Original Article

Distribution of high-risk human papillomavirus genotype prevalence and attribution to cervical precancerous lesions in rural North China

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Abstract

Objective:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Keywords:

View this article at:

Introduction

Detection and genotyping of HPV

Care

Statistical analysis

X

Table 1

Distribution of HR-HPV among different grades of cervical lesions

X

trend

Results

General characteristics

X

Figure 2

Table 2

Attributable proportion of HPV in different grades of cervical lesions

care

Table 1

Characteristics	Normal	CIN1	CIN2	CIN3+	χ^2	P
Age (ear)						
47	4,885	51	27	14	3.172	0.366
>47	4,367	52	29	21		
Ed cation le el						
No ed cation	607	12	5	2	4.777*	0.171
Ed cated	8,637	91	51	33		
Age at menarche (ear)						
15	5,475	64	28	20	2.394	0.495
>15	3,769	39	28	15		
Age at first se al interco rse (ear)						
22	5,414	63	33	20	0.326	0.955
>22	3,838	40	23	15		
No. of se al partners						
1	9,112	99	56	34	5.279*	0.109

Table 2

Table 2

HR-HPV genot pe	Normal patholog (n=9,252)			CIN1 (n=103)			CIN2+ (n=91)			Total pop lation (n=9,526)***		
	n (%)*	Single infection (n)	Attrib table proportion(%)**	n (%)*	Single infection (n)	Attrib table proportion (%)**	n (%)*	Single infection (n)	Attrib table proportion (%)**	n (%)*	Single infection (n)	Attrib table proportion (%)**
An t pe	1,611	951	100.00	98	50	100.00	90	49	100.00	1,874	1,089	100.00
16	187 (11.61)	84	8.09	36 (36.73)	13	30.68	68 (75.56)	37	73.53	303 (16.17)	140	12.09
18	83 (5.15)	26	2.27	12 (12.24)	3	5.64	6 (6.67)	0	0.37	105 (5.60)	31	2.41
31	113 (7.01)	45	4.02	8 (8.16)	2	3.40	8 (8.89)	1	1.68	137 (7.31)	49	3.91
33	141 (8.75)	53	5.22	8 (8.16)	1	2.01	9 (10.00)	1	3.42	164 (8.75)	56	4.71
35	66 (4.10)	16	1.45	3 (3.06)	1	1.13	3 (3.33)	1	1.17	75 (4.00)	19	1.45
39	152 (9.44)	27	3.51	6 (6.12)	0	0.00	1 (1.11)	0	0.37	165 (8.80)	28	3.09
45	45 (2.79)	13	0.99	3 (3.06)	2	2.11	1 (1.11)	0	0.00	54 (2.88)	16	1.06
51	204 (12.66)	76	7.86	14 (14.29)	2	5.45	6 (6.67)	2	3.12	229 (12.22)	81	7.20
52	359 (22.28)	155	17.47	14 (14.29)	3	7.29	16 (17.78)	2	5.43	406 (21.66)	164	16.32
53	297 (18.44)	120	13.08	14 (14.29)	4	8.14	14 (15.56)	0	0.56	341 (18.20)	126	12.39
56	176 (10.92)	61	6.31	15 (15.31)	7	10.60	6 (6.67)	0	0.00	211 (11.26)	73	6.49
58	290 (18.00)	124	13.14	20 (20.41)	4	8.62	15 (16.67)	4	8.02	341 (18.20)	140	13.04
59	103 (6.39)	49	4.15	9 (9.18)	5	6.81	2 (2.22)	0	0.56	119 (6.35)	55	4.08
66	146 (9.06)	57	5.33	7 (7.14)	1	1.73	2 (2.22)	0	0.37	158 (8.43)	60	4.83
68	243 (15.08)	45	7.13	14 (14.29)	2	6.39	6 (6.67)	1	1.40	277 (14.78)	51	6.92

HR-HPV, high-risk h man papilloma ir s; CIN1, cer ical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1; CIN2+, cer ical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or orse; *, The total percentage of each HPV t pe is not necessaril eq al to 100% beca se a res lt ma be co nted more than once in cases here the sampled lesion contained m ltiple HPV t pes; **, Proportion of m ltiple attrib table fraction and n mber of single infection ithin HR-HPV positi e omen; ***, Eight omen ho had no pathological res lts b t had HPV tests res lts ere also incl ded in the total pop lation anal sis. A total of 238 omen ere positi e in initial HPV res lts (*care*HPV or PCR HPV test itho t genot ping) b t failed to be genot ped ith specific genot pes, 232 of hom ere pathologicall normal, 5 of hom had CIN1, and 1 of hom had CIN2+.

Figure 3

Figure 3

Discussion

care

Acknowledgements

Footnote

Conflicts of Interest

References

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