Improved Glandular Disease Detection

The ThinPrep® System and cervical adenocarcinoma

Recent studies indicate that the proportion of adenocarcinomas has doubled relative to squamous cell carcinoma, especially in young women1-4.

The only Pap test for the FDA has approved labeling citing multiple peer-reviewed publications4-9 reporting improved glandular disease detection*

Schorge et al. demonstrated that the ThinPrep Pap Test* showed improved detection of glandular disease9.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sensitivity for cervical adenocarcinoma</th>
<th>False Negatives</th>
<th>AGUS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conventional Pap Smear</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThinPrep Pap Test</td>
<td>72.0%†</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
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</table>

“The ThinPrep Pap Test... produces more reliable results in detecting abnormalities of glandular cells.”

CONCLUSIONS:

- Improved detection for all adenocarcinomas
- Reduced false negatives
- Reduced AGUS

References:

9. * Vs the conventional Pap smear; Hologic, Inc.