Introduction
Evidence suggests that cervical screening intervals can be extended and lifetime cervical screening for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccinated women can be reduced.

This study examined UK women’s attitudes to extending screening intervals.

Results
46.1% women are willing to wait 5 years before their next screening if recommended.
41.6% unwilling to wait 5 years.
Only 27.5% of vaccinated women would be willing to have 3 screens in a lifetime.

Discussion and Conclusions
Women’s perceived risks of cervical screening and attendance are significant factors in attitudes to changes in cervical screening frequency.

Overall women believed any delay to screening could increase the risk of cervical cancer.

Recommendations:
Any changes to cervical screening frequency must ensure public support and trust through a robust public health initiative.

References:


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