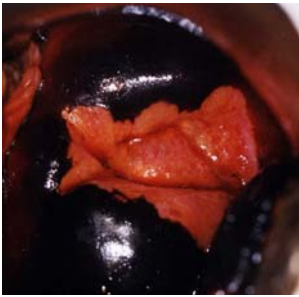
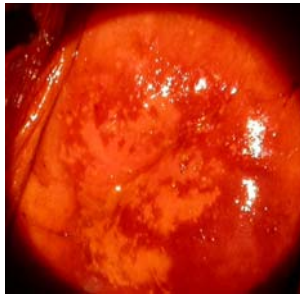


Quick Clinical Reference Chart for Visual Inspection with Lugol's iodine (VILI)

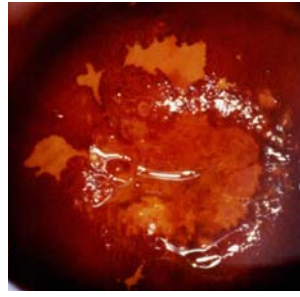
VILI NEGATIVE



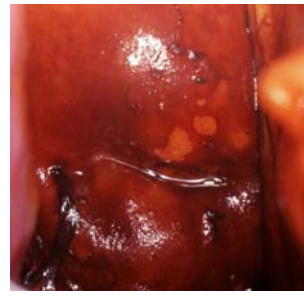
Black squamous epithelium. No colour change in columnar epithelium. No yellow areas



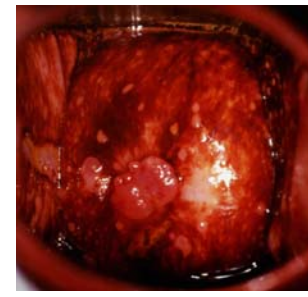
Patchy, cotton wool, scattered yellow areas indicating immature squamous metaplasia and inflammation



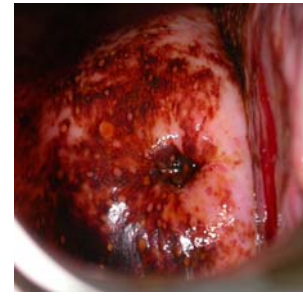
'Satellite' yellow areas away from SCJ



Pepper-like yellow areas due to inflammation away from SCJ

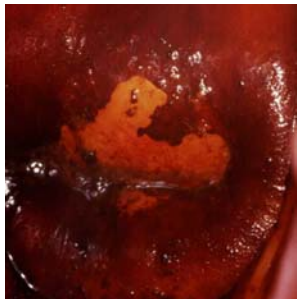


Pepper-like scattered yellow spots all over the Cx due to inflammation. No iodine uptake in the polyps

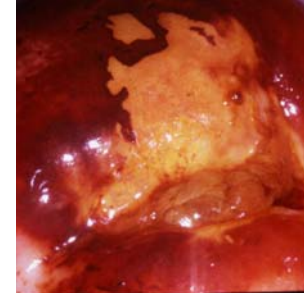


Leopard like appearance due to scattered yellow areas

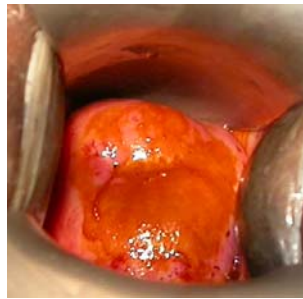
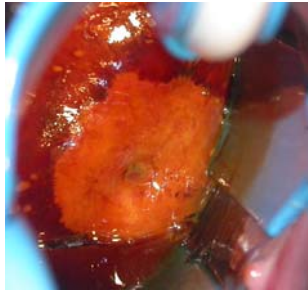
VILI POSITIVE



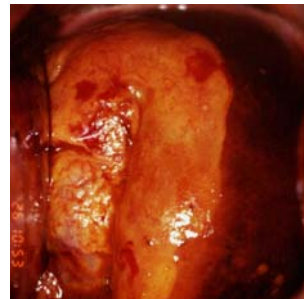
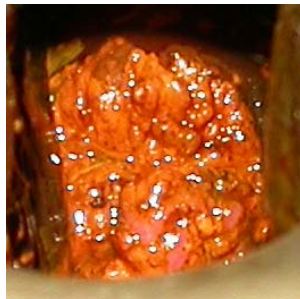
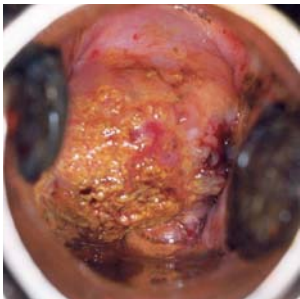
Well-defined yellow area touching the SCJ in the upper lip



Circum-oralificial, large yellow areas extending into the canal



CANCER



Dense, thick, irregular yellow coloration of the growth on the Cx

SCJ: Squamocolumnar junction

Source: R. Sankaranarayanan, Ramani S. Wesley. A practical manual on visual screening for cervical neoplasia (IARC technical publication No 41) Available from: press@iarc.fr (IARC Press)

