



Qvintip[®]



Complete self-sampling solution for HPV with Qvintip[®]

- Qvintip self-sampling device

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Qvintip®

Most women with cervical cancer have not participated in PAP-smear screening. 64% of all cervical cancers and 83% of the advanced cases were diagnosed in women who did not participate¹ due to different reasons: lack of time, feeling healthy, Pap-smear procedure was found embarrassing or painful².

Qvintip and following hrHPV test increases the participation rate and detects twice as many women with CIN 2-3 in comparison with cytological smear³.

Qvintip is a quick, comfortable and simple self-sampling device

Qvintip is a self-sampling kit consisting of a plastic wand, a small plastic tube, a response envelope and instructions.

The wand is used to collect a small sample of vaginal secretion. The tip of the wand goes in the sample tube and is sent to the lab for analysis. Qvintip is a dry sample and is registered with the Swedish Medical Products Agency and CE marked.

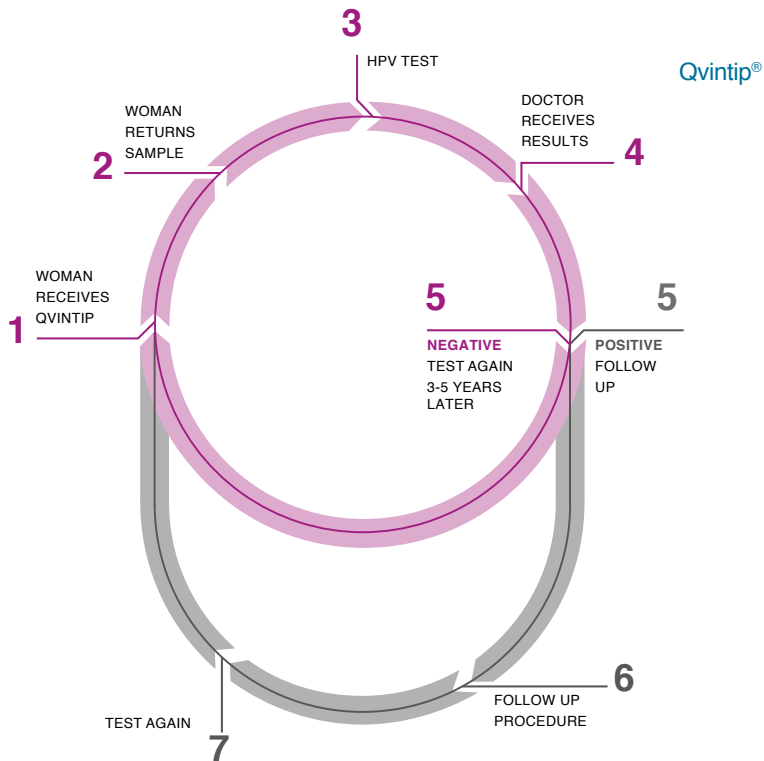
Qvintip offers self-sampling device



Qvintip was evaluated in the Cost-effectiveness study¹².

Screening with Qvintip - HPV self-sampling is cost effective for population - based cervical cancer prevention with the potential to improve health benefits to a lower cost than HPV reflex, Conventional cytology and Repeat Pap smear - Professor Sonia Andersson's presentation, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden.

The HPV test is about twice as sensitive⁴ than Pap smear. HPV based screening provides 60-70% greater protection against invasive cervical carcinomas compared with cytology⁵.

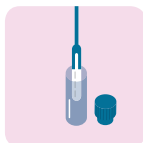


Qvintip - solution built on a secure and strong clinical foundation

Qvintip has been clinically evaluated in partnership with Uppsala University Hospital in Sweden³.

Studies with Qvintip supports:

- Positive attitude from women towards Qvintip self-sampling⁶
- Increased participation rate^{3, 11} and detections twice as many women with CIN 2-3 in comparison with cytological smear³,
- Increased effectiveness of detection CIN 2-3 lesions than PAP-smear⁷
- Increased specificity in the screening in women aged 30-65 years⁸
- Improved screening and decreased cervical cancer in women 50 years or older⁹
- Qvintip is a useful tool for screening of cervical cancer¹⁰
- Cost-effectiveness for population-based cervical cancer prevention¹²



Qvintip constantly participates in studies in different countries

For more information regarding past or present studies contact us at info@aprovix.com

REF:

1. Andrae B et al, Screening-preventable cervical cancer risks; evidence from a nationwide audit in Sweden, J Natl Cancer Inst 2008;100:605-06, 2. Oscarsson M et al, Reasons for non-attendance at cervical screening as described by non-attendees in Sweden, J Ps Obst & Gyn 2007;00(0):1-9, 3. Sanner et al, Self-sampling of the vaginal fluid at home combined with high-risk HPV testing, British Journal of Cancer 2009; 101:871-74, 4. Efficacy of human papillomavirus testing for the detection of invasive cervical cancers and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: a randomised controlled trial; Ronco et al The Lancet Oncology 2010;11: 249-57, 5. Ronco et al, Efficacy of HPV-based screening for prevention of invasive cervical cancer: follow-up of four European randomized controlled trials, The Lancet Vol 383 No9916 p 524-532, 6. Wikstrom et al, Attitudes to self-sampling of vaginal smear for human papilloma virus analysis among women not attending organized cytological screening, Acta Obstetricaet Gynecologica, 2007;86, 720-725, 7. Wikström et al, Self-sampling and HPV testing or ordinary Pap-smear in women not regularly attending screening: a randomized study, Br J Cancer, 2011, Jul 26, 105(3):337-9, 8. Gyllenstein et al, Short-time repeat high-risk HPV testing by self-sampling for screening of cervical cancer, Br J Cancer, 2011, Aug 23, 105(5):694-7, 9. Lindell et al, Self-sampling of vaginal fluid and high-risk human papillomavirus testing in women aged 50 years or older not attending Papanicolaou smear screening, BJOG 2012 Jan,119(2):245-8, 10. Stenvall et al, Accuracy of HPV testing of vaginal smear obtained with a novel self-sampling device, Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand 2007;86(1);16-21, 11. Stenvall et al, High Prevalence of Oncogenic Human Papilloma Virus in Women Not Attending Organized Cytological Screening, Acta Derm. Venereol 2007;87:243-245, 12. Östensson et al, Projected cost-effectiveness of repeat high-risk human papillomavirus testing using self-collected vaginal samples in the Swedish cervical cancer screening program, Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand, 2013 Aug,92(8):994