

Supplementary Online Content

US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for gynecologic conditions with pelvic examination: US Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.0807

eTable. Related USPSTF Screening Recommendations for Women

This additional material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

RELATED USPSTF RECOMMENDATIONS

Besides this I statement on screening with pelvic examination, the USPSTF has several related but separate screening recommendations for women. These recommendations remain unchanged by this I statement on screening for gynecologic conditions with pelvic examination.

Screening for Gynecologic Conditions With Pelvic Examination	Screening for Cervical Cancer	Screening for Chlamydia	Screening for Gonorrhea
I Statement	A Grade	B Grade	B Grade
<p>The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of performing screening pelvic examinations in asymptomatic, nonpregnant adult women.</p> <p>(Does not apply to screening for cervical cancer, gonorrhea, and chlamydia)</p>	<p>The USPSTF recommends screening in women aged 21 to 65 years with cytology (Pap smear) every 3 years or, for women aged 30 to 65 years who want to lengthen the screening interval, screening with a combination of cytology and human papillomavirus (HPV) testing every 5 years.</p>	<p>The USPSTF recommends screening in sexually active women 24 years and younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection.</p>	<p>The USPSTF recommends screening in sexually active women 24 years and younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection.</p>