

---

**P-17; HPV DETECTION AND GENOTYPING BY MICRO-ARRAY TECHNOLOGY: HIGH FREQUENCY OF MULTIPLE HPV TYPES IN CERVICAL SAMPLES FROM DANISH WOMEN**

Nina Mejlhede, Jesper Bonde, Anders Fomsgaard

*Department of Virology, State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark*

**Materials and Methods:** We have analysed cervical samples from 2,236 Danish women including 123 women with moderate to high-grade cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions. HPV DNA detection was performed by microarray technology (Clinical Arrays® HPV, Genomica, Spain) that allows for easy detection and simultaneously genotyping of multiple HPV types.

**Results:** 1,087 samples were positive for HPV of which approximately 50% were positive for two or more genotypes of HPV. Women under 30 years of age were more often infected with multiple types than older women, and certain types were more frequently found in women of younger age. We present the variation of genotypes and frequency of multiple infections in younger versus older women. Women with high-grade cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions were mostly infected with one or more of the five most common high risk types: HPV-16, HPV-18, HPV-31, HPV-33, and HPV-58; however, high risk

---

types HPV-51, HPV-52 and HPV-56 were also frequent. We present the variation of genotypes and frequency of multiple infections in women with normal cytology compared to women with high-grade cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions.