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Detection of HPV DNA in Cervical Carcinomas after Treatment in India

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ABSTRACT Objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of treatment in eradicating HPV infection. We investigated presence of HPV DNAs in exfoliated cervical cells from cervical cancer patients before and after treatment. HPV DNA was detected by PCR using HPV consensus primers. HPV 16/18 were identified by PCR using type specific primers. HPV eradication was investigated after 3-8 months of treatment. Out of the 24 patients 4 were surgically treated and the rest by radiotherapy. HPV DNA was detected in 83.3% (20/24) of the patients before treatment. HPV types 16, 18, 16 plus 18 and HPV types other than 16/18 were demonstrated in 30%, 5%, 35%, and 30% of the patients. Following treatment 37.5% (9/24) of the patients were HPV positive. Results indicate that treatment may eradicate cervical HPV infection (p<0.001).

<u>Home</u>

<u>Back</u>

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