

عنوان مقاله:

Assessment of the Diagnostic Value of High-Risk HPV Molecular-based Methods for Triage of Iranian Women with Abnormal Cytological Findings of ASC-US and LSIL

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه زنان و مامایی و سرطانهای زنان, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Azam-Sadat Mousavi - Department of Gynecology-Oncology, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Setareh Akhavan - Department of Gynecology-Oncology, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Fareideh Sabzi shahrbabaki - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Narges Izadi-mood - Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Fariba Yarandi - Department of Gynecology-Oncology, Yas Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mehran Ghazimoghadam - Department of Pathology, Armin Pathobiology and Genetics Laboratory, Tehran, Iran

Mohammad Pouryasin - Department of Molecular Diagnosis, Armin Pathobiology and Genetics Laboratory, Tehran, Iran

Saina Nassiri - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Faculty of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mamak Shariat - Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Research Center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ali Pouryasin - Department of Molecular Diagnosis, Armin Pathobiology and Genetics Laboratory, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective: Recent advances in molecular testing for human papillomavirus (HPV) has increased the accuracy of cervical screening programs. This study intended to estimate the diagnostic value of high-risk (HR) HPV DNA- and E_f/E_Y mRNA-based methods for triage of Iranian women with abnormal cytological results regarding the histopathological cut-off. Materials & Methods: In this cross-sectional study, ٣۶∘ non-pregnant women (≥ ۲) years) who had faced abnormal cytological findings (ASC-US and LSIL) were enrolled and referred for further diagnostic tests. The INNO-LiPA® HPV Genotyping Extra-II and Aptima HPV assay kits were used in DNA- and Ef/EY mRNA-based

methods for detection of HR-HPV. Regarding the CIN-Y+ histopathological cut-off, the diagnostic value of each molecular-based assay was calculated. Results: Among the study participants, Y50 cases had ASC-US, and 100 had LSIL. The overall positivity rate for DNA- and mRNA-based methods was VF.F% (YFA/\mathbb{MF.o.}) and FF.Y% (YM\\mathbb{MF.o.}), respectively. Fifty-nine (۱۶.۴%) individuals showed CIN-Y+. The DNA-based test showed higher sensitivity (۱۰۰%) than the mRNA-based method (٩٣.٢%), while the mRNA-based method revealed greater clinical specificity (۴١.۵%) compared to the DNA-based test (٣0.5%). Conclusion: Our results revealed appropriate clinical sensitivity of the molecular-based methods for triage of Iranian women with abnormal cytological results; however, the mRNA-based .+method showed greater specificity for detection of CIN-Y

کلمات کلیدی: ASC-US, Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN), Human Papillomavirus (HPV), LSIL, Molecular-based methods

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1385631

