



Prevention and Screening in OB/GYN

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U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

- What/who is it?
- What do they do?
- Who can be members or select topics for review?

USPSTF: Levels of Recommendation

- Describes the strength of recommendation
- Can evolve over time
- Within a category, recommendation may need to be modified for patient

USPSTF: Levels of Recommendation

Grade	Definition	Suggestions for Practice
A	The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.	Offer or provide this service.
B	The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.	Offer or provide this service.
C	The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.	Offer or provide this service for selected patients depending on individual circumstances.
D	The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.	Discourage the use of this service.
I Statement	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.	Read the clinical considerations section of USPSTF Recommendation Statement. If the service is offered, patients should understand the uncertainty about the balance of benefits and harms.

What makes a screening test useful

- Specificity
- Sensitivity
- Positive Predictive Value
- Negative predictive Value

		The Truth		
		Has the disease	Does not have the disease	
Test Score:	Positive	True Positives (TP) a	False Positives (FP) b	$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$
	Negative	False Negatives (FN) c	True Negatives (TN) d	

Sensitivity

$$\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

Or,

$$\frac{a}{a + c}$$

Specificity

$$\frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

$$\frac{d}{d + b}$$

	Has the disease (true positive)	Doesn't have the disease (true negative)
Screen positive	A	B
Screen negative	C	D

$$\text{Positive predictive Value} = \frac{A}{A + B}$$

$$\text{Negative Predictive Value} = \frac{D}{C + D}$$

Pregnancy screening

- HIV testing
- Rubella testing
- Blood type/Rh Antibody status
- HSV in labor
- Urine dips? Urine cultures?

Pregnancy screening/counseling

- Flu vaccine recommendations
- HBIG in pregnant women
- Screening for violence in pregnancy
- Genetic screening vs diagnostic testing
- Zika

Screening in Gynecology

- HPV screening and pap smears
- ASCCP guidelines
- ERT and osteoporosis
- Chlamydia screening in asymptomatic women
- Other screening in gyn visit

Screening in Gynecology: controversies

- Ovarian cancer
- Estrogen replacement
- Mammograms