



HPV-DNA AS AN ADJENCT TEST IN THE FOLLOW-UP OF PATIENTS WITH ABNORMAL PAP SMEAR RESULTS

Manaj A (AL) [1], Shahinaj R (AL) [2], Bylykbashi E (AL) [3], Muhametaj M (AL) [4], Abedinaj A (AL) [5]

OBJECTIVE : Follow-up of women who have abnormal pap smear results with HPV-DNA test.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This is a retrospective study based on pap smear results from 278 women, between 21-60 y.o. The study consists on following women with pap smear, colposcopy and HPV-DNA test approach.

Changes in the histopathological results were taken into consideration. The information gathered was from microscopy, colposcopy of women presenting atypism and HPV-DNA test. (Hybrid

RESULTS: 278 women who were screened using Pap-Test. Among the examination women: 88 (31.6%) cases were diagnosed with ASCUS 19(6.8%) cases with CIN 1. 3cases (1.07%) with CIN 2, 3 cases (1.07%) with squamous carcinoma .1case (0.3%) with adeno carcinoma

In 66 cases (23.8%), results of pap smear suggested indirect datas for HPV infection. From those only 24 (36.4%) underwent HPV-DNA test.

7 cases (10,6%) resulted positive high risk for one or more of the HPV types. This cases were diagnosed by colposcopy and biopsy with 1 case had CIS; 4 cases had HSIL and 2 cases CIN1-2.

CONCLUSIONS:

The inclusion of HPV-DNA as an adjenct test in abnormal results of pap smear , has opened new horisonts regading the treatment of such patients.

[1] University Hospital of Obstetric and Gynecology of Tirana, [2] University Hospital of Obstetric and Gynecology of Tirana, [3] University Hospital of Obstetric and Gynecology of Tirana, [4] University Hospital of Obstetric and Gynecology of Tirana, [5] University Hospital of Obstetric and Gynecology of Tirana