Figure Legend:

Figure 1. Consort Flow Diagram.

Figure 2. Typical images acquired by fluorescence colposcope and conventional colposcope. (A) Representative visible light pictures, fluorescence pictures and merged pictures of the fluorescence colposcope group. The upper was the No. 15 enrollee with a pathological result of CIN 3, and the lower was No. 68 enrollee with a benign pathological result. (B) Representative original pictures, acetic acid staining pictures and iodine staining pictures of the conventional colposcopy group. The upper was the No. 16 enrollee with a pathological result of CIN 2-3, and the lower was No. 38 enrollee with a benign pathological result.

Figure 3: Analysis of the diagnostic level of the fluorescence colposcope group. (A) The ROC curve of SBRs on the per-patient basis. The red dot represented the set point of the cut-off value. (B) SBR levels of true positive (TP, n=10), false positive (FP, n=32), true negative (TN, n=50), and false negative (FN, n=5) patients corresponding to the ROC curve of Figure 3A. (C) The ROC curve of SBRs on the per cervical site basis. The red dot represented the set point of the cut-off value. (D) SBR levels of patients with TP (n=16), FP (n=87), TN (n=250), FN (n=7) results corresponding to the ROC curve of Figure 3C.