
P-10; HPV DNA TYPING STUDY IN ASCUS: SOME CONSIDERATIONS ON AGE GROUPS. (PRELIMINARY NOTES BY THE PROGRAM OF EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH OF ROMANIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH)

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Objectives: To individualize a follow-up methodology for ASCUS Pap-tests in relationship with the viral type and age groups of patients.

Materials and Methods: HPV DNA typing by PCR for women with the cervical lesions, Pap-test: conventional, LBC in last six months. From 175 cases with HPV DNA typing, 41 have been confirmed as ASCUS and 4 cases as ASC-H. We have divided patients in 3 age groups: between 20–30 years old (13 cases), between 31–40 years old (22 cases), over 40 years old (10 cases).

Results: HPV DNA typing (PCR) = 20 negative results, one type of HPV – 15 cases, multiple viral types – 10 cases: 2 types: 3 women; 3 types: 6 women; 5 types: 1 women; ASC-H – 4 cases: 2 cases: with HPV-16, 2 with multiple types – all within the 31–40 years old segment; ASCUS – 21 cases: 13 with one type, 8 cases with more viral types (including HR HPV in 5 cases), HPV DNA typing (PCR) = 25 positive results.

Conclusions: The age group of 31–40 years old offers high number of ASCUS with positive HPV DNA type. No ASC-H with HPV negative. The colposcopy result helps and indicates the biopsy in the false negative HPV DNA typing. The age group of 31–40 years olds with ASCUS persistent results and HPV negative has to be followed more than 24 months and a safe attitude could be the treatment by LLETZ or conization. It is known that in postmenopausal period HPV DNA is useful and could help if cytology or colposcopy are unsatisfactory.