

Patient information

Active surveillance of CIN 2

This information sheet gives further information on the treatment options for CIN 2 (Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade 2).

It is important to remember that CIN is not cancer, but it is a condition that requires either surveillance or treatment to ensure that cancer does not develop in the future. Your doctor will discuss your treatment options and recommendations based on your individual circumstances.

What are my treatment options?

Excisional treatments to remove abnormal cells (LLETZ) have traditionally been offered for CIN 2. However, in recent years colposcopy units across the country have been offering surveillance of CIN 2 for some women.

What is active surveillance of CIN 2?

Surveillance means close observation with smear tests and colposcopy as an alternative to LLETZ excision.

Why offer surveillance of CIN 2?

One reason for offering this newer type of management is that studies have shown that given time, CIN 2 has a tendency to return to normal in about half of women with no active treatment. This is important because there can be risks associated with LLETZ treatment.

Is active surveillance of CIN 2 a suitable option for me?

It is important to understand that surveillance of CIN 2 is not suitable for all women as it depends on your individual circumstances. Your team of specialists will take all of your individual circumstances into consideration before making a recommendation for your treatment.

What does surveillance of CIN 2 involve?

You will usually need to be seen in the colposcopy clinic every 6 months for a smear test and colposcopy until the cells return to normal.

If the CIN 2 is still present after 2 years, we suggest active treatment with LLETZ. An immediate treatment would be recommended if the abnormal cells progress in grade or size.

It is very important that you attend the Colposcopy Clinic when any appointment is made for you. If you cannot attend, for any reason, please let us know so the appointment can be used by someone else and we can arrange another appointment for you.

Further advice

We hope that you have found the information in this leaflet helpful. If you require any further advice regarding any aspect of your care, please do not hesitate to ask the clinic staff on **01284 713601** (an answer phone is available). They are there to support you and are happy to help with any concerns or anxieties.

You can also contact

Useful web sites for further information:

- The British Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology: www.bsccp.org.uk
- www.jotrust.co.uk

References (further reading)

British Medical Journal, 2018. Tainio et al. Clinical course of untreated CIN 2 under active surveillance: systematic review and meta analysis. This analysis

published in 2018 in the British Medical Journal pooled results from studies involving over 3000 women. This showed that in 60% of women aged under 30 years with CIN 2 the cells became less abnormal within 2 years of surveillance. In 11% of women the cells had become more abnormal (CIN 3). There were **no cases of cancer** in these women.

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