

PATIENT LAST NAME		GIVEN NAMES		FEMALE / UNKNOWN / OTHER	DATE OF BIRTH	FILE No.
PATIENT ADDRESS				POSTCODE	TEL (HOME & MOBILE)	TEL (BUS)

TESTS REQUESTED

Tests Requested (Even if not funded by Medicare)

Cervical Screening Test (CST) - Routine
 Cervical Test - Follow up of previous intermediate risk
 Cervical Co-test, test of cure previous HSIL
 Cervical Co-test, symptomatic
 Cervical Co-test, previous AIS
 Cervical Co-test, DES exposure
 Self-collected HPV Test
 ThinPrep® Liquid Based Cytology only
 Histopathology of biopsy

ThinPrep® (Privately billed)
 HPV (Privately billed)
 Cervical Co-test (HPV + Cytology) (Privately billed)

IMPORTANT TESTING AND BILLING TRIAGE DATA
Site: Cervix Vaginal Vault Vagina
LMP: / /

Clinical:
 Pregnant Postnatal Post-menopausal
 Hysterectomy HRT IUD

Previous radiotherapy
 20-25 year old with sexual debut <14yo and non-vaccinated on debut
 Immunocompromised - Why:

Repeat for previous unsatisfactory result
 Surveillance of a previously treated cancer - Type:

Symptoms:
 Post-menopausal bleeding
 Post-coital bleeding
 Other:

Signs:
 Cervix appearance normal
 Cervix appearance suspicious

CLINICAL NOTES (Additional to checkboxes above)

SELF DETERMINED PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL CUMULATIVE

DO NOT SEND REPORTS TO MY HEALTH RECORD

URGENT **PHONE** **FAX** BY TIME:

PHONE/FAX No:

LAVERTY Fee S.F. B.B. or D.B.

VET AFFAIRS No:

DOCTOR'S SIGNATURE AND REQUEST DATE

...../...../.....

COPY REPORTS TO:

HOSPITAL/WARD

REQUESTING DOCTOR (PROVIDER NUMBER, SURNAME, INITIALS, ADDRESS)

Doct				
Copy 1				
Copy 2				
Copy 3				
Hosp/Ward				

Was or will the patient be, at the time of the service or when the specimen is obtained: (✓ appropriate box)

a. a private patient in a private hospital or approved day hospital facility yes no

b. a private patient in a recognised hospital yes no

c. a public patient in a recognised hospital yes no

d. an outpatient of a recognised hospital yes no

PATIENT'S SIGNATURE AND DATE

MEDICARE ASSIGNMENT
(Section 20A of the Health Insurance Act 1973)

I offer to assign my right to benefits to the approved pathology practitioner who will render the requested pathology service(s) and any eligible pathologist determinable service(s) established as necessary by the practitioner. In the alternate, I authorise that APP to submit my unpaid account to Medicare so that Medicare can assess my claim and issue me a cheque payable to the APP for the Medicare Benefit.

X / /

Practitioner's Use Only (Reason patient cannot sign)

National Cancer Screening Register (NCSR)
The National Cancer Screening Register (NCSR) is an 'opt out' register. Patients who wish to opt out or back in must contact the register directly on 1800 627 701.

L A B	Collect Date	Coll. Time	Test Codes	Branch	Ref. No.	Lab. No.	Description & Containers	Collector
	Received Date	Rec. Time		B/C	Clinic			

Attachments: Yes / No (please circle)
If yes, no. of pages:

MEDICARE CARD NUMBER

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PATIENT ADDRESS				POSTCODE	TEL (HOME & MOBILE)	TEL (BUS)

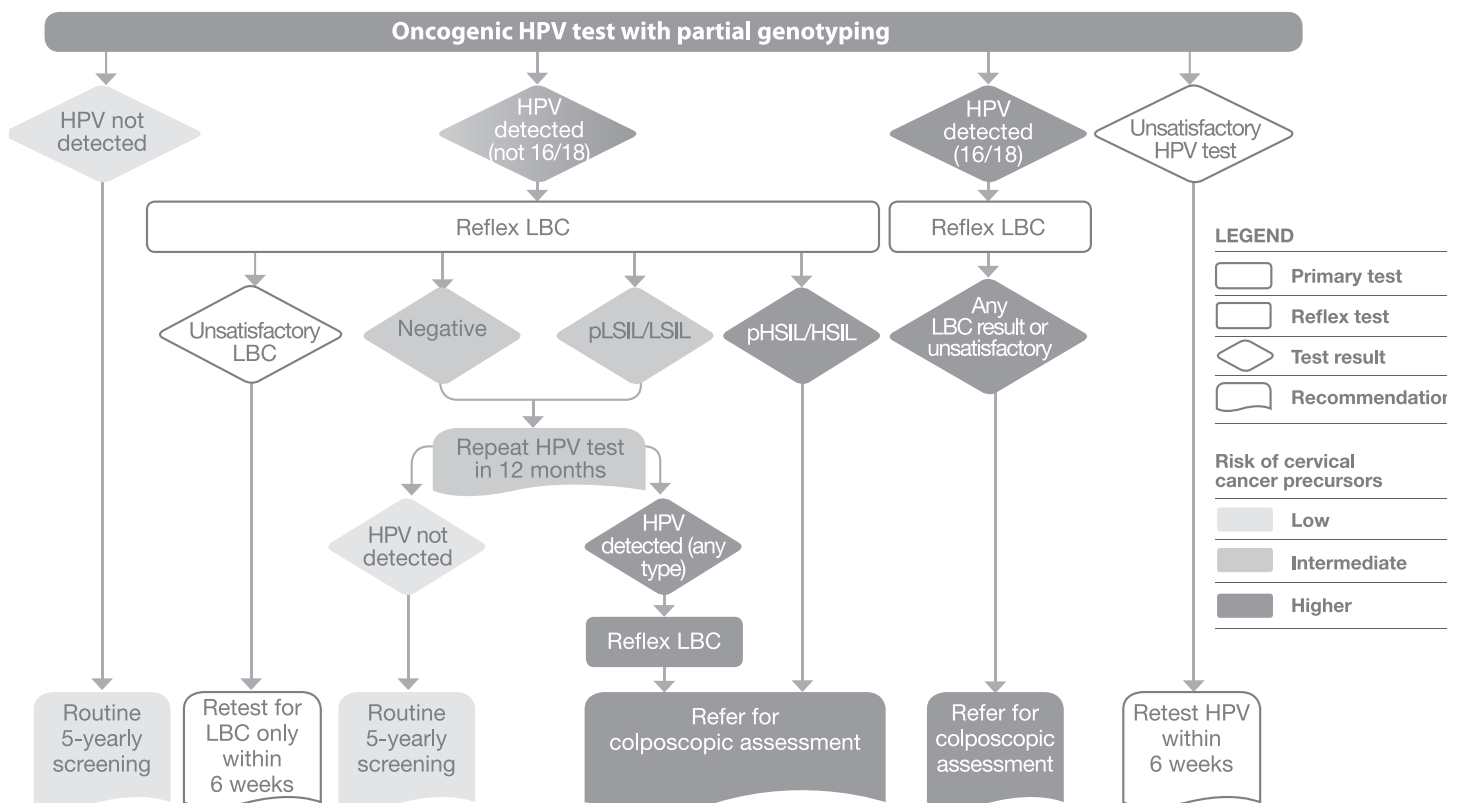
TESTS REQUESTED

PATIENT COPY

REQUESTING DOCTOR (PROVIDER NUMBER, SURNAME, INITIALS, ADDRESS)

USE OF PATIENT CONTACT INFORMATION I consent to my contact details (and no clinical information) being used by Laverly Pathology for marketing communication purposes. PATIENT SIGNATURE X X DATE / /

Cervical Screening Pathway for Primary Oncogenic HPV Testing



Source: National Cervical Screening Program: Guidelines for the management of screen-detected abnormalities, screening in specific populations and investigation of abnormal vaginal bleeding. Cancer Council Australia, Sydney (2016)

A SUCCESS STORY

The introduction of the National Cervical Screening Program in 1991 is one of the great Australian public success stories. In just over 20 years, cervical cancer diagnosis and deaths have decreased by approximately 50%.¹

WHY CHANGE?

- ✓ In the 20 years since the Pap smear program was introduced we now have developed a better understanding of cervical cancer and how it develops.
- ✓ Technology and methods for detecting Human papillomavirus are now more effective than the traditional method.
- ✓ We now have a far greater understanding of age appropriate screening ranges and intervals.
- ✓ Under the new cervical cancer screening program the number of screening tests most women will undergo in a lifetime would drop from 26 to approximately 10.
- ✓ Evidence shows that this new cervical cancer screening approach will reduce cervical cancer rates even further.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- ✓ Women over the age of 25 will be invited by the National Cancer Screening Register to participate in the national cervical screening program.
- ✓ The time between tests will change from 2 to 5 years.
- ✓ The cervical screening program will be available to women between the ages of 25 and 74 years.
- ✓ Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccinated women still require cervical screening as the HPV vaccine does not protect against all the types of HPV that may cause cervical cancer.
- ✓ Women of any age who have symptoms such as unusual bleeding, discharge or pain should see their health care professional immediately.

FOR OPENING TIMES AND OTHER COLLECTION CENTRE DETAILS, REFER TO WWW.LAVERY.COM.AU

Your treating practitioner has recommended that you use Lavery Pathology. You are free to choose your own pathology provider. However, if your treating practitioner has specified a particular pathologist on clinical grounds, a Medicare rebate will only be payable if that pathologist performs the service. You should discuss this with your treating practitioner.