



مختبر فرايبورج الطبي الشرق الأوسط (ذ.م.م.)
FREIBURG MEDICAL LABORATORY MIDDLE EAST (L.L.C.)

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) PCR Amplification and Genotyping

FML now offers HPV genotyping twice weekly. This test has improved sensitivity and specificity and provides a more accurate tool for diagnosis of human HPV than direct hybridization methods.

There are various types of the human Papillomavirus and most types are transmitted sexually. Many of these do not show symptoms, do not cause disease and disappear after 1-2 years. However, some of these types of HPV may progress to pre-cancerous lesions and invasive cancer. HPV is cause of nearly all cases of cervical cancer and cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. Of the types of HPV, some carry a high oncogenic risk, others a low oncogenic risk.

The following relevant HPV types are detectable:

High oncogenic risk	16, 18, 26, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 66, 68, 70, 73, 82, 85
Low oncogenic risk	6, 11, 40, 42, 43, 44, 54, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81, 83, 84, 89

Indication:	suspicious cytology, condyloma accuminata
Preanalytics:	standard dry swab (cotton) or dried brush (from conventional Pap smears) in a dry transportation tube for PCR examination (without additional substances or liquids), no freezing! Liquid cytology solution (Thinprep, Surepath etc.) can be used as well if liquid based cytology is requested simultaneously. Please note that liquid based cytology and HPV genotyping can be performed out of one liquid based cytology solution vial!
Material:	genital swab, brush, liquid cytology sample
Turnaround time:	FML, 3-5 d
Method:	PCR and hybridization