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HPV typing according to the pathology of uterine cervix at an institution

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Aim: The aim of this study was to analyze the HPV typing according to the pathology of uterine cervix at an institution.

Methods: Medical records had been reviewed retrospectively at an institution. The result and time of the biopsies were reviewed.

Results: There were 441 biopsies from 2001 to 2016. There were 117 patients with CIN 1, 43 with CIN 2, 114 with CIN 3 and 167 with squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). At CIN 1, the frequency of HPV was 50%, and at CIN 2, 72%, and at CIN 3, 97%, and at SCC, 98%. The frequency of HPV 16, 18 and 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 at CIN 1 were 57% and 71%, at CIN 2 were 50% and 60%, at CIN 3 were 47% and 74% and at SCC, 72% and 94%.

Conclusion: The rate of high risk HPV type according to the biopsy were 50% at CIN 1, 72% at CIN 2, 97% at CIN 3 and 98 at squamous cell carcinoma. Among the patients with identified HPV type, the rate of 2 types (16 and/or 18) and 7 types (16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 and 58) were 57% and 71% at CIN 1 and 50% and 60 at CIN 2 and 47% and 74% at CIN 3, and 72% and 94% at squamous cell carcinoma. This data may help to prepare and expect the potency of the vaccination of HPV.

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