9.	As it relates to the HPV vaccine,									
	how often does your practice –	Rarely or	Sometimes	Usually	Always or almost	Unknown/Not				
	Mark (X) only ONE for each row.	never	Sometimes	Osually	always	applicable/ Do not ask				
	<ul> <li>Use the number of sexual partners to determine who should get the HPV</li> </ul>									
	vaccine?	1 🗆	2	3□	4 🗆	5 🗆				
	<b>b.</b> Perform a Pap test to determine who should get the HPV vaccine?	1 🗆	2	3 🗆	4					
	c. Recommend the HPV vaccine to females with a history of an abnormal Pap test result (ASC-US or higher)?		2	3 🗆	4	5				
	<b>d.</b> Recommend the HPV vaccine to females with a positive HPV test?	1 🗆	2	3 🗆	4	5 🗌				
10.	Will your practice's cervical cancer screening management procedures change for female been fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine?	s who have	1  Yes 2  No − <i>SKIP to</i>	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP to item 14</i>						
11.	How will your practice determine when to stocervical cancer screening for fully HPV vacce females?  Mark (X) all that apply.		1 ☐ By age  1 ☐ At same age as non-HPV  vaccinated females –  Specify age  2 ☐ At a later age –  Specify age  2 ☐ By onset of sexual activity –							
			How many ye onset of sexu 3 Will not be so 4 Unknown	al activity?——	V vaccinated fem	ales				
12.	How often will your practice routinely screen for cervical cancer among females that have been fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine? Mark (X) one.  1 □ Annually 2 □ Every 2-3 years 3 □ Every 4-5 years 4 □ Greater than every 5 years 5 □ Will not be screening fully HPV vaccinated females 6 □ Unknown									
13.	Will your practice be using the HPV DNA test for managing abnormal cytology for females that have been fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine?									
14.	Please indicate to what extent you agree, di with each statement. Please respond to both	unsure Agree		Disagree	Unsure					
	a. There will be fewer numbers of abnormamong vaccinated females.		1 🗆	2	3□					
	<b>b.</b> There will be fewer referrals for colpose vaccinated females.	1 2								
15.	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funds state health departments to provide breast and cervical cancer screening services to low income women through the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (Title XV). The state health departments contract out the screening services to physicians and other health care providers. Is this practice currently participating in this state or national screening program?  1 Yes 2 No 3 Unknown									
16.	For purposes of this survey, which of the following categories describe your profession? – Mark (X) only ONE.									
	1 Physician 2 Physician assistant/ Nurse practitioner/ Nu	rse midwife	₃ Registered nur	se 4 Other	office staff					
,										

## **CLOSING STATEMENT**

Thank you for completing this special survey. We appreciate your time and cooperation.

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OMB No. 0920-0234

FORM **NAMCS-CCS** (10-8-2009)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU ACTING AS DATA COLLECTION AGENT FOR THE
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

## **NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE SURVEY** 2010 CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING SUPPLEMENT

NOTICE - Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA(0920-0234).

Assurance of Confidentiality – All information which would permit identification of any individual, a practice, or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used for statistical purposes only by NCHS staff, contractors, and agents only when required and with necessary controls, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m) and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (PL-107-347).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION									
A. Provider's specialty (Mark (X) only ONE.)	B. Census contact name								
1 ☐ General/Family 2 ☐ Internal 3 ☐ OB/ 4 ☐ CHC Mid-level Practice Medicine GYN Provider									
C. Provider's serial number	D. Census contact telephone Area code Number								

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is conducting a special survey on cervical cancer **INTRODUCTION** screening performed in community health centers and private office settings. Please answer the

	Tollowing questions. We appreciate your time on this link	Jonani pe	abile fical	illi coricc	111.	
•	erval for r	routine screening.				
1. a	Does your practice use any of the following methods to screen for cervical cancer?  Mark (X) all that apply.  Conventional Pap test (Definition – Smear spread on glass slide and fixed)	    Annually 	Every 2 years	Every 3 years	More than 3 years	No routine interval recom- mended
a.	1 Yes – How often does your practice routinely screen women using this method?  2 No 3 Unknown Continue with item 1b		2	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆
b.	Liquid-based cytology (Definition – Specimen suspended in liquid solution)  1 Yes – How often does your practice routinely screen women using this method?  2 No 3 Unknown  Continue with item 1c	 	2	3□	4	5
c.	Other – Specify   1 Yes – How often does your practice routinely screen women using this method?  2 No	  -  -  -  -	2	3 🗆	4	5 🗆
2.	3 ☐ Unknown  Does your practice perform colposcopy?  1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Unknown	l				
	3 ☐ Unknown					

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	Does your practice ever order or collect the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) DNA test?  1 Yes – Go to item 3b  2 No – SKIP to item 3c  3 Not aware of HPV DNA test  4 Unknown  Which of the following HPV DNA tests are ordered or collected in your practice? Mark (X) all that apply.  1 High risk (HR) HPV DNA test  2 Low risk (LR) HPV DNA test	4a.	If a patient's Pap test result is borderline or abnormal, does your practice routinely order an HPV DNA test to be performed on that sample (commonly called reflex HPV DNA testing)? (An HPV DNA test may be run on the same liquid-based medium as the Pap test or an HPV DNA test specimen may be collected at the same time as the conventional Pap test.)  1 Yes – Go to item 4b  2 No 3 Unknown  3 SKIP to item 5a
c.	SKIP to low risk HPV DNA test  3 □ Not aware there was a high risk or low risk HPV DNA test  4 □ Type-specific HPV DNA test  5 □ Unknown  Why is the HPV DNA test not ordered or collected in your practice? – Mark (X) all that apply.  1 □ My practice does not see the types of patients for whom the HPV DNA test is indicated.  2 □ My practice uses other tests, procedures, or examination methods to manage patients for whom the HPV DNA test is indicated.  3 □ The patients in my practice have timely access to	b.	For which borderline or abnormal Pap test result would your practice order or collect a reflex HPV DNA test?  Mark (X) all that apply.  1 ASC-US (atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance)  2 ASC-H (atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance – cannot exclude high-grade intraepithelial lesion)  3 LSIL (low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, encompassing mild dysplasia/CIN1)  4 HSIL (high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, moderate dysplasia/CIN2, severe dysplasia/CIN3, and carcinoma in situ)  5 AGC (atypical glandular cells)
	colposcopy.  4 Assessing patients' HPV infection status is not a priority at my practice.  5 The labs affiliated with my practice do not offer the HPV DNA test.  6 The health plans or health systems affiliated with my practice do not recommend the HPV DNA test.  7 The HPV DNA test is not a reimbursed or covered service for most patients in my practice.	c.	For which patients does your practice usually order reflex HPV DNA testing? – Mark (X) all that apply.  1 Women under 21 years old 2 Women 21 years old to 29 years old 3 Women 30 years old and over 4 Other – Specify
	B Discussing cervical cancer screening in the context of an STD is avoided in my practice.  9 Notifying or counseling patients about positive HPV DNA test results would take too much time.  10 Notifying or counseling patients about positive HPV DNA test results might make clinicians in my practice feel uncomfortable.  11 Notifying or counseling patients about positive HPV DNA test results might make patients in my practice feel uncomfortable, angry, or upset.  SKIP to item 7 on page 3.		Does your practice routinely recall patients to come back for a second sample collection for an HPV DNA test if their Pap test is abnormal or borderline (recall testing)?  1 Yes – Go to item 5b  2 No 3 Unknown  SKIP to item 6a on page 3  For which abnormal or borderline Pap test result would your practice recall a patient for an HPV DNA test?  Mark (X) all that apply.  ASC-US (atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance)  ASC-H (atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance – cannot exclude high-grade intraepithelial lesion)  LSIL (low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, encompassing mild dysplasia/CIN1)  HSIL (high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, moderate dysplasia/CIN2, severe dysplasia/CIN3, and carcinoma in situ)  AGC (atypical glandular cells)

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6a.	Does your practice routinely order or collect an HPV DNA test at the same time as the Pap test as part of routine cervical cancer screening (commonly called adjunct HPV testing or cotesting)?									
	1 ☐ Yes – Go to item 6b 2 ☐ No } SKIP to item 7									
	3 Unknown J									
b.	For which patients does your practice routinely order or collect an HPV DNA test along with the Pap test (commonly called adjunct HPV testing or cotesting)? <i>Mark (X) all that apply.</i> 1 Women under 21 years old 2 Women 21 years old to 29 years old 3 Women 30 years old and over									
	3 ☐ Women 30 years old and over 4 ☐ Women who request the test for cervical cancer screening									
	5 ☐ Women who request the test to check their HPV infection status									
	6 ☐ Other – Specify <sub>▼</sub>									
7.	Given the following screen	ing histories	s, wher	n would you	ur practice re	ecommend th	nat a woma	n between	30 and	
	Given the following screening histories, when would your practice recommend that a woman between 30 and 60 years of age return for her next Pap test?									
				For eac	ch of the fol	lowing scen	arios, marl	k (X) only	ONE for eac	ch row.
			ırrent	No follow-up needed	Less than 6 months	6 months to less	1 year	2 years	3 years	Have no experience
	(excluding current DN		p test							with this type of
				needed		than 1 year			or more	patient or test
		las not ad test No	ormal	1 🗆	2	3□	4 🗌	5 🗌	6 🗆	7 🗌
	(b) Two consecutive			_		_	_	_		
	normal Pap tests   Ne	egative No	ormal	1 🗌	2	3 🗌	4 🗌	5 🗌	6	7
	(c) Two consecutive									
	. <u> </u>	ositive No	ormal	1 🗆	2	3 🗌	4 🗌	5 🗌	6	7
	(d) Has not had a Pap	egative No	ormal	1	2	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗌	6 🗌	7
	test   Ne	egalive INC	Jillal	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🔲	5	0 🔲	/ 🗆
	(e) Has not had a Pap   Pe	ositive No	ormal	1 🗆	2	з 🗌	4 🗌	5 🗌	6	7
	(f) Abnormal Pap test   Ne	egative No	ormal	1 🗌	2	3 🗌	4 🗌	5	6 🗌	7
	(g) Abnormal Pap test   P	ositive No	ormal	1 🗌	2	3 🗌	4 🗌	5	6 🗌	7 🗌
QUESTIONS 8–14 ASK ABOUT THE HPV VACCINE										
8.	How often does your pract	tice use an	HPV te	est to determ	mine who sh	ould get the	HPV vacci	ne? Mark (	(X) only one.	
	1 ☐ Rarely or never									
	2 Sometimes									
	3 ☐ Usually 4 ☐ Always or almost alwa	vs								
	5 □ Do not recommend the HPV vaccine –SKIP to item 10.									

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