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## Management of cervical premalignant lesions

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### Abstract

Treatment of cervical premalignant lesions (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; CIN) of different grades is very effective, simple and safe. The entire transformation zone of the cervix needs to be treated either by an ablative technique (cryotherapy or thermal ablation) or an excisional technique (large loop excision of transformation zone or cold knife conization); the choice of treatment depends on the size and location of the lesion and the type of the transformation zone. The cure rate after ablative treatment of high grade CIN may be little lower than that after excisional treatment. The simplicity of the technique, low complication rate and lesser cost make

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