



September 9, 2005

**Society of Gynecologic Oncologists
Statement on the Improved Detection of Abnormal Glandular Lesions**

The Society of Gynecologic Oncologists (SGO) notes with interest a recent regulatory approval that could result in improved detection of abnormal glandular lesions of the cervix. This is significant because although glandular cell types comprise less than 20 percent of all cervical cancers, glandular abnormalities have been responsible for the majority of the increases in cervical cancer among women under age 35.

Specifically, the FDA recently approved a labeling change for the liquid-based cytology test ThinPrep[®] Pap test, as a result of evidence that this technology produces more reliable results in detecting abnormalities of glandular cells. These abnormalities are sometimes missed by conventional Pap test methods.