

HPV Primary Screening Funding

This guidance is effective from 12 September 2023

What Screening Tests Are Funded?

Free routine cervical screening, irrespective of whether an HPV test or cytology is used, is available for the following groups for screening:

- All women and people with a cervix aged 30 years and over who are un-screened (i.e., they have never been screened for cervical cancer).
- This includes women and people with a cervix aged 70 to 74 years who have never been screened.
- All women and people with a cervix aged 30 years and over who are under-screened (i.e., it has been five years or more since their last cytology, OR seven years or more since their last HPV test).
- Women and people with a cervix aged 70 to 74 years who have not had:
 - two consecutive normal cervical cytology results between 62 to 69 years, OR
 - a 'HPV not detected' result in the five years prior to age 70¹
- All wāhine Māori and whānau with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years.
- All Pacific women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years.
- All women and people with a cervix aged 25 to 69 years who hold a Community Services Card.

What Follow-Up Tests Are Funded?

Follow-up testing is **free for everyone**, regardless of their eligibility for free routine screening. All eligible follow-up tests are listed below:

- All recommended HPV and cytology follow-up testing after 'HPV Other' detected (until returned to routine screening or while at colposcopy)
- People who have not yet been returned to routine interval screening (prior to the commencement of the HPV primary screening programme on 12 September 2023) and require follow-up testing (e.g., early repeat screening after a previous low-grade cytology result).
- Repeat screening after an invalid or unsuitable for analysis HPV test result, or an unsatisfactory cytology sample.
- Test of Cure (including those eligible for a Test of Cure because of historical high-grade result).
- Annual co-testing (for life) because of the history of a previous HPV-negative high-grade cervical or vaginal lesion, or a history of adenocarcinoma in-situ (AIS) where the HPV status prior to treatment is unknown.

¹ Refer to the **Clinical Practice Guidelines** for further information about screening requirements for un/under-screened women and people with a cervix aged 70 – 74 years, including guidance for exiting testing for these participants. Cervical screening for asymptomatic women and people with a cervix aged 75 years and older is not recommended.