

**Human papillomavirus infection in genital women in four regions of Senegal**

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**Introduction:** Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in Senegal. However, there are few data concerning the HPV types inducing neoplasia and cervical cancers and their prevalence, in the general population of Senegal.

**Aims:** The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of HPV infection in Senegalese women aged from 18 years and older.

**Materials & Methods:** A study was performed on 498 cervix samples collected from healthy women aged 18 and older in Dakar. 438 other samples were collected from three other regions, Thies, Saint Louis and Louga. The samples were screened for 21 HPV genotypes using an HPV type-specific E7 PCR bead-based multiplex genotyping assay (TS-MPG) which is a laboratory-developed method for the detection of HPV.

**Results:** The prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV in the region of Dakar was 20.68%. HPV 52 (3.21%) was the most prevalent HPV type, followed by HPV 16 (3.01%) and HPV 31 (3.01%). In the regions of Thies, Louga and Saint Louis, the prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV was 29.19%, 23.15% and 20%, respectively.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed the specificity of the HR-HPV prevalence in Dakar and other regions of Senegal. The patterns differs from the one observed in the other regions of the world and raise the issue of the development of vaccination program in the country. Such a program should take into account the real HPV prevalence for an effective protection of HPV-associated diseases.

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**The hostile environment of my country, the attitude and obnoxious behavior of the population and the plight of vulnerable group**

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Ivory Coast is one of the African countries where culture and religion condemn same-sex relationships, from which all the general population inflicts great discrimination to them. Sexuality is a taboo subject that is not openly discussed even in the Ivorian family but recently we talk in some schools at some level of study and the issue of homosexuality is even more taboo. Under these conditions, no activity or study has ever been conducted yet in this category of the population that we highly vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and STIs. What is surprising is that even the government has not enacted a law that condemns homosexual relations while in the National Strategic Plan (NSP) to fight against AIDS homosexuals are considered one of the most vulnerable groups to HIV/AIDS and the President of the Republic has itself signed. Identity organizations made for and by LGBT people defied the hostile climate and maintained, somehow, its prevention and management activities not load homosexuals despite the increasing invisibility of this community and because of the many homosexual homophobia prostitute themselves to survive because most of them were dismissed from their families, schools, work, orphanages, churches and or are orphans. Driven by the places where people who were supposed to protect them, perhaps for fear of overriding the law or outright ignore the vulnerability of homosexuals and the importance to include them in their programs. Rejected elsewhere, some feel alone in the world, commit suicide, others are getting into drugs and crime, killing to satisfy their needs.

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