

Advanced Care for Women
Manuel R. Quintana, MD & Denis A. Perez, MD
800 Century Medical Drive, Suite B
Titusville, FL 32796
321-383-2122

Dear Patient:

At Advanced Care for Women, we pride ourselves on providing our patients with the most advanced preventive care available. Therefore, we are pleased to offer you the latest in cervical cancer screening - the digene HPV Test. The HPV test improves our ability to protect you against cervical cancer by detecting the presence of high-risk types of the virus that causes cervical cancer - the human papillomavirus (HPV).

Until now, you have been receiving routine cervical cancer screening with the Pap test - in which a sample of cells from your cervix is examined under a microscope for abnormal changes. The pap test has been effective in identifying many women with cancerous or pre-cancerous cell changes.

But the Pap test, the only detection method available for nearly 60 years, fails to detect between 15 and 49 percent of women with precancerous cells. By incorporating HPV testing into your cervical cancer screening regimen, we have improved the chances of finding any abnormal cervical cells before they develop into cancer. The digene HPV Test combined with a Pap test provides up to 100% accuracy for identifying women at risk of cervical cancer.

The digene HPV Test is the only FDA-approved test and has been recommended by several leading medical organizations in the U.S., such as the American Cancer Society and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. For women younger than 30, the HPV test will only be offered if your Pap test comes back as inconclusive. Women 30 and older will receive an HPV test at the same time as their Pap test.

HPV infection is extremely common, affecting an estimated 3 out of 4 sexually active adults by the age of 50. If you are found to have HPV, it does not mean you have or will develop cervical cancer.

The good news is that if both your Pap and HPV test results are negative, you can be reassured that your risk of cervical disease or cancer is extremely low, approximately 1 in 1000. But it's important to continue returning annually to receive vital health checks for breast cancer, reproductive counseling and other services.

At that time, we will discuss the need for your next Pap and HPV test. If your HPV test is positive but your Pap is normal, we will monitor you closely with additional tests to ensure we catch any abnormal cell changes early.

For more information about HPV, cervical cancer and HPV testing, please visit www.thehpvtest.com
For more information as to whether or not your insurance covers this test contact 866-895-1478, response requires 24-48 hours. You may also visit www.qiagen.com for more information about HPV testing.

We will be happy to answer any questions you have at your exam.

Sincerely,
Drs. Quintana & Perez

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Dear Patient:

At Advanced Care for Women we pride ourselves on offering our patients the most advanced preventative care available. We now offer our patients the only FDA-approved high-risk Digene hc2 HPV test. This test is a highly sensitive viral test used in conjunction with a Pap test for cervical cancer screening in women aged 30 and older. Persistent infection with high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV) is the primary cause of more than 98% of cervical cancer. A few important things to know about HPV and cervical cancer screening:

- Most women will have HPV at some point during their lives but very few will develop cervical cancer.
- Cervical cancer develops if an HPV infection persists for many years.
- The Pap test looks for abnormal cell changes on the cervix that occur as a result of a persistent high-risk HPV infection. The HPV test looks for an HPV infection.
- When used together, these tests can show with nearly 100% certainty that you do not have cervical disease. Women who test negative for high-risk HPV, and have a normal Pap test, have virtually no risk of developing cervical cancer before their next scheduled visit.
- Knowing your HPV status helps you and your provider determine how often you should be screened. Early detection of pre-cancerous cell changes is the key to preventing cervical cancer.
- Your HPV status is not a reliable indicator of you, or your partner's, recent sexual behavior. HPV can lie dormant in cervical cells for many decades before becoming an active infection.

Most insurance companies cover the high-risk HPV test when used with a Pap test for cervical cancer screening of women 30 or older. However, the individual benefits you or your employer purchased may or may not cover the test. If the test is not paid for by your insurance company, you will receive a bill from the laboratory. The cost of the HPV test is approximately \$105.00.

- I have read the above information and **AGREE** to have the HPV test with my Pap test. I also agree to pay for the HPV test should my insurance not cover the cost.
- I have read the above information and **DO NOT** wish to have the HPV test at this time.

X _____
Patient Signature

Date

Patient Name (please write legibly)