

The subject of this thesis is the evolution of colposcopy like an examination method and also the evolution of descriptive characteristics from its beginnings to present. It also summarizes various actions of cervical cancer prevention taken among the population. Using colposcopy and cytology as it is now significantly helps to prevent cervical cancer by detecting precancerous lesions. However it should be used more regularly not just in case of a susceptible or positive colposcopic examination. Abnormal colposcopic biopsies are a subject for further pathological examination. Generally we can say that the number of fatal cases of cervical cancer is decreasing mainly because of the colposcopy. Let's hope for new enhancements of this method for the future.