

Table 1: The cytological finding according to age groups

Age Diagnosis	≤45	>45
Normal	5 (10%)	3 (6%)
Inadequate	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
Non neoplastic lesion	14 (28%)	17 (34%)
ASCUS		2 (4%)
ASC-H	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
HSIL	1 (2%)	2 (4%)
SCC		1 (2%)

Table 2: The clinical presentations in relation to cytological findings

Clinical manifestation	Non neoplastic lesion	Neoplastic lesion	Total
Bleeding	38 (76%)	8 (16%)	46 (92%)
Itching and vaginal discharge	4 (8%)		4 (8%)

Table 3: Classification of the studied cases according to TBS 2014

Diagnosis	Number of patient	Percentage (%)	Total
NILM	42	84	39 (78%)
Atrophy with no other finding	6	12	
Atrophy with follicular cervicitis	3	6	
Atrophy with infection			
Suggestive of Trichomonas	3	6	
HSV	1	2	
Bacterial vaginosis	1	2	
Non specific	11	22	
Atrophy with metaplastic changes	6	12	
Normal smear	8	16	
ASCUS	2	4	8 (16%)
ASC-H	2	4	
HSIL	3	6	
SCC	1	2	
Insufficient smear	3	6	3 (6%)

Table 4: The relation between the patient's age and neoplasia

Cytological findings	Premenopausal women	Postmenopausal women	Total
Benign	26 (52%)	16 (32%)	42 (84%)
Premalignant and malignant	3 (6%)	5 (10%)	8 (16%)