

**Classificazione Internazionale  
IFCCP  
della vagina**

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## 2011 IFCPC Nomenclature<sup>1</sup>

Accepted in Rio World Congress, July 5, 2011

Nomenclature Committee chairman: Jacob Bornstein MD

### 2011 IFCPC colposcopic terminology of the cervix<sup>1</sup>

<b>General assessment</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate/inadequate for the reason ... (i.e.: cervix obscured by inflammation, bleeding, scar)</li> <li>Squamo-columnar Junction visibility: completely visible, partially visible, not visible</li> <li>Transformation zone types 1,2,3</li> </ul>	
<b>Normal colposcopic findings</b>		Original squamous epithelium: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mature</li> <li>Atrophic</li> </ul> Columnar epithelium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ectopy</li> </ul> Metaplastic squamous epithelium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nabothian cysts</li> <li>Crypt (gland) openings</li> </ul> Deciduous in pregnancy	
<b>Abnormal colposcopic findings</b>	<b>General principles</b>	<b>Location of the lesion:</b> Inside or outside the T-zone, Location of the lesion by clock position <b>Size of the lesion:</b> Number of cervical quadrants the lesion covers, Size of the lesion in percentage of cervix,	
	<b>Grade 1 (Minor)</b>	Thin aceto-white epithelium Irregular, geographic border	Fine mosaic, Fine punctation
	<b>Grade 2 (Major)</b>	Dense aceto-white epithelium, Rapid appearance of acetowhitening, Cuffed crypt (gland) openings	Coarse mosaic, Coarse punctuation, Sharp border, Inner border sign, Ridge sign
	<b>Non specific</b>	Leukoplakia (keratosis, hyperkeratosis), Erosion Lugol's staining (Schiller's test): stained/non-stained	
<b>Suspicious for invasion</b>		Atypical vessels <b>Additional signs:</b> Fragile vessels, Irregular surface, Exophytic lesion, Necrosis, Ulceration (necrotic), tumor/gross neoplasm	
<b>Miscellaneous finding</b>		Congenital transformation zone, Condyloma, Polyp (Ectocervical/ endocervical) Inflammation,	Stenosis, Congenital anomaly, Post treatment consequence, Endometriosis

<sup>1</sup> Bornstein J, Bentley J, Bosze P, Girardi F, Haefner H, Menton M, Perrotta M, Prendiville W, Russell P, Sideri M, Strander B, Torne A, Walker P. 2011 IFCPC colposcopic nomenclature. In preparation for publication

## 2011 IFCPC colposcopic terminology of the cervix<sup>1</sup>

<b>General assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adequate/inadequate for the reason ... (i.e.: cervix obscured by inflammation, bleeding, scar)</li><li>• Squamo-columnar Junction visibility: completely visible, partially visible, not visible</li><li>• Transformation zone types 1,2,3</li></ul>
<b>Normal colposcopic findings</b>	<p>Original squamous epithelium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mature</li><li>• Atrophic</li></ul> <p>Columnar epithelium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ectopy</li></ul> <p>Metaplastic squamous epithelium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nabothian cysts</li><li>• Crypt (gland) openings</li></ul> <p>Deciduous in pregnancy</p>

<b>Abnormal colposcopic findings</b>	<b>General principles</b>	<b>Location of the lesion:</b> Inside or outside the T-zone, Location of the lesion by clock position <b>Size of the lesion:</b> Number of cervical quadrants the lesion covers, Size of the lesion in percentage of cervix,	
	<b>Grade 1 (Minor)</b>	Thin aceto-white epithelium Irregular, geographic border	Fine mosaic, Fine punctation
	<b>Grade 2 (Major)</b>	Dense aceto-white epithelium, Rapid appearance of acetowhitening, Cuffed crypt (gland) openings	Coarse mosaic, Coarse punctuation, Sharp border, Inner border sign, Ridge sign
	<b>Non specific</b>	Leukoplakia (keratosis, hyperkeratosis), Erosion Lugol's staining (Schiller's test): stained/non-stained	
<b>Suspicious for invasion</b>		Atypical vessels <b>Additional signs:</b> Fragile vessels, Irregular surface, Exophytic lesion, Necrosis, Ulceration (necrotic), tumor/gross neoplasm	

<b>Miscellaneous finding</b>	Congenital transformation zone, Condyloma, Polyp (Ectocervical/ endocervical) Inflammation,	Stenosis, Congenital anomaly, Post treatment consequence, Endometriosis
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<b>Excision treatment types</b>	<b>Excision type 1,2,3</b>
<b>Excision specimen dimensions</b>	<p><b>Length</b> - the distance from the distal/external margin to the proximal/internal margin</p> <p><b>Thickness</b> - the distance from the stromal margin to the surface of the excised specimen.</p> <p><b>Circumference (Optional)</b>- the perimeter of the excised specimen</p>

## 2011 IFCPC clinical/colposcopic terminology of the **vagina**<sup>1</sup>

<b>General assessment</b>	Adequate/inadequate for the reason (i.e: inflammation, bleeding, scar) Transformation zone
<b>Normal colposcopic findings</b>	Squamous epithelium: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mature</li><li>• Atrophic</li></ul>

**IFCPC 2011**

**TERMINOLOGIA CLINICO-COLPOSCOPICA DELLA VAGINA**

**Aspetto generale:**

Adeguito/inadeguato per i seguenti motivi (es: infiammazione, sanguinamento, cicatrice); zona di trasformazione



## **Quadro colposcopico normale**

Epitelio squamoso

- Maturo
- Atrofico

<b>Abnormal colposcopic findings</b>	<b>General principles</b>	Upper third /lower 2 thirds, Anterior/posterior/lateral (right or left),
	<b>Grade 1 (Minor)</b>	Thin aceto-white epithelium Fine punctuation Fine mosaic
	<b>Grade 2 (Major)</b>	Dense aceto-white epithelium, Coarse punctuation Coarse mosaic
	<b>Suspicious for invasion</b>	Atypical vessels <b>Additional signs:</b> Fragile vessels, Irregular surface, Exophytic lesion, Necrosis, Ulceration (necrotic), tumor/gross neoplasm
	<b>Non-specific</b>	Columnar epithelium (adenosis) Lesion staining by Lugol's solution (Schiller's test): Stained/non-stained, Leukoplakia
<b>Miscellaneous findings</b>	Erosion (traumatic), condyloma, polyp, cyst, endometriosis, inflammation, Vaginal stenosis, Congenital transformation zone	

## **Quadro colposcopico anormale**

Principi generali

Superiore a un terzo/inferiore a due terzi;

Anteriore/posteriore/laterale (destra o sinistra)

### **Anormale grado 1 o minore**

Epitelio aceto-bianco sottile

Puntato regolare

Mosaico regolare

### **Anormale grado 2 o maggiore**

Epitelio aceto-bianco ispessito

Puntato irregolare

Mosaico irregolare

## **Sospetto carcinoma invasivo**

Vasi atipici

Segni addizionali: fragilità vascolare; superficie irregolare; lesione esofitica, necrosi, ulcerazione (necrotica), tumore/grossa formazione neoplastica

**Miscellaneous findings**

Erosion (traumatic), condyloma, polyp, cyst,  
endometriosis, inflammation, Vaginal stenosis,  
Congenital transformation zone

## **Aspetti non specifici**

Epitelio colonnare (adenosi); lesione lugol-non captante (Test di Schiller ):  
captante/non captante; Leucoplachia

## **Quadri miscellanei**

Erosione (traumatica); condiloma; polipo, cisti, endometriosi, infiammazione; stenosi vaginale; zona di trasformazione congenita