

高危型HPV DNA 检测在宫颈不典型鳞状细胞再分类中的意义

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Role for High-risk HPV DNA Testing in Reclassification of ASC

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摘要

目的 明确高危型人乳头瘤病毒基因 (high risk human papillomavirus DNA, HR-HPV DNA) 检测在宫颈不典型鳞状细胞 (atypical squamous cell, ASC) 再分类中的意义, 为其临床应用提供依据。方法 我院2002年于山西省阳城县和襄垣县进行的“中国山西宫颈癌普查方法研究”项目中, 9034名妇女均进行了液基细胞学检查、HR-HPVDNA检测和5%醋酸染色肉眼观察。我们对其中细胞学诊断为ASC, 伴有HR-HPVDNA检测阳性或5%醋酸染色肉眼观察异常的病例进行了阴道镜检查及活检, 比较HR-HPVDNA阳性ASC组和HR-HPV DNA阴性-5%醋酸染色肉眼观察阳性ASC组中宫颈上皮内瘤变 (Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, CIN) 的发生率, 从而评价HR-HPVDNA检测作为ASC再分类方法的可行性。结果 在进行阴道镜检查的548例ASC中, HR-HPV DNA阳性者有333例 (60. 8%), HR-HPV DNA阴性-肉眼观察阳性者215例 (39. 2%)。这两组ASC中CIN的发生率分别为22. 5%和5. 1% (P < 0. 05); CIN2 / 3的发生率分别为7. 8%和0. 9% (P < 0. 05)。结论 HR-HPV DNA检测是ASC再分类的有效方法。

关键词: 宫颈上皮内瘤变 不典型鳞状细胞 杂交捕获II 代技术

Abstract: Objective To define the significance of high-risk human papillomavirus DNA (HR-HPV DNA) testing in reclassification of atypical squamous cell (ASC), and provide scientific basis for its clinical utility. Methods A total of 9034 women were enrolled in a cervical cancer screening program in Shanxi China, in 2002. In this program, all subjects were examined by liquid-based cytology, HR-HPV DNA testing and unaided visual inspection with acetic acid (5%). Of them, the cases of ASC with positive HPV DNA and negative HPV DNA-positive unaided visual inspection were taken colposcopic biopsy. We compared the incidence of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) between the positive HPV DNA group of ASC and the negative HPV DNA-positive unaided visual inspection group of ASC. Results There were 548 cases of ASC, who were taken colposcopic biopsy. Of the 548 cases, 333 (60.8%) cases were HPV DNA-positive, 215 (39.2%) cases were negative HPV DNA-positive unaided visual inspection. In HPV DNA positive group, the incidence of CIN is 22.5%, while the incidence of CIN2/3 is 7.8%. Both were significantly higher than that of negative HPV DNA-positive unaided visual inspection group (5.1% and 0.9%). Conclusion HR-HPV DNA testing is a feasible method for reclassification of ASC.

Key words: Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia Atypical squamous cell Hybrid Capture II

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