

Poster 11: Home HPV Self-Collection in Bone Marrow Transplant Patients: A Feasibility Study

Presenting Author: Katherine M. Bolten, MD, Oregon Health and Science University

Topic
Cervical

Objectives

Patients who undergo bone marrow transplantation (BMT) are immunosuppressed and are at increased risk of cervical dysplasia due to impaired clearance of human papillomavirus (HPV). They require cervical cancer screening prior to transplant and annually thereafter, contributing to a high burden of healthcare visits. The primary aim of this study is to assess the feasibility and acceptability of at-home HPV self-collection for BMT patients.

Methods

We conducted a prospective cohort study at a single institution. Female patients entering BMT workup or who have had a BMT in the past three years and eligible for cervical cancer screening were included. Patients were excluded for absolute neutrophil count < 500, platelets < 200,00, or physician-determined ineligibility. Patients completed a baseline survey and chose between an at-home HPV self-collection kit or in-person screening with provider. Patients that opted for self-collection completed a follow-up telehealth visit with a study Ob/Gyn and a post-test survey.

Results

Of 68 patients contacted, 25 were enrolled. Twenty-three patients (92%) opted for self-collection and 2 (8%) chose in-person screening. Of those doing self-collection, 17 patients successfully completed the kit and follow-up telehealth visit, and 14 completed the final survey. Four of these patients were undergoing pre-transplant workup, and 10 were post-transplant. One patient had an indeterminate HPV result and required repeat testing. The most common benefits of self-collection identified by participants were convenience (13/14, 92.9%) and ease of use (13/14, 92.9%), followed by increased privacy (11/14, 78.6%). The main concern identified by patients was the uncertainty about test instructions (4/14, 28.6%).

Conclusions

At-home HPV self-collection is a feasible and acceptable option particularly well suited for BMT patients, offering convenience and privacy while potentially reducing the burden of frequent healthcare encounters. More post-transplant patients completed the self-collected HPV screening, emphasizing this test's role in the survivorship phase. This approach may improve access to guideline-recommended screening in a high-risk population.

Uploaded File(s)
Abstract Table or Graph

2026 ANNUAL MEETING

