CAP-ASCCP Lower Anogenital Squamous Terminology (LAST) Standardization Project

Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions

Algorithms
**Strong and diffuse block positive p16 results support a categorization of precancerous disease.**

Mimic of HSIL means: morphologies that can be confused with HSIL such as immature squamous metaplasia, atrophy, repair/regeneration due to inflammation; all of which are within the broad NILM category.
**Recommendation 2**

**Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions**

- **BIOPSY**
  - Morphologic
  - IN 2

- **p16 stain**

  - **p16-negative**
    - LSIL or non-HPV-associated pathology

  - **p16-positive**
    - HSIL

* Strong and diffuse block positive p16 results support a categorization of precancerous disease.
Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions

Recommendation 3

BIOPSY
Professional disagreement where morphologic differential includes -IN 2 or -IN 3

p16 stain

* Strong and diffuse block positive p16 results support a categorization of precancerous disease.

p16-negative
LSIL or HSIL mimic or non-HPV-associated pathology

p16-positivestar* HSIL
Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions

Recommendation 4

BIOPSY
Morphologically unequivocal
NILM
- IN 1
- IN 3

NO
p16 stain

NILM
LSIL
HSIL
Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions

Recommendation 4a

BIOPSY
Morphologic < -IN 1 identified in high-risk patient:

Prior cytology of HSIL, ASC-H, ASC-US/HPV16 +, or AGC (NOS)

* Strong and diffuse block positive p16 results support a categorization of precancerous disease. Any identified p16-positive area must meet H&E morphologic criteria for a high-grade lesion to be reinterpreted as such.

p16 stain

p16-negative
LSIL or non-HPV-associated pathology

p16-positive*
HSIL
Any identified p16-positive area must meet H&E morphologic criteria for a high-grade lesion to be reinterpreted as such.

** Strong and diffuse block positive p16 results support a categorization of precancerous disease.
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Abbreviations

AGC(NOS): Atypical Glandular Cells—Not Otherwise Specified
ASC-H: Atypical Squamous Cells—cannot exclude HSIL
ASC-US: Atypical Squamous Cells—Undetermined Significance
H&E: Hematoxylin and Eosin
HSIL: High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
LSIL: Low-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
NILM: Negative for Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy
Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions

Reference

The Lower Anogenital Squamous Terminology Standardization Project for HPV-Associated Lesions: Background and Consensus Recommendations from the College of American Pathologists and the American Society of Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology

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Reference:


Biomarkers in HPV-Associated Lower Anogenital Squamous Lesions Algorithms Copyright

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