

International conference on

# HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

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## Molecular detection of high risk human papillomavirus in following women treated for squamous intraepithelial lesion

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Cervical cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in women in developing countries. Persistent infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) is a necessary factor in premalignant lesions and cervical cancer. The Pap smear is the method most commonly used to detect the cervical cancer and its combination with the detection of viral DNA six months post-treatment increases effectiveness to identify women treated which are at risk with residual/recurrent lesion. The aim was to describe the frequency of high-risk HPV (HR) in treated women for squamous intraepithelial lesion (SIL) who attended the Cervical Pathology Service of Hospital San Pablo from January to December/2014. It was a descriptive cross section study which included 80 patients who attended the service for post-treatment control. The 4800 Cobas HPV Test (Roche) was used, which detects HPV-16 and 18 and a pool of 10 HR-HPV (31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58 & 59) and two "probable" high risks (66 & 68). Viral infection was found in 7.5% (6/80) of patients treated; identifying HPV-16 in 3/6 of positive cases. In Paraguay there is a high incidence of pre-neoplastic lesions and cervical cancer and it remains a public health problem. The observed data suggest that the use of this system for viral detection can lead to optimize the post-treatment monitoring and the identification of HPV-16 and 18 could contribute to the selection of patients at increased risk of developing cervical injury and they should undergo to frequent and careful monitoring.

### Biography

Veronica Villagra Carron is a Doctor in Biochemistry from National University of Asuncion and completed her Postgraduate studies in Virology Diagnostics from Max Von Pettenkofer Institute of Munich, Germany. She is the Head of Department of Immunology of Central Laboratory of Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Paraguay. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed national and international journals and she is a categorized Researcher of the National Council of Science and Technology, Paraguay.

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