

ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

- **AGC:** Atypical Glandular Cells
- **AIN:** Anal Intraepithelial Neoplasia
- **AI:** Artificial Intelligence
- **AIDS:** Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- **ART:** Antiretroviral Therapy
- **ASC-H:** Atypical Squamous Cells, cannot exclude High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL)
- **ASC-US:** Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance
- **AUC:** Area Under the Curve
- **AVE:** Automated Visual Evaluation
- **CE marking:** Conformance European marking
- **CI:** Confidence Interval
- **CINX:** Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia grade X
- **CINX+:** Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia of grade X or worse
- **Ct:** Cycle Threshold
- **Digital Cervicography:** A non-invasive visual examination method performed by taking a photograph of the cervix (called a cervigram) after the application of 5% acetic acid to the cervix epithelium
- **DNA:** Deoxyribonucleic Acid
- **EC:** European Commission
- **ECDC:** European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
- **EFC:** European Federation for Colposcopy
- **EU:** European Union
- **FDA:** Food and Drug Administration
- **FIGO:** International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics
- **FN:** False Negative
- **FP:** False Positive
- **HC2:** Hybrid Capture 2, a test for HPV detection

- **HIC:** High Income Countries
- **HIS:** Health Information System
- **HIV:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- **HPV:** Human Papillomavirus
- **hrHPV:** High-risk Human Papillomavirus
- **HSCT:** Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant
- **HSIL:** High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
- **HSIL+:** High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion or worse
- **IARC:** International Agency for Research on Cancer
- **ICO:** Catalan Institute of Oncology
- **IFCPC:** International Federation of Cervical Pathology and Colposcopy
- **ISO:** International Organization for Standardization
- **IVDR:** In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation
- **IVDs:** In Vitro Diagnostics
- **LAST:** Lower Anogenital Squamous Terminology Standardization Project
- **LBC:** Liquid-Based Cytology
- **LEEP:** Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure
- **LMIC:** Low and Middle Income Countries
- **LR:** Likelihood Ratios
- **LSIL:** Low-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
- **Mail-to-all:** (A strategy for self-sampling invitation)
- **mRNA:** messenger Ribonucleic Acid
- **MSM:** Men who have Sex with Men
- **NKCx:** National Quality Register for Cervical Cancer Prevention (Sweden)
- **NNC:** Number of coloscopies or women referred to colposcopy needed to detect one case
- **NPV:** Negative Predictive Value
- **Opt-in:** A strategy for self-sampling invitation where women request the kit

- **Opt-out:** A strategy for self-sampling invitation where women receive the kit and choose not to participate
- **PAHO:** Pan American Health Organization
- **Pap smear:** Papanicolaou smear, a common name for cervical cytology
- **PCR:** Polymerase Chain Reaction
- **PLHIV:** People Living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- **PPV:** Positive Predictive Value
- **PREC:** Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme
- **RCI:** Reid Colposcopic Index
- **RISCC:** Risk-Based Screening for Cervical Cancer
- **RNA:** Ribonucleic Acid
- **ROC:** Receiver Operating Characteristic
- **SIL:** Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
- **SMS:** Short Message Service
- **SOT:** Solid Organ Transplant
- **TN:** True Negative
- **TP:** True Positive
- **TPPs:** Target Product Profiles
- **TZ:** Transformation Zone
- **UNIC-I&I:** Unit of Infections and Cancer - Information and Interventions
- **VALGENT:** Validation of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Assays
- **VALHUEDS:** Validation of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Assays and Collection Devices for HPV Testing on Self-Samples and Urine Samples
- **VIA:** Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid
- **VILI:** Visual Inspection with Lugol's Iodine
- **VLPs:** Virus-Like Particles
- **WHO:** World Health Organization
- **WLHIV:** Women Living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

DEFINITIONS

- **Ablative treatment** – A method of destroying abnormal tissue without removing it, for example, using laser or cryotherapy.
- **Accuracy** – How close a measure is to its true value
- **Artificial intelligence (AI)** – Simulation of human intelligence processes through computer systems.
- **Co-testing** – Refers to the simultaneous use of cytology and HPV testing for primary screening, so that women with a positive result on either test are referred for additional testing.
- **Conization** – A surgical procedure to remove a cone-shaped piece of tissue from the cervix.
- **Deep learning** – A subfield of artificial intelligence that uses deep neural networks for machine learning.
- **Digital cervicography** – A non-invasive visual examination method performed by taking a photograph of the cervix (called a cervigram) after the application of 5% acetic acid to the cervix epithelium
- **Excisional treatment** – A method that involves removing abnormal tissue, such as conization or LEEP.
- **Fail-safe mechanisms** – Mechanisms to ensure that as far as possible the subsequent correct action following a cervical screening test is done, or that a valid reason for not taking that action is known and recorded.
- **Machine learning** – A subfield of artificial intelligence that focuses on developing algorithms and models that allow computers to learn from data and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so.
- **Nadir** – The lowest CD4+ cell count at the time of HIV diagnosis.
- **Persistence** – Persistence is the detection of the same HPV type in two or more tests conducted at different times.
- **Point-of-care or rapid test** – A test that provides results in a short period of time to facilitate quick decisions, such as screening and treatment.
- **Precancer** – Lesions caused by persistent and transforming HPV infection, with a high probability of progressing to invasive disease if untreated.

- **Precision** – The degree of repeatability of a measurement under the same conditions, i.e. when there is more than one measurement, how close are they to each other.
- **Prevalence** – The prevalence of HPV, that is, how many people are infected with HPV at a given moment, is a combined measure of recently acquired transient infections and the persistence/clearance of previously acquired infections in the absence of preventive measures.
- **Reflex testing** – An additional test performed on an already analyzed sample, avoiding the need for a new visit.
- **Reproducibility** – The degree of repeatability of a measurement made with different instruments, technicians, etc.
- **Trachelectomy** – Surgery to remove the cervix.