Prevalence of 21 genotypes of human papillomaviral infection in Shangluo

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To study the prevalence of 21 genotypes of human papillomavirus (HPV) infection in outpatient department of Center Hospital of Shangluo. Methods: A total of 498 women with cervical disease and with sex life at least for 1 year, who were admitted from April 2010 to April 2011 were selected. Vagina and cervical secretions were collected, and analyzed for 21 HPV genotypes detection (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 66, 68, CP8304) and distribution character. Results: The total positive rate of HPV infection was 53.01%. The 10 most common high-risk genotypes were HPV16, 58, 33, 52, 66, 18, 31, 35, 59, 53 and 56. The 3 most common low-risk genotypes were HPV43, 11, 42. HPV16 infection was most prevalent in patients aged above 35 years old; while positive rate of HPV11 infection was descended with aging. The total multiple infection rate was 31.49% and two types co-infection were the most common type. Conclusion: The prevalence of HPV infection and multiple infection are high. The common genotype is accordant to the attribution character of the Asia, but also has its own character.

[KEY WORDS] Papillomavirus; Human; Flow-through hybridization; Genotype; Cervical cancer; Shangluo