



**Supplementary Fig. 2.** Representative microscopic images and the p16/Ki-67 IHC results in case of morphologically possible CIN2 (HSIL vs. LSIL) in high-magnification fields ( $\times 400$ ). CIN, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; HE, hematoxylin and eosin; Ki-LI, Ki-67 labeling index; IHC, immunohistochemistry.