Cervical Cancer Screening Services Policy

Effective May 2019

Women’s Way provides regular cervical cancer screening for women who are low-income (up to 200% of the Federal Poverty level), uninsured, and underinsured women (whose health insurance does not fully cover screening services).

Priority Age – Women ages 40 through 64

Eligible women ages 40 through 64, can receive:
- Annual pelvic examination.
- Pap test per CDC recommendations
  - Conventional or Liquid-Based Pap test every 3 years with Pap test alone or
  - Every 5 years with combination of Pap test and HPV for women who want to
    lengthen the screening interval.
  - See page 2 for guidelines for women who have had a hysterectomy.
- Diagnostic services or consultation as listed in Women’s Way CPT code Medicare Part B rate list, if needed.

Other Ages – Women Ages 21 through 39

Women’s Way services are available for women between the ages of 21 and 39 who:
- have not had a Pap test within the last 3 years to 5 years and are in need of a Pap test according to the current screening guidelines
- are in need of a follow-up Pap test for a previous abnormal result
- are in need of a cervical diagnostic procedure

Eligible women ages 30 through 39 can receive:
- Pap test per CDC recommendations
  - Conventional or Liquid-Based Pap test every 3 years with Pap test alone or
  - Every 5 years with combination of Pap test and HPV for women who want to
    lengthen the screening interval.
  - See page 2 for guidelines for women who have had a hysterectomy.
- Diagnostic services or consultation as listed in Women’s Way CPT code Medicare Part B rate list, if needed.

Eligible women ages 21 through 29 can receive:
- Pap test per CDC recommendations
  - Conventional or Liquid-Based Pap test every 3 years
  - HPV testing only if has had an abnormal Pap test and HPV testing is recommended according to the ASCCP guidelines
  - See page 2 for guidelines for women who have had a hysterectomy.
- Diagnostic services or consultation as listed in Women’s Way CPT code Medicare Part B rate list, if needed.
Note:
- At least twenty percent of all clients newly enrolled for cervical cancer screening should be women who have never been screened for cervical cancer or who have not had a Pap test in the past 5 years.
- Women under the age of 21 will not be eligible for Women’s Way.

Other Ages – Women over 65

Women older than 65 years should not be screened provided prior screenings were adequate and are not otherwise at high risk for cervical cancer.

High Risk Individuals

Women with the following risk factors may require more frequent Pap tests:
- Women infected with HIV,
- Women who are immuno-suppressed (e.g. recipient of organ transplant),
- Women who were exposed to DES (diethylstilbestrol) in utero,
- Women were previously treated for CIN 2, CIN 3, or cervical cancer

In general women under the age of 30 should undergo annual Pap testing and women age 30 years and older should have co-testing every 3 years or annual Pap testing.

Women who have had a hysterectomy

- If the hysterectomy was due to cervical cancer or dysplasia, the client will be eligible for regular cervical cancer screenings.
- If the hysterectomy was performed for any other reason, and if woman does not know if she still has a cervix, a pelvic exam can be done to confirm the presence or absence of the cervix. If there is no cervix, Women’s Way will not pay for Pap tests.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Testing

- HPV testing is a reimbursable procedure when used as described in the ASCCP recommendations.
- HPV test is also reimbursable as an adjunctive screening test to Pap test for women age 30 and older. Providers should specify the high-risk HPV DNA panel only; reimbursement of screening for low-risk genotypes of HPV is not permitted.

Re-enrollment of Women Ages 21 through 39

- Uninsured or underinsured women ages 21 through 39 can re-enroll the following year only if they are currently in the process of follow-up for abnormalities found during first enrollment period.

Cervical Cancer Screening for Transgender Men
Transgender men (female to male) who have not undergone a total hysterectomy (i.e., still have a cervix) and meet all other eligibility requirements are eligible to receive cervical cancer screening and diagnostic screenings through Women’s Way.
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