

Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Cervical screening indicator
Synonymous names:	HPV test indicator
METEOR identifier:	719551
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 16/01/2020
Definition:	An indicator of whether a female person has had a cervical screening, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Female—cervical screening indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code						
Data type:	Number						
Format:	N						
Maximum character length:	1						
Permissible values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Supplementary values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning				
9	Not stated/inadequately described				

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described This code is not for use in primary data collections.
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Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Comments:

From 1 December 2017, the screening test for cervical cancer, the Pap test, changed to a test for the human papillomavirus (HPV) with partial HPV genotyping and reflex liquid-based cytology (LBC) triage. The procedure for collecting samples for HPV testing is the same as for having a Pap smear. A health-care professional will take a small sample of cells from the woman's cervix. The sample will be sent to a pathology laboratory for examination. While the current Pap test can detect abnormal cell changes, the new cervical screening test will detect the HPV infection that can cause the abnormal cell changes, prior to the development of cancer. The recommended screening age for the HPV test is 25 to 74 years. (Under the previous screening test the age range was 18 to 69 and the data submitted was for the age range 20 to 69). The HPV test will be offered every 5 years (instead of every 2 as it was with the Pap test) (DoH 2017). A vaginal sample can also be taken by a woman, under supervision of her health-care professional (AIHW 2017).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. National Cervical Screening Program data dictionary: Version 1.0. Cancer series no. 103. Cat. no. CAN 102, Canberra. Viewed 18 July 2019, <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129559625>

DoH (Australian Government Department of Health) 2017. National Cervical Screening Program. DoH, Canberra. Viewed 24 July 2019, <http://www.cancerscreening.gov.au/internet/screening/publishing.nsf/Content/cervical-screening-1>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Has been superseded by [Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)

- [Indigenous](#), Standard 14/07/2021

Supersedes [Female—cervical screening indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 16/01/2020
- [Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Indigenous primary health care NBEDS 2020–21Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021

Implementation start date: 01/07/2020

Implementation end date: 30/06/2021

Conditional obligation:

Reporting of this data element is conditional on a 'CODE 2 Female' response to 'Person—sex, code X'.

This item is collected if the respondent is female and aged 20 to 74 years.

DSS specific information:

In the Indigenous primary health care NBEDS, this data element will be applied up to 3 times to calculate the number of women who have had a cervical screening within the last 2 years, the last 3 years and the last 5 years. This data element will firstly be used to calculate the number of women who answered 'yes' to having had a cervical screening within the last 5 years. From this data, the data element will be used again but will collect data on the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 3 years. Finally, the data element will be applied again but will calculate the number of women who had a cervical screening within the last 2 years.

**Implementation in
Indicators:**

Used as Numerator

[Indigenous primary health care: PI22a-Number of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, June 2020Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021

[Indigenous primary health care: PI22b-Proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening, June 2020Health](#), Retired 13/10/2021
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 14/07/2021