

Diagnosis by colposcopy:  
High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL)

**If you have been diagnosed with High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL) by colposcopy, what does this mean?** *[Remarks: HSIL was formerly known as Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN) II/III]*

- If a woman who has undergone colposcopy and/or biopsy has been diagnosed with Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (SIL), it means that the cells of the cervix are abnormal and have changed in appearance.
- If your colposcopy report shows HSIL, this means that you have moderate to severe cervical cell changes, and you have been given appropriate treatment in the hospital or specialist clinic. In the meantime, you need to have regular and more frequent follow-up cervical tests to monitor your condition.

**When should I receive the follow-up cervical smears?**

According to the ‘Guidelines for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Screening’ published by the Hong Kong College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists in 2024, you will be arranged to undergo Human Papillomavirus (HPV) testing **in 6 months**, then **annual HPV testing twice**. If all results are normal, you would need to continue cervical screening **every 3 years** for the **next 25 years**, then return to **routine screening** till the age of 65, whichever is later.

**If your report is abnormal during follow-up, the schedule will be adjusted accordingly.**

For any enquiry, please contact our medical and nursing staff.

