



HEDIS® Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS) Measure

What is the CCS measure?

The CCS measure assesses women who were screened for cervical cancer using any of the following criteria:

- Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years
- Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years
- Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) co-testing within the last 5 years

Why is the CCS measure important?

Cervical cancer is a disease in which cells in the cervix (the lower, narrow end of the uterus) grow out of control. Cervical cancer was one of the most common causes of cancer death for American women. Cervical cancer screening, such as a Pap or human papillomavirus (HPV) test, can identify changes in the cervix before cancer develops or when it's in its early stages. Effective screening and early detection of cervical pre-cancers have led to a significant reduction in this death rate.

Strategies for success

- Monitor annual OB/GYN visits for all female members ages 21 to 64.
- Contact members before their annual appointments as a reminder.
- Troubleshoot transportation or scheduling issues members may have.
- Follow up with members to ensure they have attended these appointments.
- Educate patients that cervical cancer screening is a covered preventive service.

References:

- [NCQA HEDIS measure](#)
- [HealthNet Cervical Cancer Screening Tip Sheet](#)