
P-05; THE PREVALENCE OF HPV GENOTYPES IN DIFFERENT LESIONS DISTINGUISHED BY COLPOSCOPY

Florinel Pop¹, Ana H. Karimzadeh², Cristina Negoita¹, Catalin L. Cocosila¹

¹UMF Carol Davila, Bucharest, Romania

²Filantropia Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

Materials and Methods: The study was made on 450 female patients with unspecific inflammatory symptomatology for whom we have made colposcopic exam and HPV detection/genotyping.

Results: We found the subsequent types of lesions:

- clean cervix (40 cases from which 9 HPV+),
- simple ectopia (22 cases from which 3 HPV+),
- ectopia with evolution reshuffling (48 cases from which 14 HPV+),
- ectopia with stabilized reshuffling (36 cases from which 10 HPV+),
- abnormal white tissue (86 cases from which 38 HPV+),

- mosaic tissue (154 cases from which 36 HPV+),
- spotted tissue (9 cases from which 5 HPV+),
- leucoplasia (4 cases from which 3 HPV+),
- iodine negative areas (INA) unrevealed by colposcopy (9 cases from which 7 HPV+),
- iodine positive areas (IPA) (8 cases from which 4 HPV+),
- colpitis (16 cases from which 6 HPV+),
- condilo-papilomas (16 cases from which 4 HPV+),
- neoplastic exofyts (2 cases from which 2 HPV+).

Conclusions: The analyses we have made, show:

- HPV infection with aggressive genotypes (16 and 68) in patients especially 26–30 years old – normal colposcopy;
- ectopia prevails in 15–25 years old patients who had more frequently HPV-53 and 54;
- abnormal white tissue has been shown frequently in 21–25 years old patients with HPV types – in most cases – 16 and 54;
- HPV-16 prevails in the female patients 26–35 years old with mosaic, spotted tissue and leucoplasia lesions;
- condilo-papilomas and neoplastic exofytic lesions were found in patients over 40 years of age with HPV types – in most cases – 6, 16 and 18.