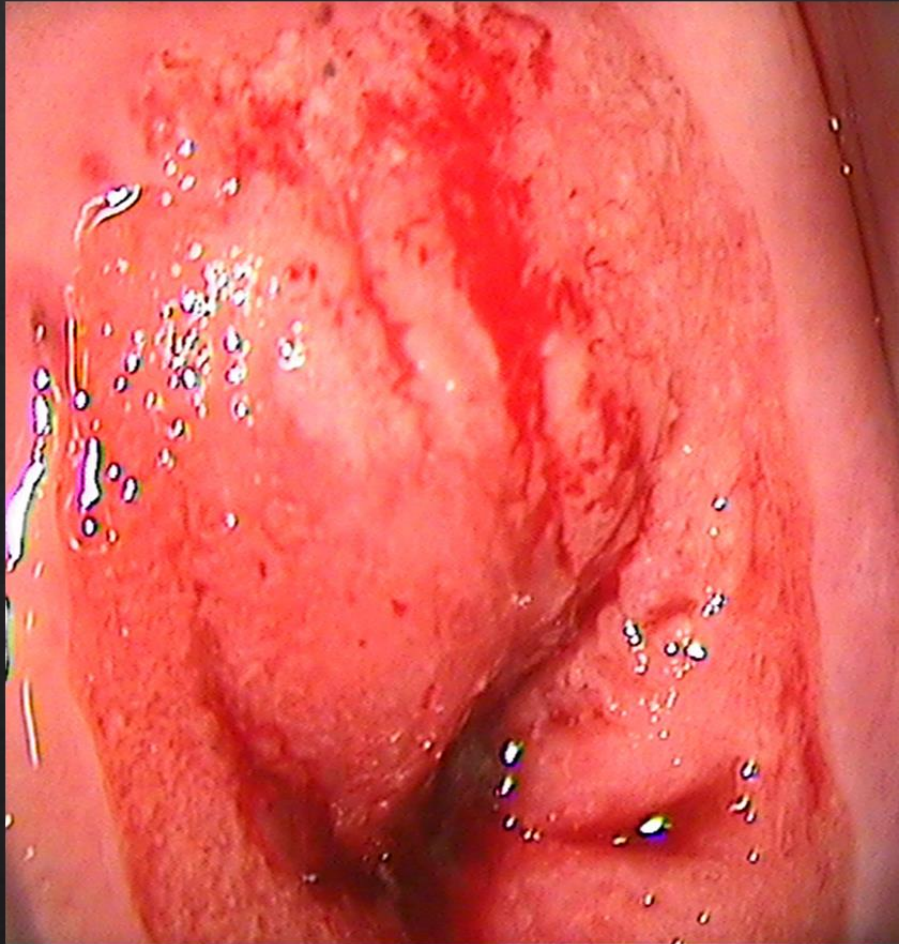


- ◇ Cervical bx taken at 12 and 3 OC
- ◇ Endocervical curettage
- ◇ Endometrial sampling

Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, AIS

Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx: AIS, no CIN
- ECC: inadequate for diagnosis
- ES: menstrual endometrium (D3 menses)



◆ Cone biopsy done

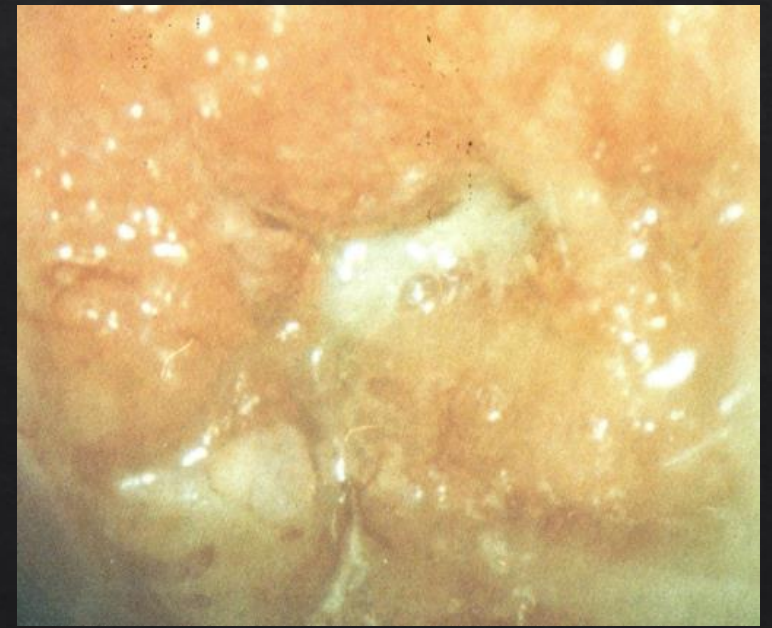
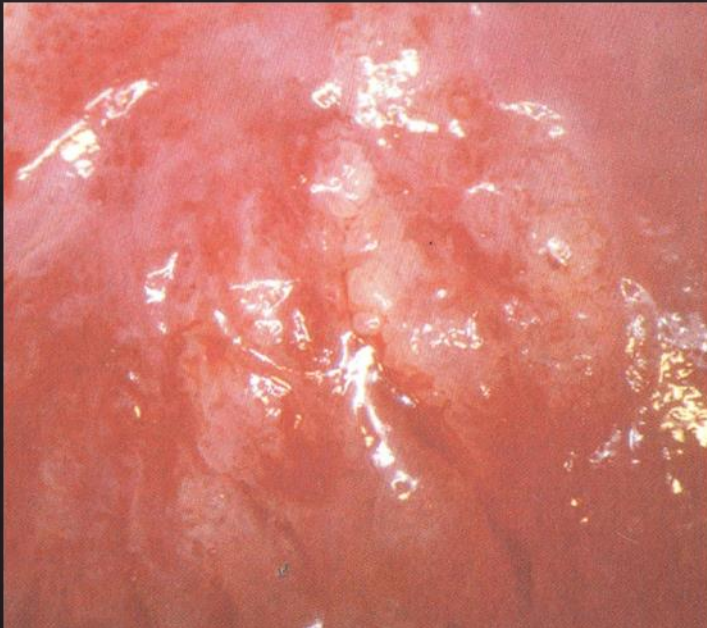
Histology: AIS, ecto-margin involvement; other margins are clear

◆ TLHBSO done

◆ Histology: Residual AIS at 12 OC (1 mm), condyloma planum, no CIN

AIS

- ◆ The standard colposcopic criteria commonly used to identify and grade squamous lesion, including vascular pattern (mosaic, punctuation, corkscrew vessels), surface contour, color tone and the margin of the lesion, are **NOT** applicable to glandular lesions.
- ◆ Common manifestations
 - ◆ The involved disease villi assume a WHITE colour (85%)
 - ◆ VARIEGATED - Patchy red and white areas resembling immature TZ
 - ◆ Single, isolated densely AW and elevated lesion that may or may not be in contact with SCJ

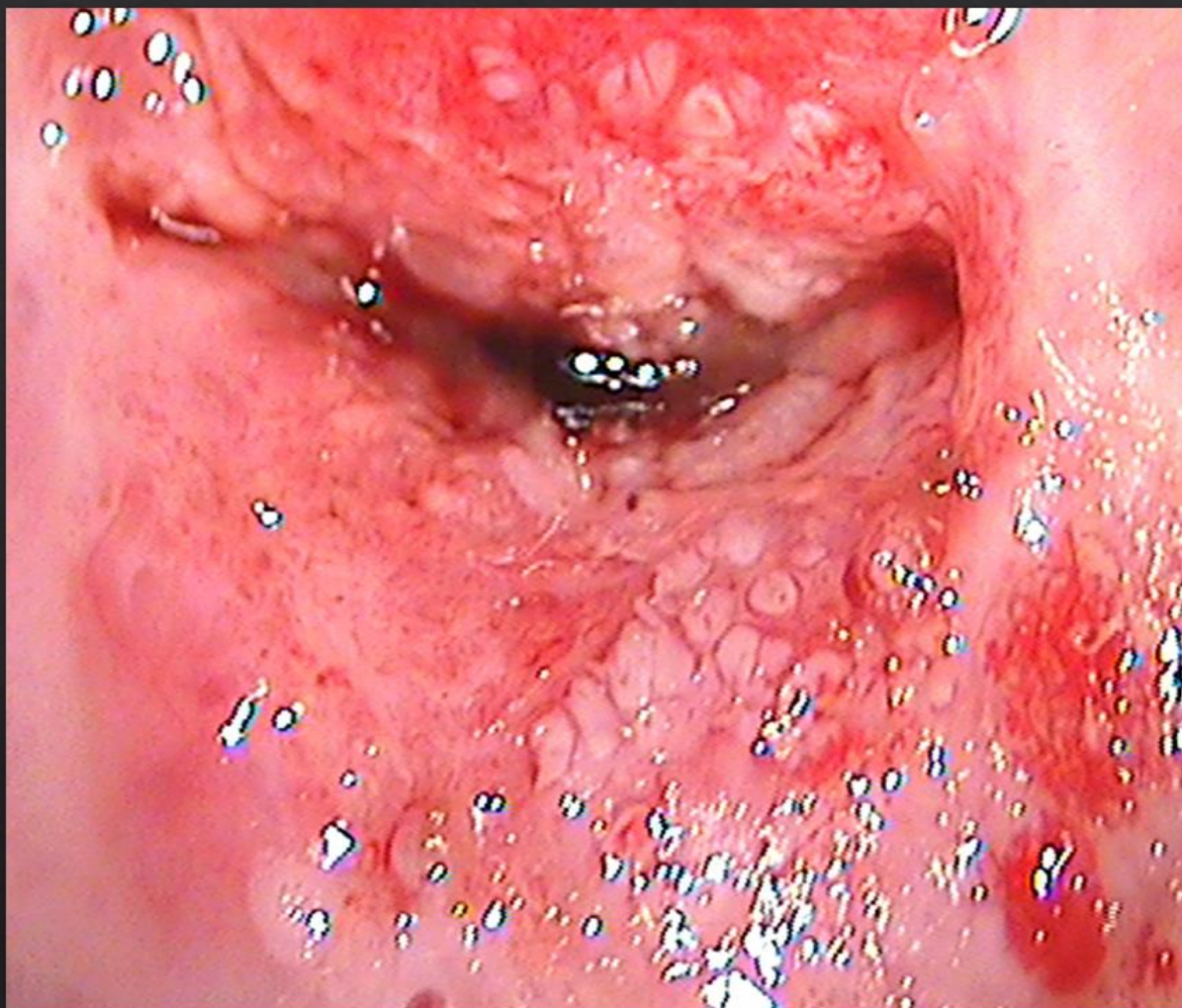
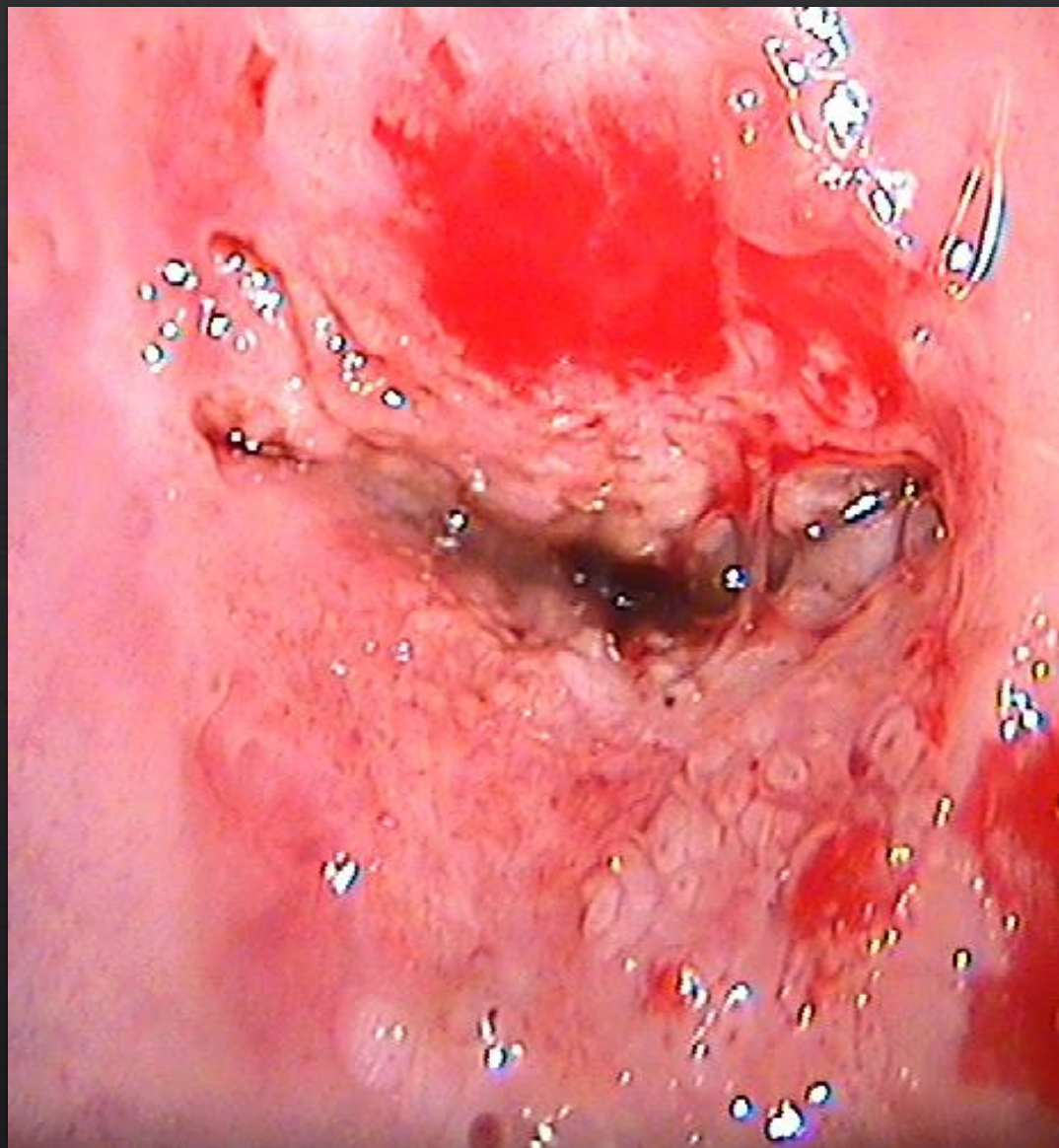


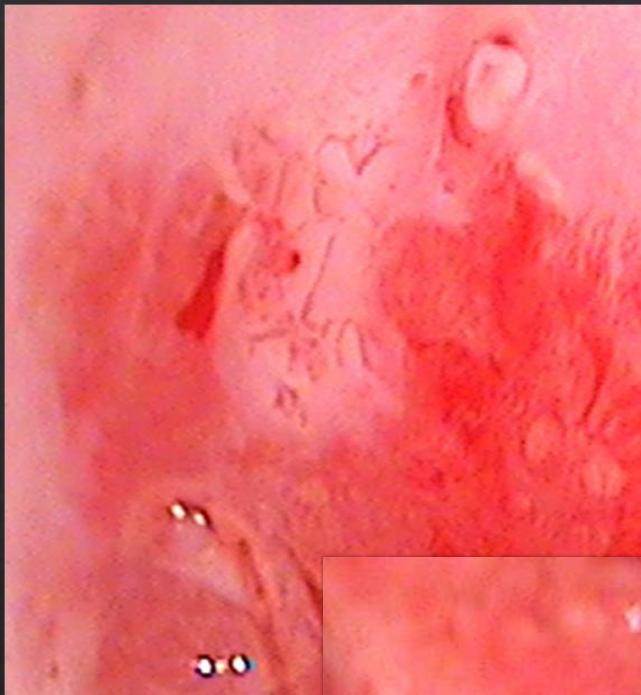
Case 18

- ◇ 42 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ IUCD in-situ
- ◇ PS : HGSIL



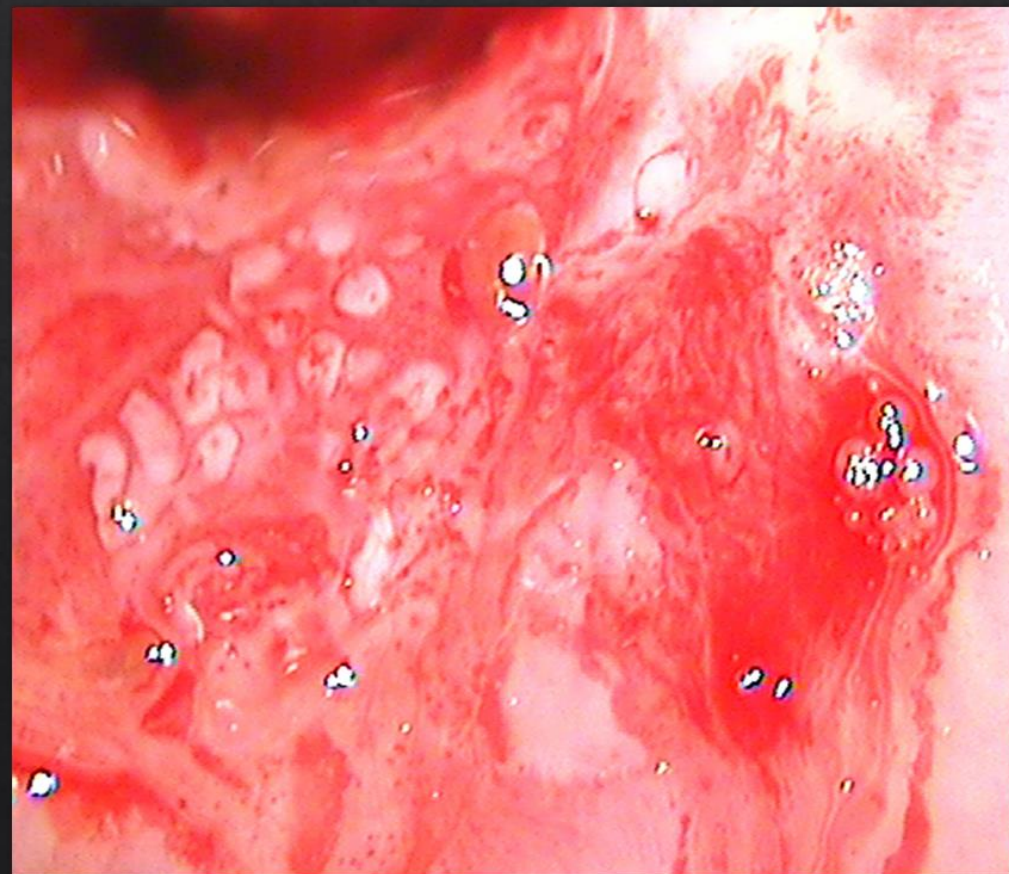
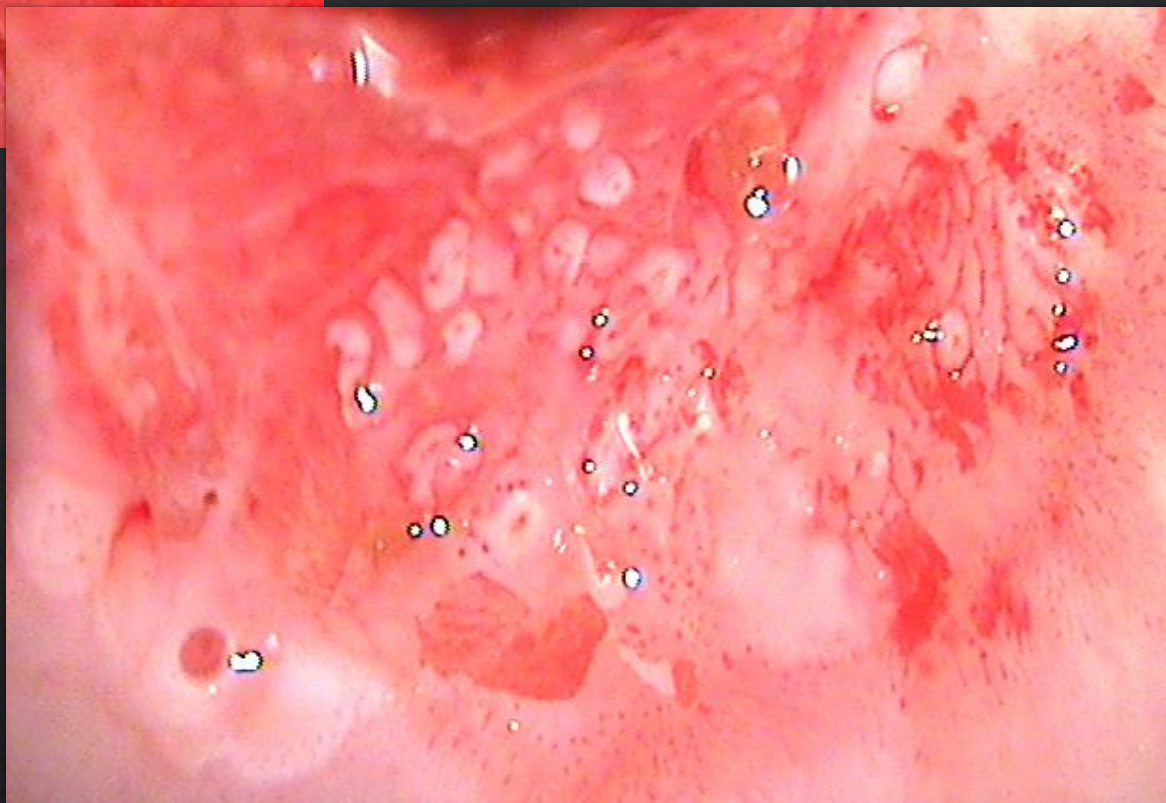
- ◇ Menstruating
- ◇ Shortly after application of acetic acid





10 OC

4-7 OC

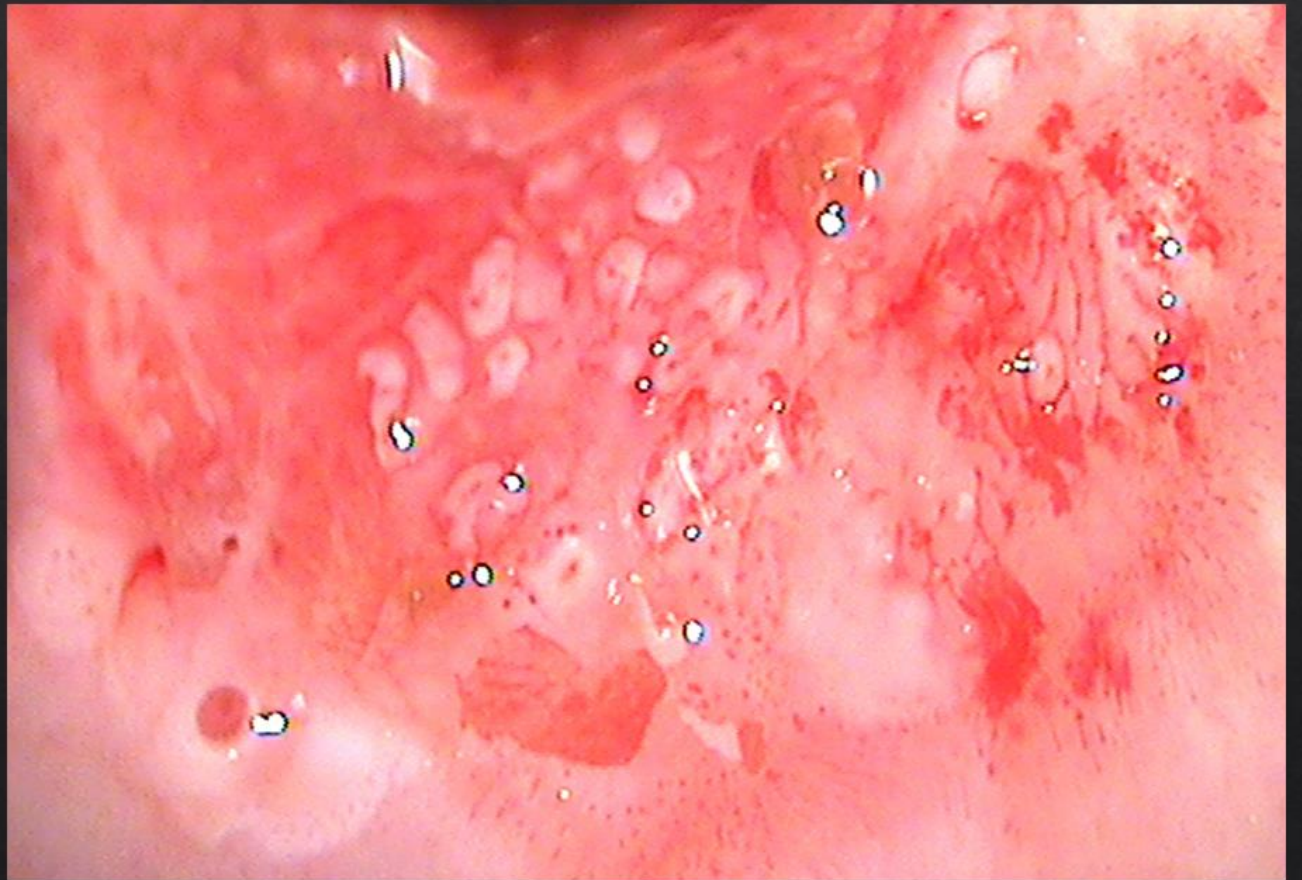
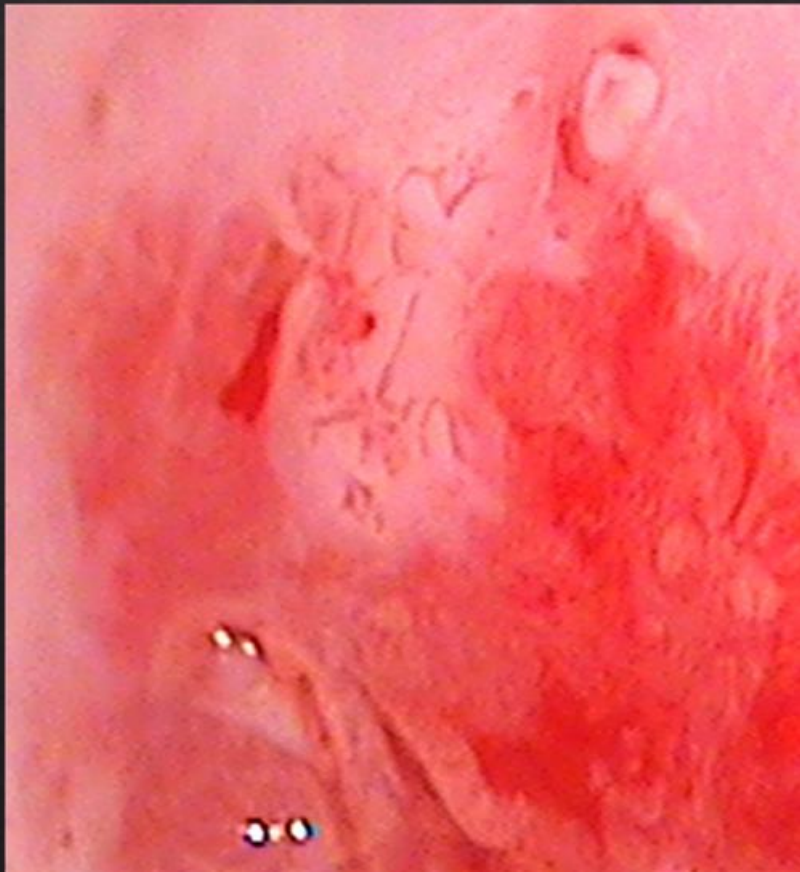


Colposcopic Diagnosis

- Satisfactory, CIN II-III, HPV

Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx at 10: CIN I-II
- Cervical bx at 4 & 5 OC: CIN III



◆ LEEP done

◆ Histology: **CIN III with focus of early invasive moderately differentiated SCC at 4 OC (0.2 mm W x 0.1 mm D)**, endocervical margin involved by CIN III, other margins are clear

◆ TLHBS done for CA cervix Stage IA1

◆ Histology: condyloma planum, leiomyoma

Case 19

- ◇ 44 year-old
- ◇ Para 1
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: SCC



◇ Before acetic acid application



◇ After application of acetic acid



(a): Wide hair pin-like vessels



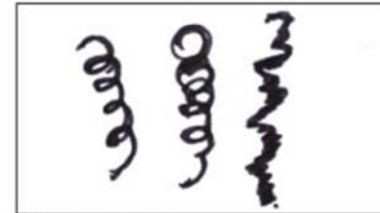
(b): Waste thread vessels



(c): Tendril-like vessels



(d): Bizarre branching waste thread vessels



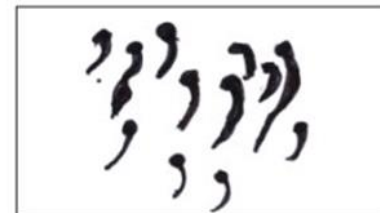
(e): Corkscrew vessels



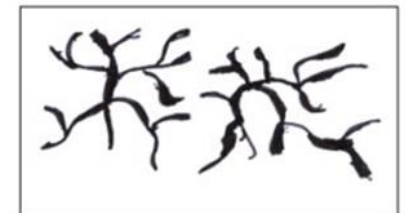
(g): Tree-like vessels



(f): Irregular root-like vessels



(h): Comma-shaped or tadpole-like vessels



(i): Irregular branching vessels

FIGURE 8.5: Atypical vessel patterns



Colposcopic Diagnosis:

- Satisfactory, suspected CA cervix

Histological Diagnosis:

Cervical bx at 3 & 5 OC: CIN III



- ◆ Cone biopsy done (2.5 cm W x 2.2 cm D)
 - ◆ Histology: CIN III from 1-10 and 12 OC, Condyloma planum; endocervical margin involved by CIN I

- ◆ Slide review of PS: at least HGSIL

- ◆ TLH + BS done
 - ◆ Histology: leiomyoma, no residual CIN or malignancy

Case 20

- ◇ 37 year-old
- ◇ Para 2+4
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partner
- ◇ PS: HGSIL



◇ After acetic acid application



◇ 1-8 OC



◇ After iodine application

Colposcopic Diagnosis
- Satisfactory, CIN II-III

Histological Diagnosis (LEEP)

- CIN III from 1-8 OC
- Early stromal invasion at 7-9 OC (0.4 mm W x 1.3 mm D)
- Clear margin for both CIN III or invasive carcinoma



CA cervix Stage IA1

TLHBSO done

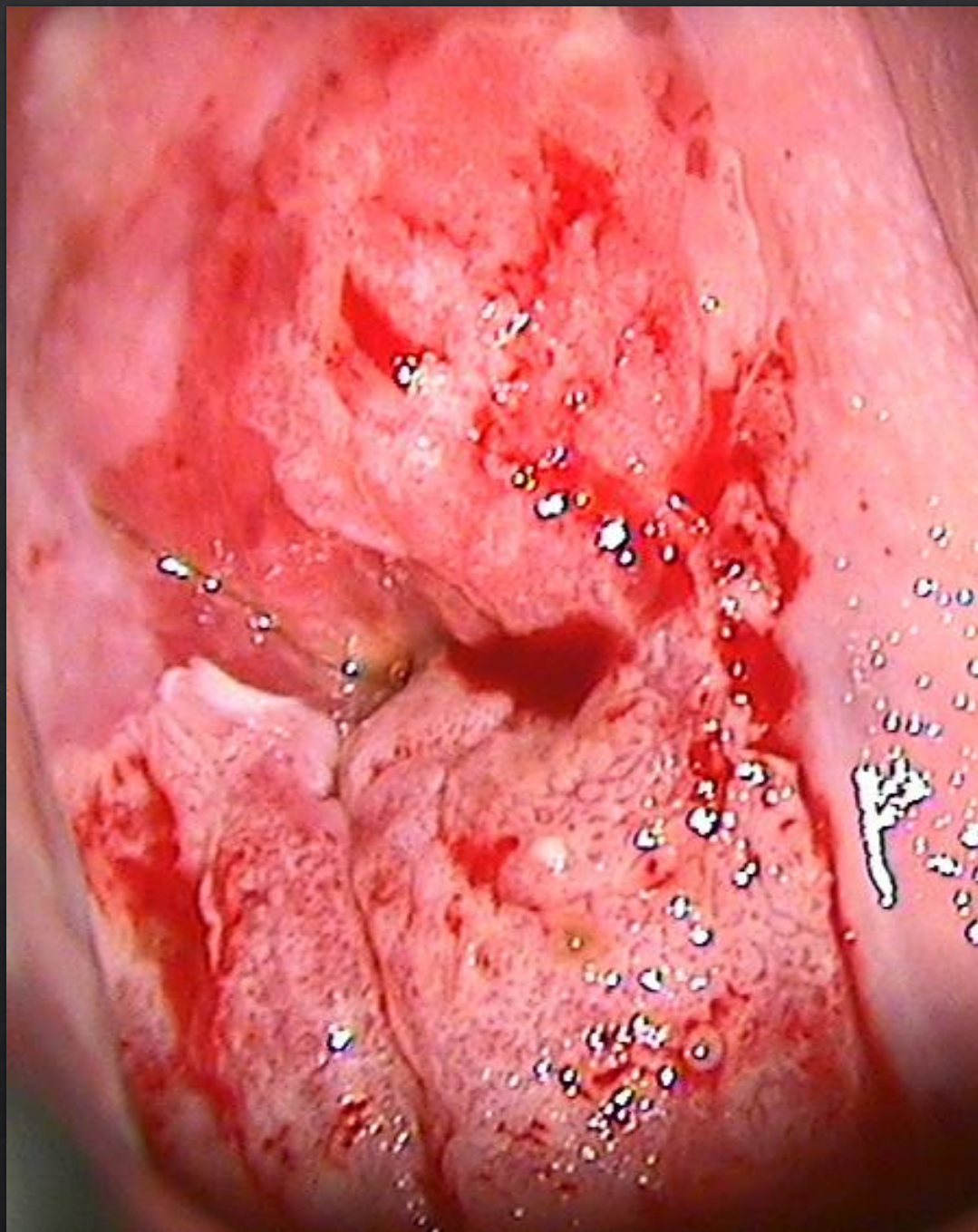
Histology: No residual malignancy

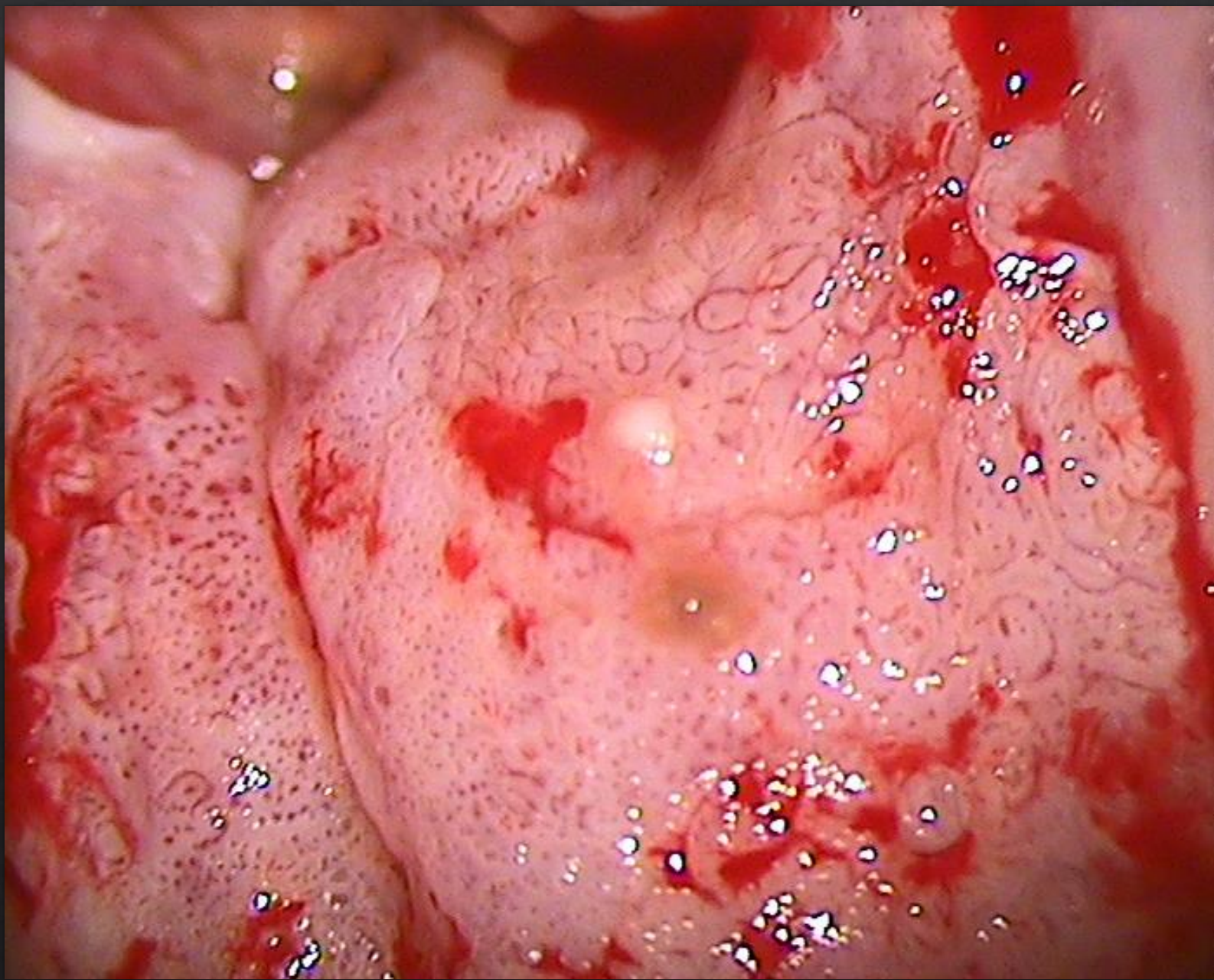
Case 21

- ◇ 44 year-old
- ◇ Para 2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ IUCD in-situ
- ◇ PCB
- ◇ PS: HGSIL



◇ Shortly after acetic acid application

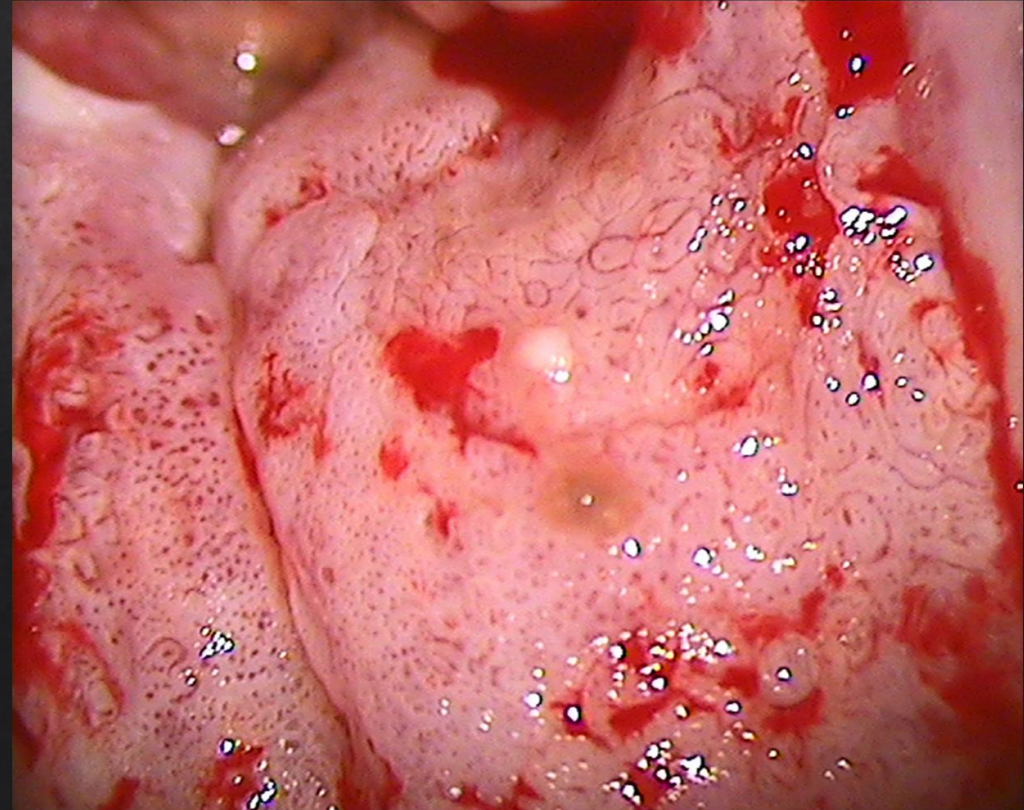
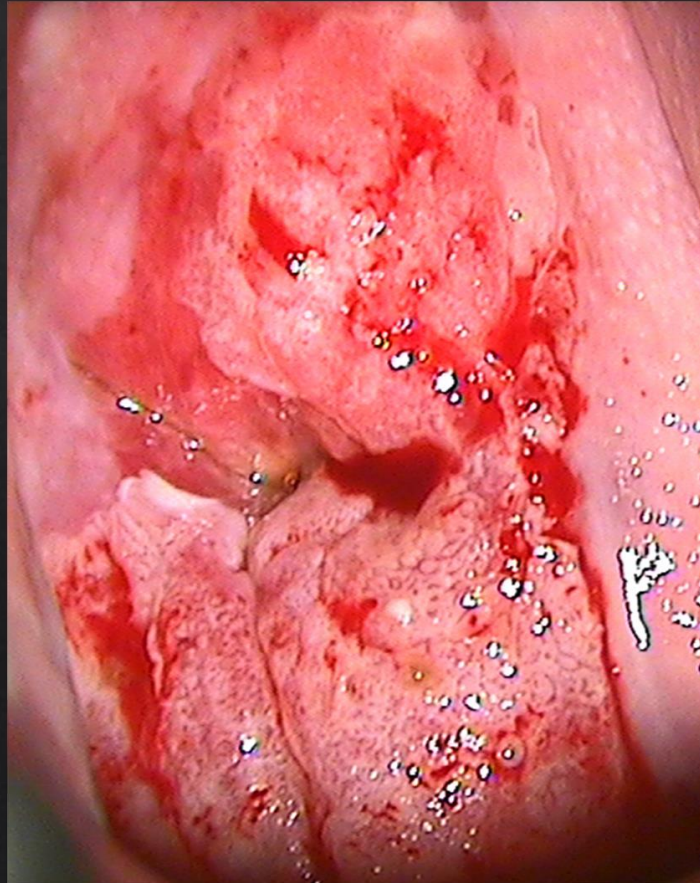




Colposcopic Diagnosis
Satisfactory, suspected carcinoma of cervix

Histological Diagnosis

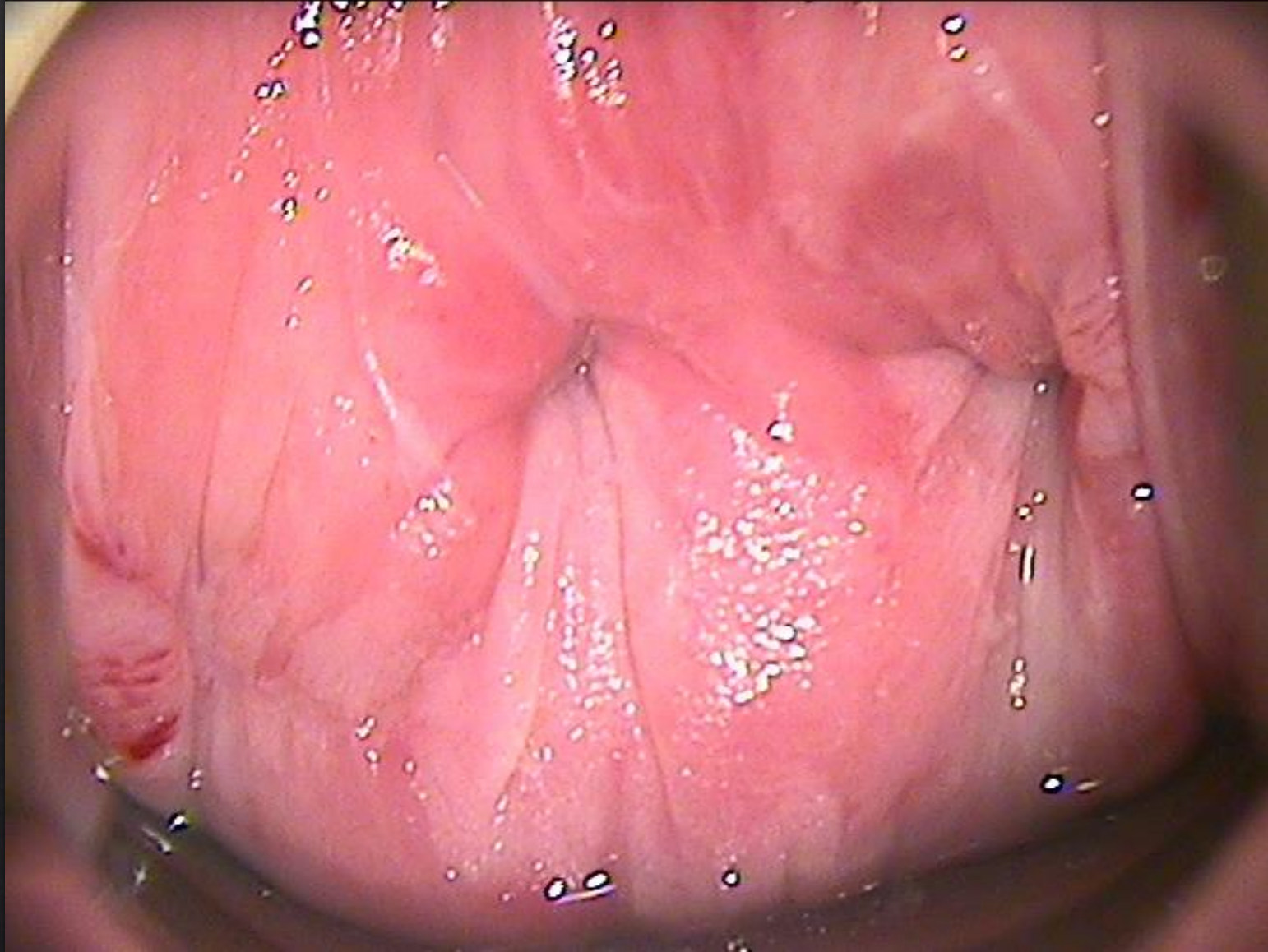
- 1 OC – CIN III
- 7-8 OC – papillary squamous cell carcinoma in-situ



Patient opted for further management in
China

Case 22

- ◇ 58 year-old
- ◇ Para 3
- ◇ Hx of THBSO for persistent low grade disease in private hospital
 - ◇ Histology showed chronic cervicitis with squamous metaplasia
- ◇ Non smoker
- ◇ More than one sexual partners
- ◇ PS LGSIL



◇ After application of acetic acid



◇ Left vaginal vault angle



◇ 5-7 OC of vaginal vault



◇ Right upper vaginal wall 8-9 OC

Colposcopic Diagnosis

Satisfactory

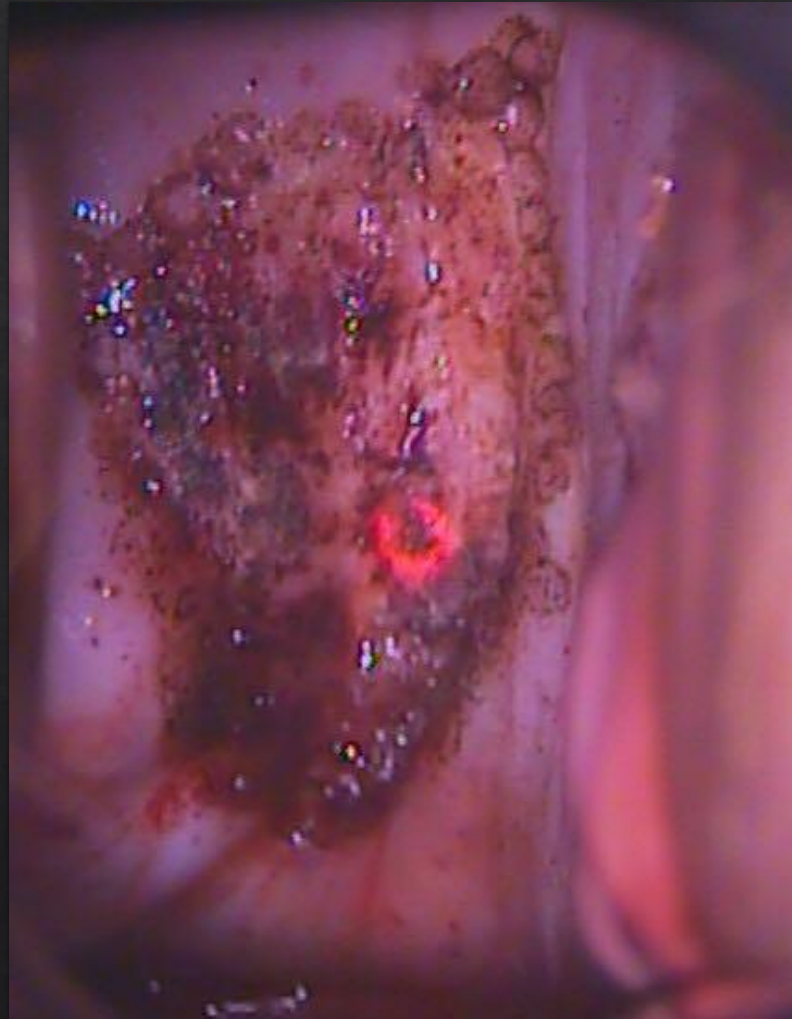
- L vaginal vault: VAIN II, HPV
- 5-7 OC of vaginal vault: VAIN I, HPV
- R upper vaginal wall: VAIN I, HPV

Histological diagnosis

- L vaginal vault: VAIN II, condyloma planum
- 5-7 OC of vaginal vault: condyloma planum
- R upper vaginal wall: VAIN II, condyloma planum

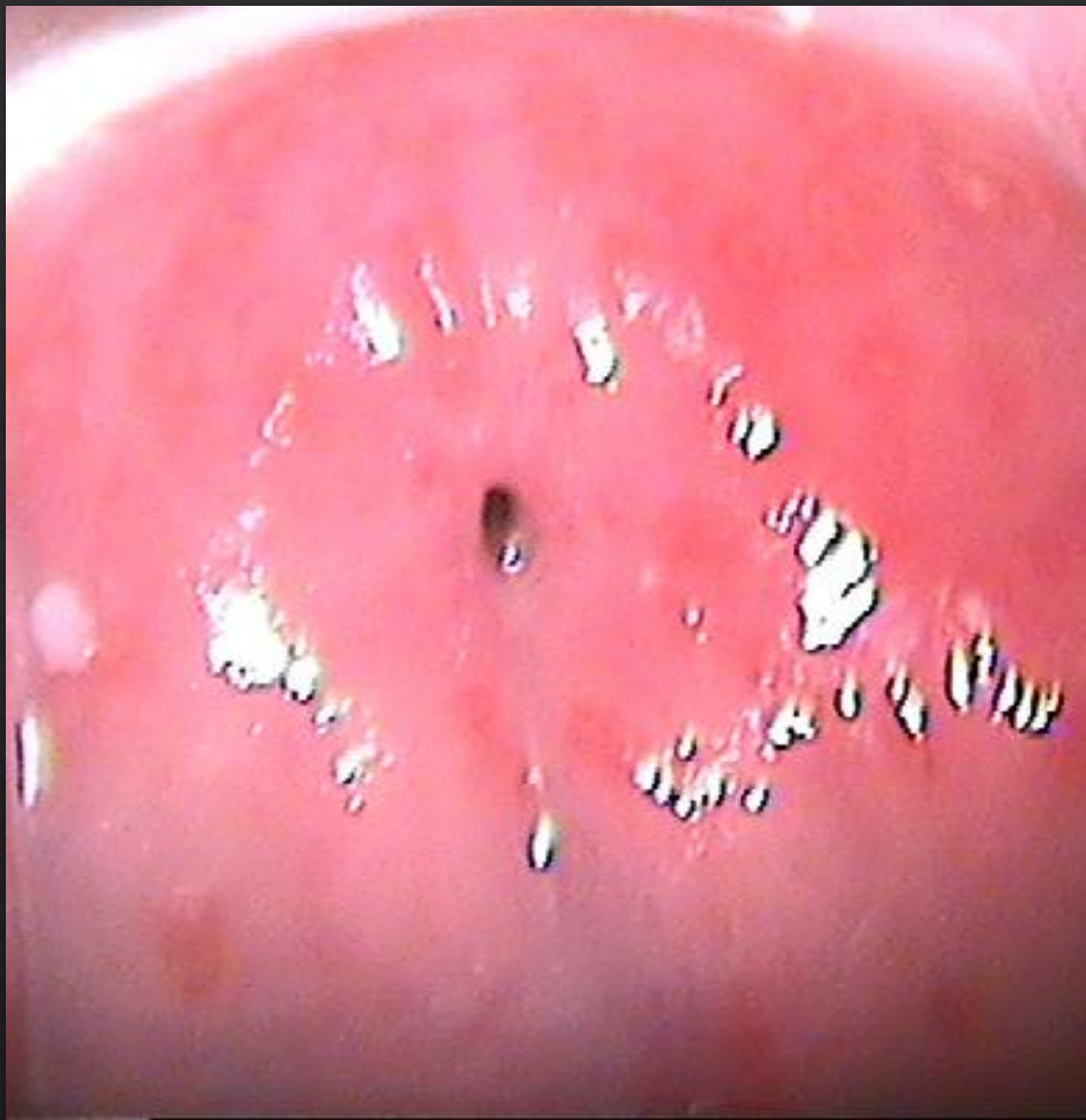


CO2 Laser Therapy

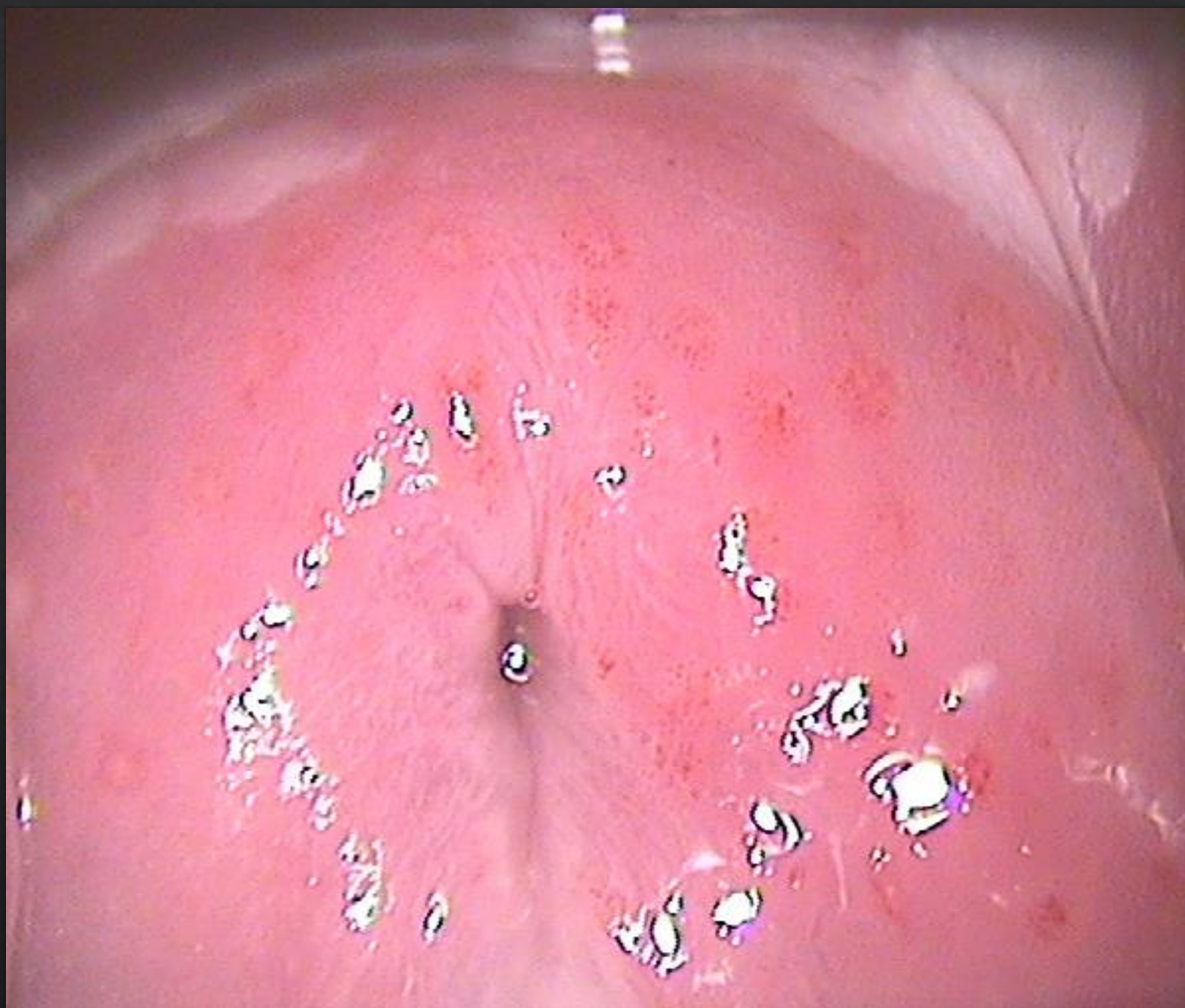


Case 23

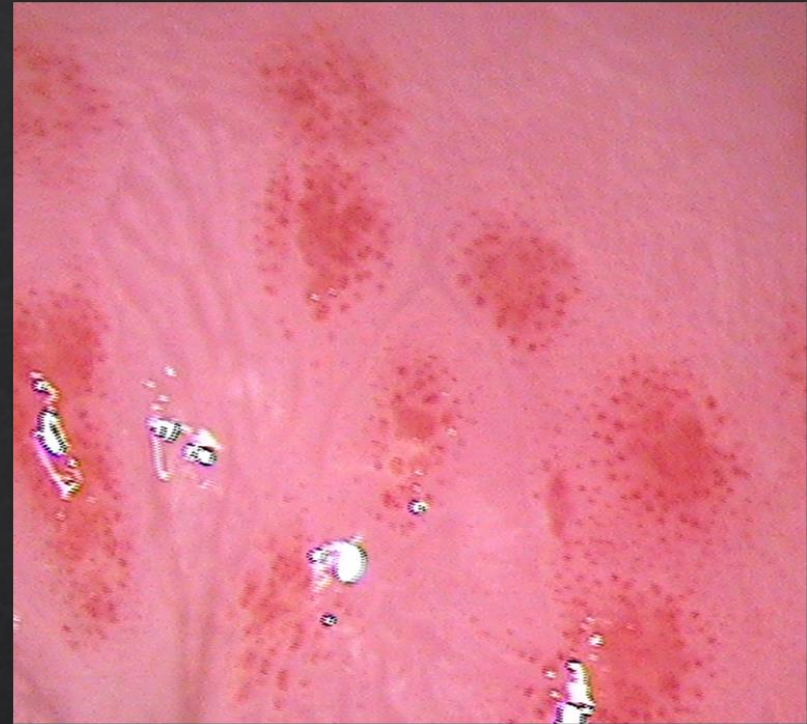
- ◇ 34 year-old
- ◇ Para 0+2
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Two sexual partners
- ◇ SLE with lupus nephritis, on steroid, HCQ, cyclosporin A
- ◇ PS: ASCUS with HRHPV



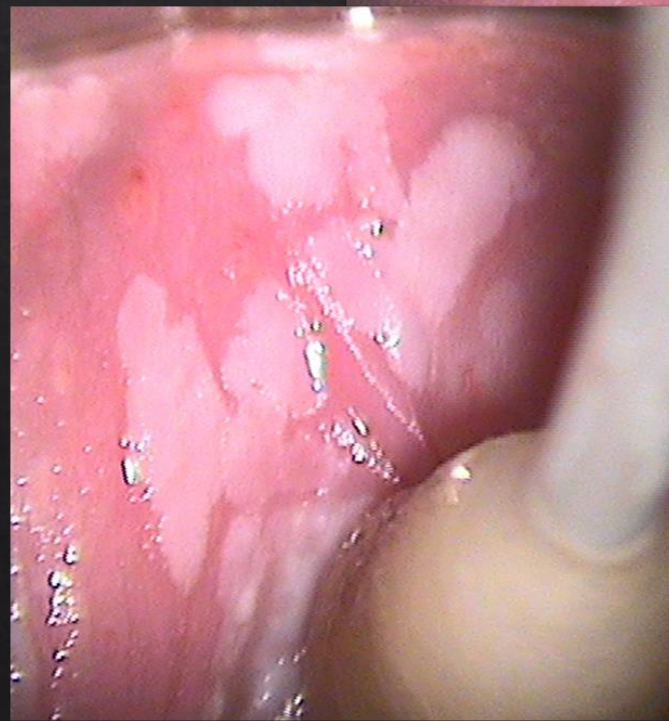
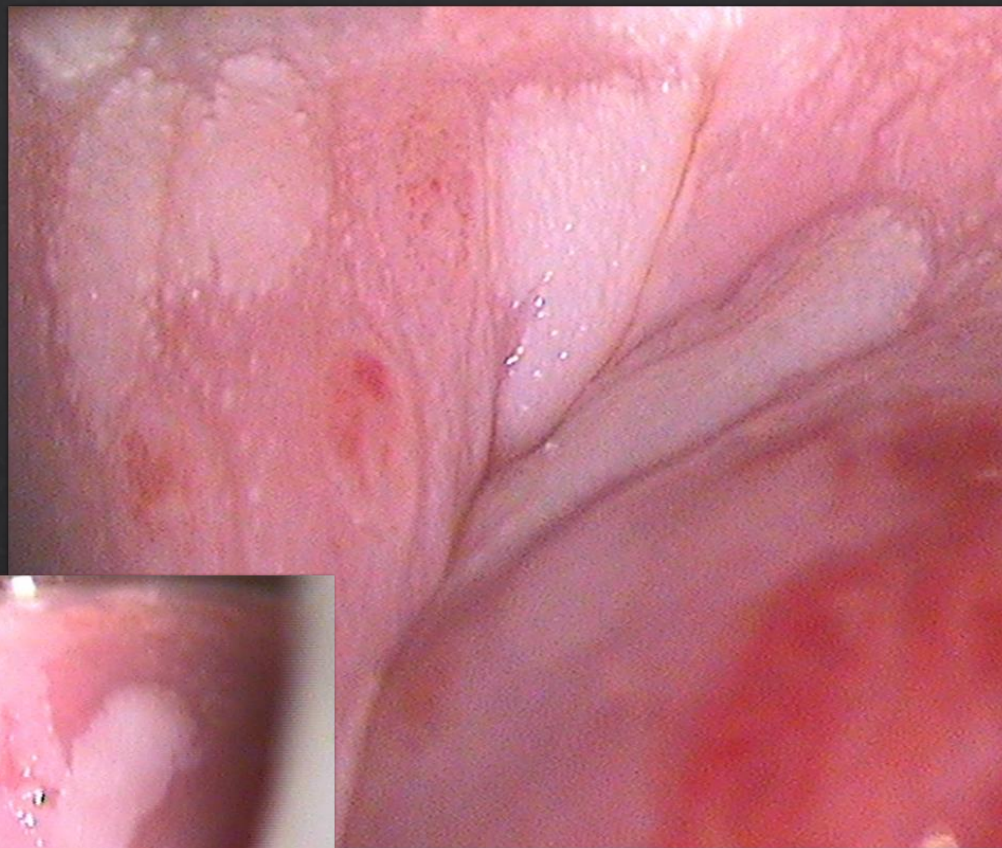
◇ Before application of acetic acid



◇ After application of acetic acid



Whole cervix



After Lugol's iodine application



Colposcopic Diagnosis

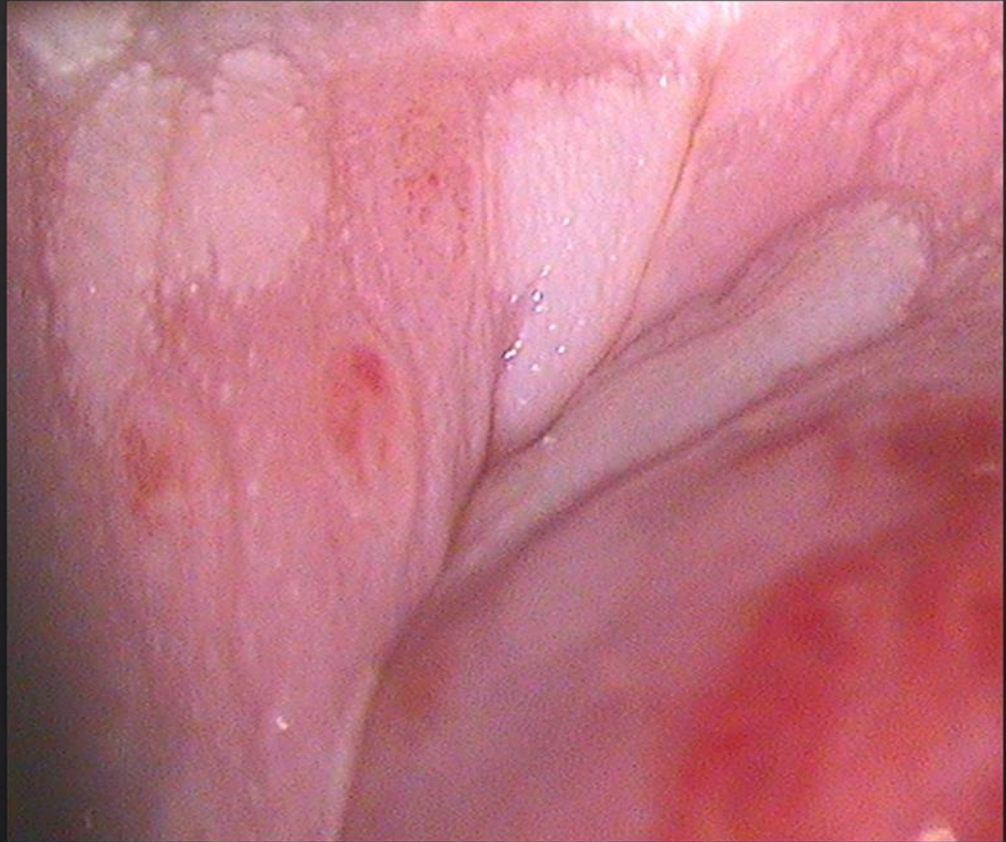
Satisfactory

- Cervix – HPV
- Vagina – VAIN I, HPV

Biopsies taken at 4 OC of SCJ and over punctuation on cervix; right upper vaginal wall

Histological Diagnosis

- Cervical bx – condyloma planum
- Right upper vaginal wall bx – VAIN I, condyloma planum



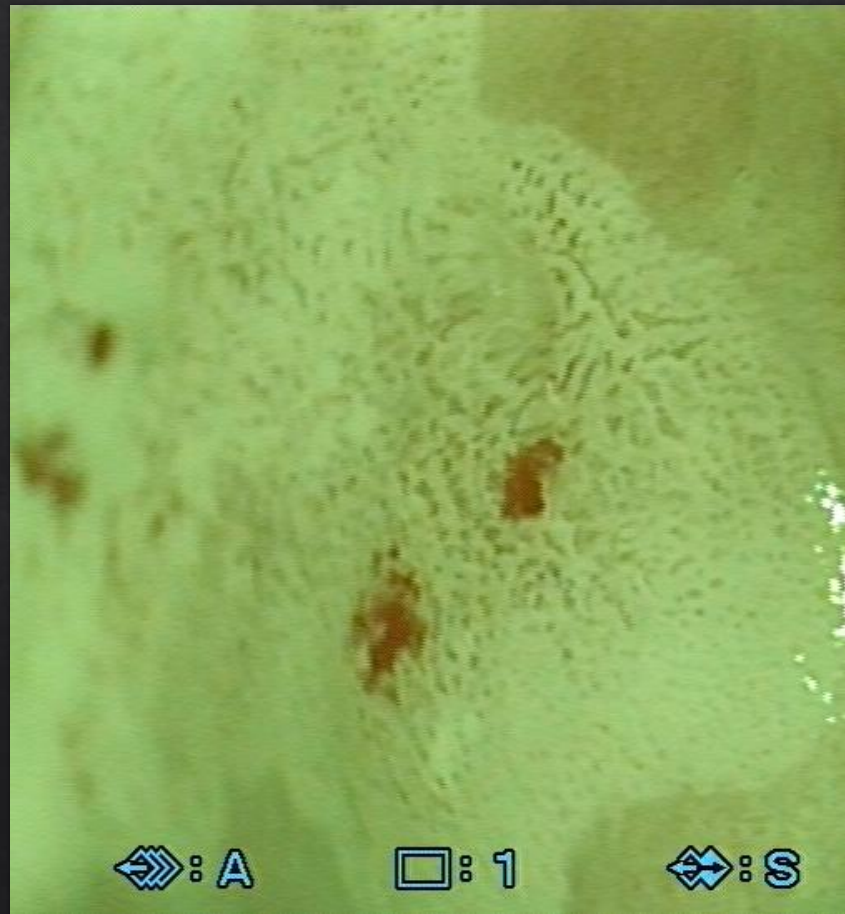
Case 24 - PYNEH

- ◇ 48 year-old lady
- ◇ Para 1
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ Smoker
- ◇ OCP as contraception
- ◇ Hx of CIN III with TAHBSO done in private
- ◇ VS: ASCUS

After acetic acid application



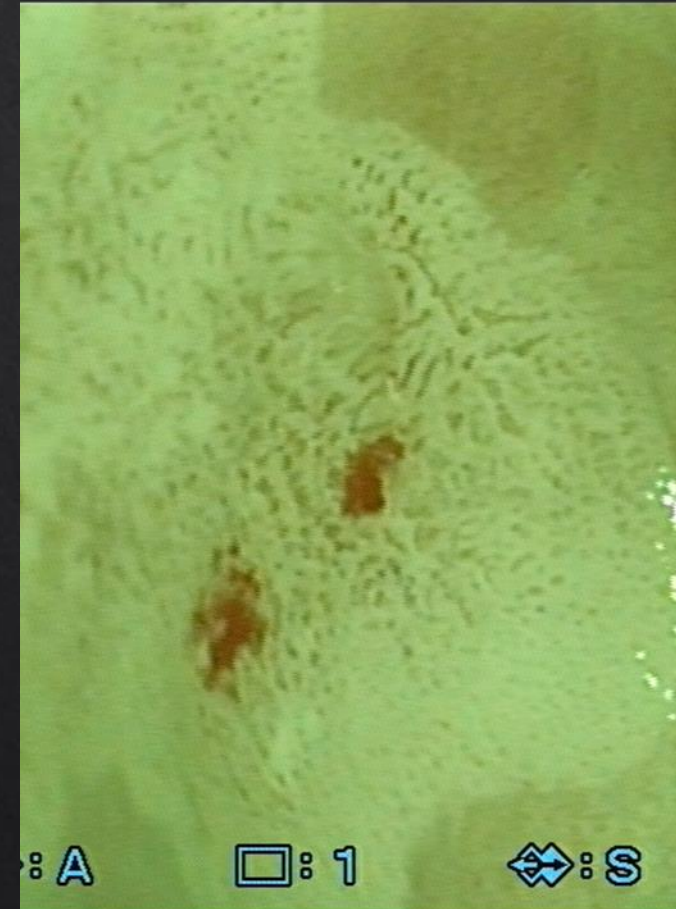




Colposcopic diagnosis:

- Satisfactory
- VAIN III

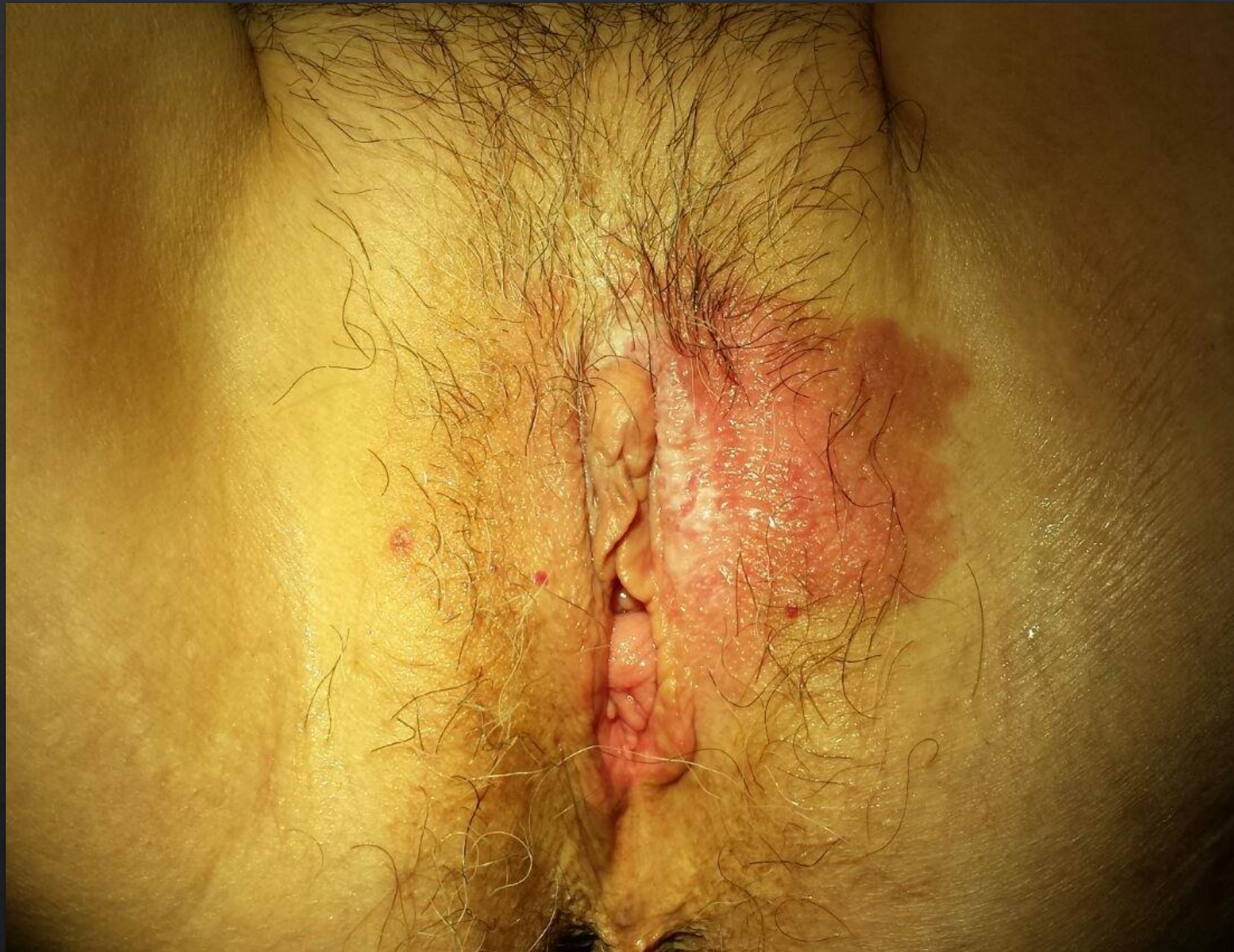
Histological diagnosis - VAIN III



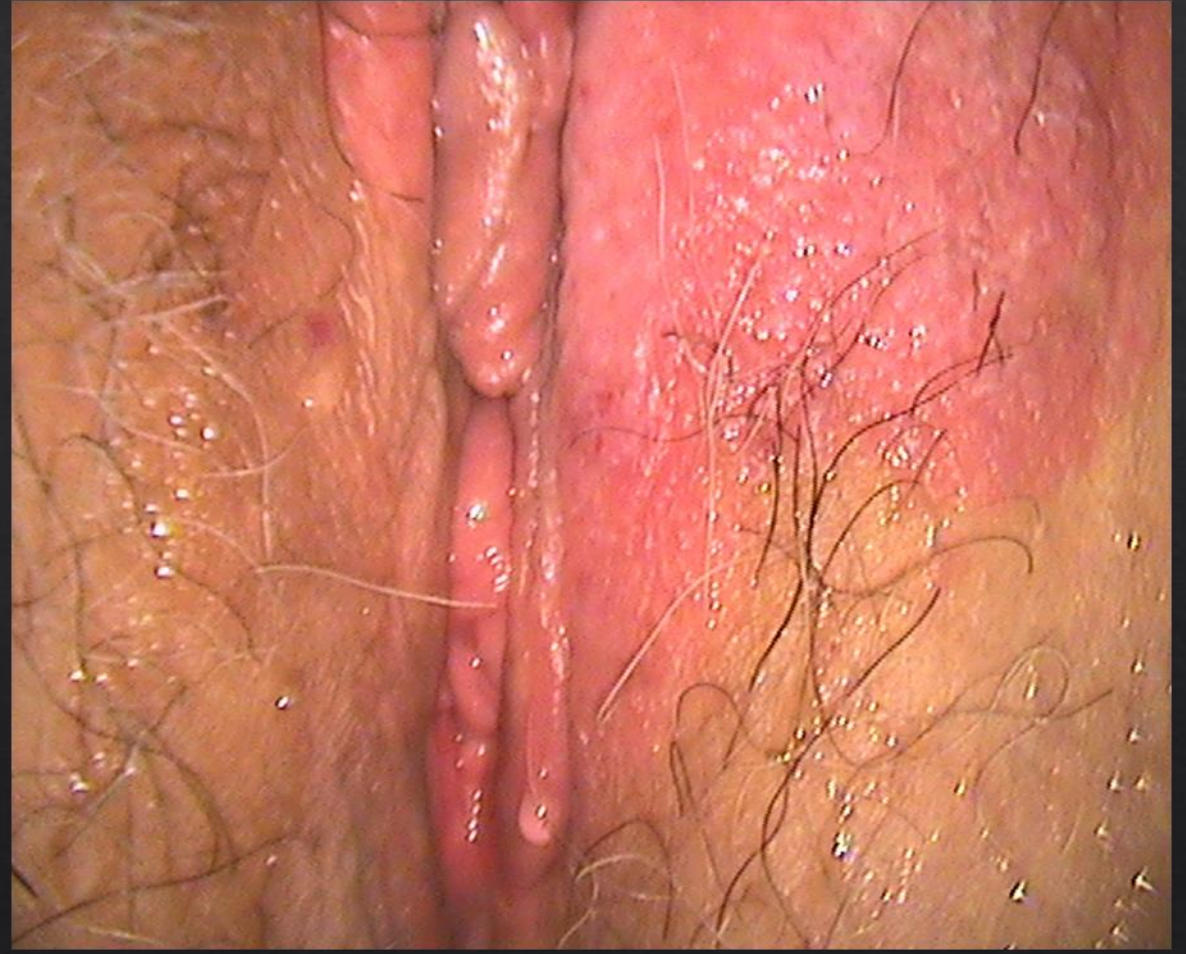
Vaginal stripping performed
Histology: VAIN III, margin clear

Case 25

- ◇ 85 year-old
- ◇ Para 5
- ◇ DM
- ◇ Non-smoker
- ◇ Single sexual partner
- ◇ Presented with itchy skin rash over vulva for 2 years, refractory to topical treatment
- ◇ PS negative



After acetic acid application







Multiple vulval biopsies taken
Histology: Extramammary Paget's disease

Patient refused treatment

Extramammary Paget's disease of Vulva

- ◇ Malignancy originating in vulvar apocrine-gland-bearing skin cells
- ◇ An intraepithelial adenocarcinoma
- ◇ Pruritus
- ◇ Eczematoid appearance
- ◇ Vulval bx should be performed in those persistent pruritic eczematous lesions that fail to resolve within 6 weeks of appropriate anti-eczema therapy
- ◇ Evaluated for possibility of synchronous neoplasms ~20-30% - breast, rectum, bladder, urethra, cervix or ovary
- ◇ Treatment – Surgery, positive margins in 50% cases

Time for Assessment