

Supplemental Table S1. IMPACT Trial

A. HPV Prevalence Stratified by Vaccination Status & Age Decades

Age Group	HPV Prevalence	Non-Vaccinated	Vaccinated
25-29	HPV 16/18	263 (6.7%)	53 (2.1%)
	HPV 12 other	737 (18.6%)	514 (20.0%)
	HPV negative	2954 (74.7%)	2008 (78.0%)
	Total	3954 (100%)	2575 (100%)
30-39	HPV 16/18	564 (5.5%)	59 (3.7%)
	HPV 12 other	1121 (10.9%)	201 (12.6%)
	HPV negative	8554 (83.5%)	1331 (83.7%)
	Total	10239 (100%)	1591 (100%)
40-49	HPV 16/18	337 (4.1%)	
	HPV 12 other	562 (6.9%)	^a
	HPV negative	7276 (89.0%)	
	Total	8175 (100%)	
50-59	HPV 16/18	209 (3.4%)	
	HPV 12 other	422 (6.9%)	^a
	HPV negative	5451 (89.6%)	
	Total	6082 (100%)	
60-65	HPV 16/18	64 (3.1%)	
	HPV 12 other	124 (6.0%)	^a
	HPV negative	1875 (90.9%)	
	Total	2063 (100%)	

Source: IMPACT trial unpublished data. Provided by Roche Diagnostic Solutions.

Abbreviation: HPV, human papillomavirus.

^a Due to small relatively few vaccinated patients over 40 years of age, analysis applied data from the vaccinated 30-39 year old population.

B. Colposcopy/Biopsy Results Stratified by HPV Genotype Group and Age Decades

Age Group	HPV Genotype	Histology Results					Total
		Normal Histology	CIN1	CIN2	CIN3 ^a	ICC	
25-29	HPV 16/18	168 (66.7%)	28 (11.1%)	24 (9.5%)	32 (12.7%)	0 (0.0%)	252 (100%)
	HPV 12 other	739 (74.6%)	117 (11.8%)	93 (9.4%)	41 (4.1%)	0 (0.0%)	990 (100%)
30-39	HPV 16/18	346 (68.4%)	40 (7.9%)	46 (9.1%)	70 (13.8%)	4 (0.8%)	506 (100%)
	HPV 12 other	835 (76.7%)	126 (11.6%)	90 (8.3%)	38 (3.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1089 (100%)
40-49	HPV 16/18	226 (79.6%)	15 (5.3%)	21 (7.4%)	21 (7.4%)	1 (0.4%)	284 (100%)
	HPV 12 other	395 (83.5%)	34 (7.2%)	36 (7.6%)	7 (1.5%)	1 (0.2%)	473 (100%)
50-59	HPV 16/18	159 (88.3%)	6 (3.3%)	7 (3.9%)	7 (3.9%)	1 (0.6%)	180 (100%)
	HPV 12 other	334 (90.0%)	17 (4.6%)	14 (3.8%)	6 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	371 (100%)
60-65	HPV 16/18	49 (89.1%)	1 (1.8%)	4 (7.3%)	1 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	55 (100%)
	HPV 12 other	101 (93.5%)	1 (0.9%)	2 (1.9%)	4 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)	108 (100%)

Source: IMPACT trial unpublished data. Provided by Roche Diagnostic Solutions.

Abbreviations: CIN, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; HPV, human papillomavirus; ICC, invasive cervical cancer.

^a Includes adenocarcinoma in situ.

C. DS Test and Cervical Cytology Test Results Stratified by Colposcopy/Biopsy Results for Age 25 - 65

Screening Test	Results	Histology Results				
		Normal Histology	CIN1	CIN2	CIN3 ^a	ICC
Cervical Cytology Test	NILM	3626 (71.1%)	189 (40.0%)	142 (40.1%)	64 (27.2%)	1 (14.3%)
	ASCUS	884 (17.3%)	123 (26.0%)	72 (20.3%)	33 (14.0%)	
	LSIL	498 (9.8%)	149 (31.5%)	99 (28.0%)	32 (13.6%)	6 (85.7%) ^c
	HSIL ^b	92 (1.8%)	12 (2.5%)	41 (11.6%)	106 (45.1%)	
	Total	5100 (100%)	473 (100%)	354 (100%)	235 (100%)	7 (100%)
DS Test	Negative	3526 (69.1%)	186 (39.3%)	63 (17.8%)	24 (10.2%)	0 (0.0%)
	Positive	1574 (30.9%)	287 (60.7%)	291 (82.2%)	211 (89.8%)	7 (100.0%)
	Total	5100 (100%)	473 (100%)	354 (100%)	235 (100%)	7 (100%)

Source: IMPACT trial unpublished data. Provided by Roche Diagnostic Solutions.

Abbreviations: ASCUS, atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; CIN, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; DS, p16/Ki-67 dual-stained cytology; HPV, human papillomavirus; HSIL, high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; ICC, invasive cervical cancer; LSIL, low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; NILM, negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy.

^a Includes adenocarcinoma in situ.

^b Includes adenocarcinoma in situ; atypical squamous cells - cannot exclude a high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; atypical glandular cells (not otherwise specified, favor endocervical, favor endometrial, favor neoplastic, favor reactive).

^c Due to the small number of ICC patients in the IMPACT trial, distribution of ASCUS, LSIL and HSIL results among patients with ICC in the analysis was informed by Subramaniam et al. *J Low Genit Tract Dis* 2011 (18).