

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

P-03; **HIGH-RISK HPV GENOTYPIC SPECTRUM IN KOREAN COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS**

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Key words: HPV DNA chip, high-risk HPV genotype, commercial sex workers

Background: The endemic HPV-genotype spectrum was very different according to the geographical regions and the epidemiological groups.

Objectives: We investigated the distribution of high-risk HPV genotypes for commercial sex workers to make the road map for introducing the developed HPV vaccines into our country.

Materials and Methods: 1,077 women engaging in sexually high-risk occupations were enrolled in this study. The distribution of high-risk HPV genotypes was investigated with HPV DNA chips developed by Biomedlab and MyGene Inc.

Results: The prevalence of HPV infection and high-risk HPV genotype in Korean commercial sex workers was 40.0 % (431/1,077) and 28.4 % (306/1,077), respectively. The dominant HPV genotypes were HPV-16 (25.0 %), HPV-58 (11.3 %), HPV-53 (9.0 %), HPV-18 (8.2 %), and HPV-51 (8.0 %). Only one-third of 388 HPV-infected women were infected with HPV-16 and/or 18, HPV genotypes used for developing the HPV vaccines. Also, the type of HPV infection in 388 HPV-infected women was 49.2 % in single infection and 78.9 % in high-risk HPV genotype infection, respectively.

Conclusions: Our results suggest that the expanded HPV genotypic spectrum should be investigated for the development of effective HPV vaccines in our country as well as the introduction of the developed HPV vaccines such as Cervarix and Gardasil.