

# RIS HPV TT

## Restrospective international study on HPV distribution among cases of invasive cervical cancer

Presentation to the Steering Committee and to collaborators  
At the IPV Prague 2006  
Updated information of the field work up to July 2006

Servei d'Epidemiologia i Registre del Càncer



**Participant countries at 15th July 2006 (N = 28):**

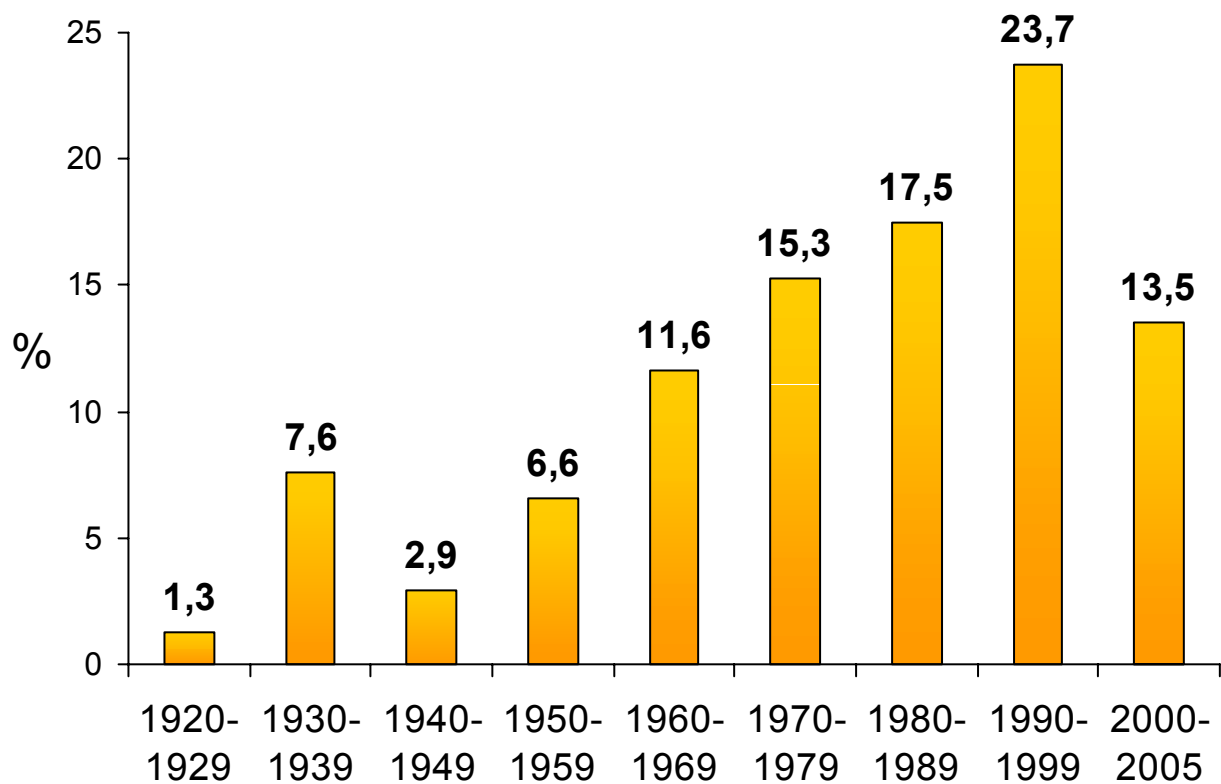
Algeria, Argentina, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Korea S., Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, The Netherlands, Turkey, Uganda, Venezuela, USA

<b>TOTAL SAMPLES RECEIVED SO FAR</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Blocks</b>
	<b>10.889</b>	<b>16.858</b>

July 2006

# RECEIVED SAMPLES BY PERIOD OF DIAGNOSIS

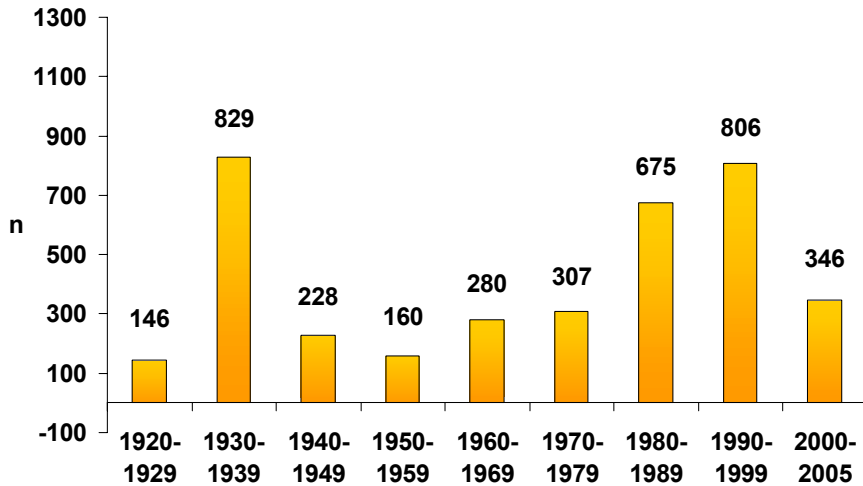
PERIOD OF DIAGNOSIS	1920-1929	1930-1939	1940-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2005	TOTAL
Women	146	829	316	718	1259	1665	1901	2584	1471	10889
Blocks	164	846	506	1328	2137	3134	3114	3660	2041	16930



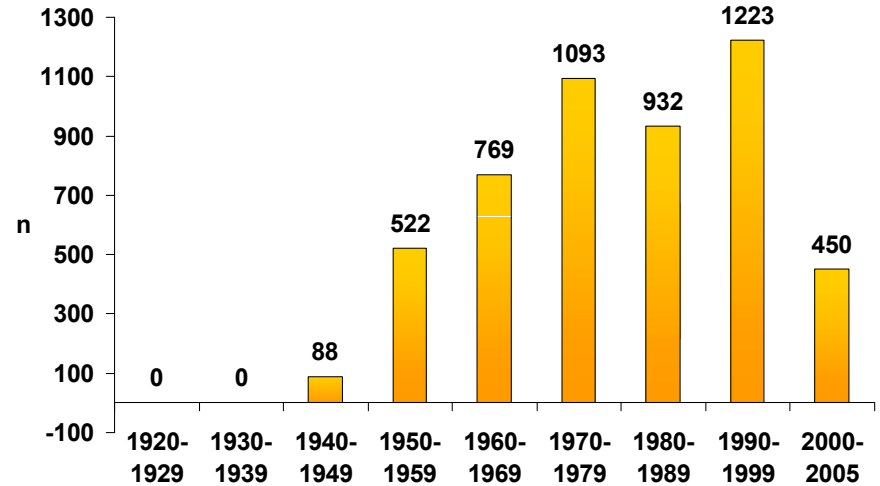
**10889 Women**  
**16930 Blocks**  
**Ratio=1.6**

# RECEIVED CASES BY PERIOD OF DIAGNOSIS AND CONTINENT

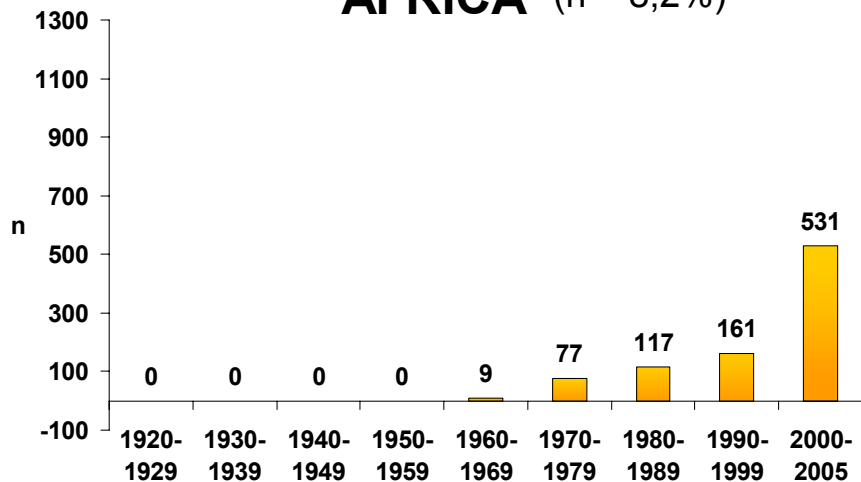
## EUROPE (n = 34,7%)



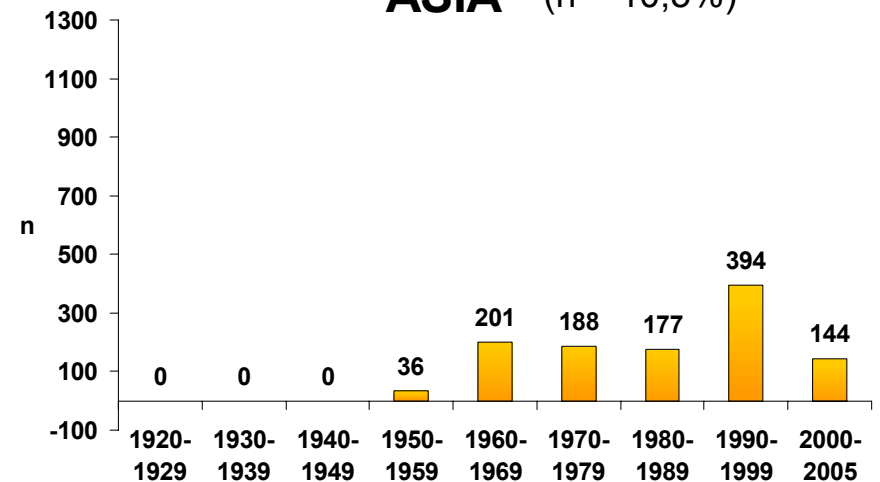
## AMERICA (n = 46,6%)



## AFRICA (n = 8,2%)



## ASIA (n = 10,5%)

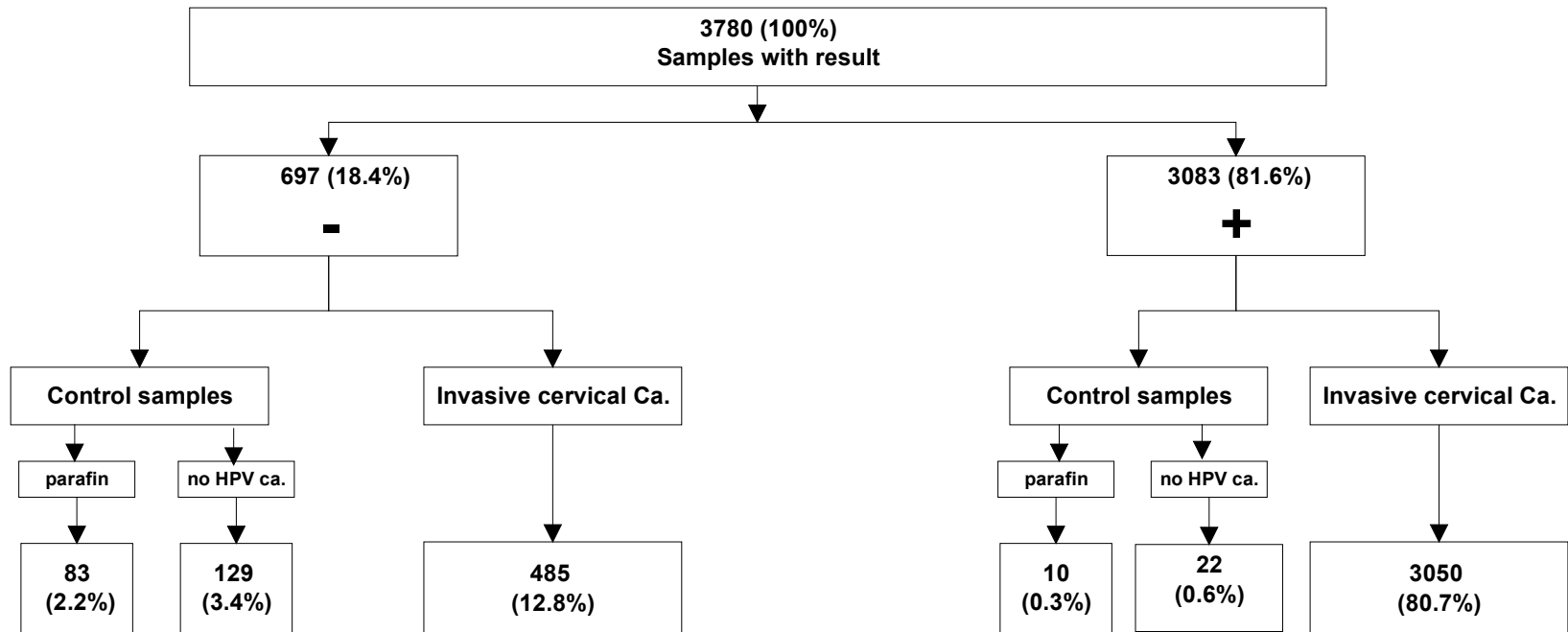


# HISTOLOGY

Pathology report F3	Number	(%)
<b>Diagnosis cervical tumors</b>	<b>5769</b>	100
Squamous carcinoma	4978	86,3
Adenocarcinoma	620	10,7
Adenosquamous	75	1,3
Other	96	1,7
<b>Final evaluation including controls</b>	<b>7013</b>	
Good to be processed	5965	85,1
Doubtful	158	2,3
Dismiss	890	12,7

Control tissues= 8%

# GLOBAL LABORATORY RESULTS



Total HPV + among cases = 3.050/3.535(86.3%)

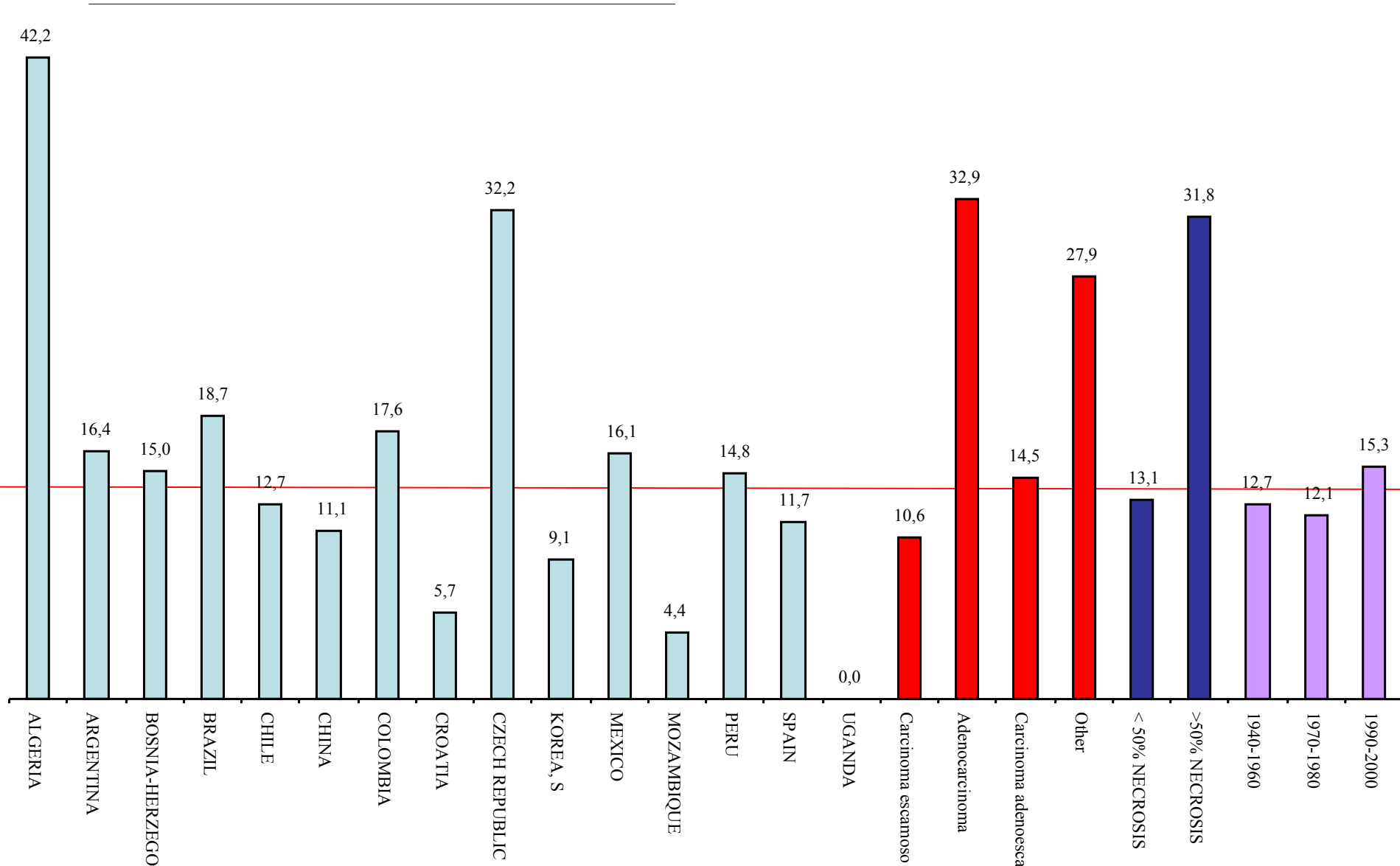


Based on the thorough testing of 200 negative samples of which 85,8% were  $\beta$ -globine -

After excluding HPV -,  $\beta$ -globine - = 94.5%

# Initial HPV Negativity associated to geography, adenocarcinoma and high percent of necrosis

N= 484 negative with DEIA and diluted DEIA out of 3 535 tested.



# GLOBAL RESULTS, July 2006

## HISTOLOGY

- 86,3% SQUAMOUS CARCINOMAS
- 10,7% ADENOCARCINOMA
- 1,3 %ADENOSQUAMOUS
- 1,6% OTHER

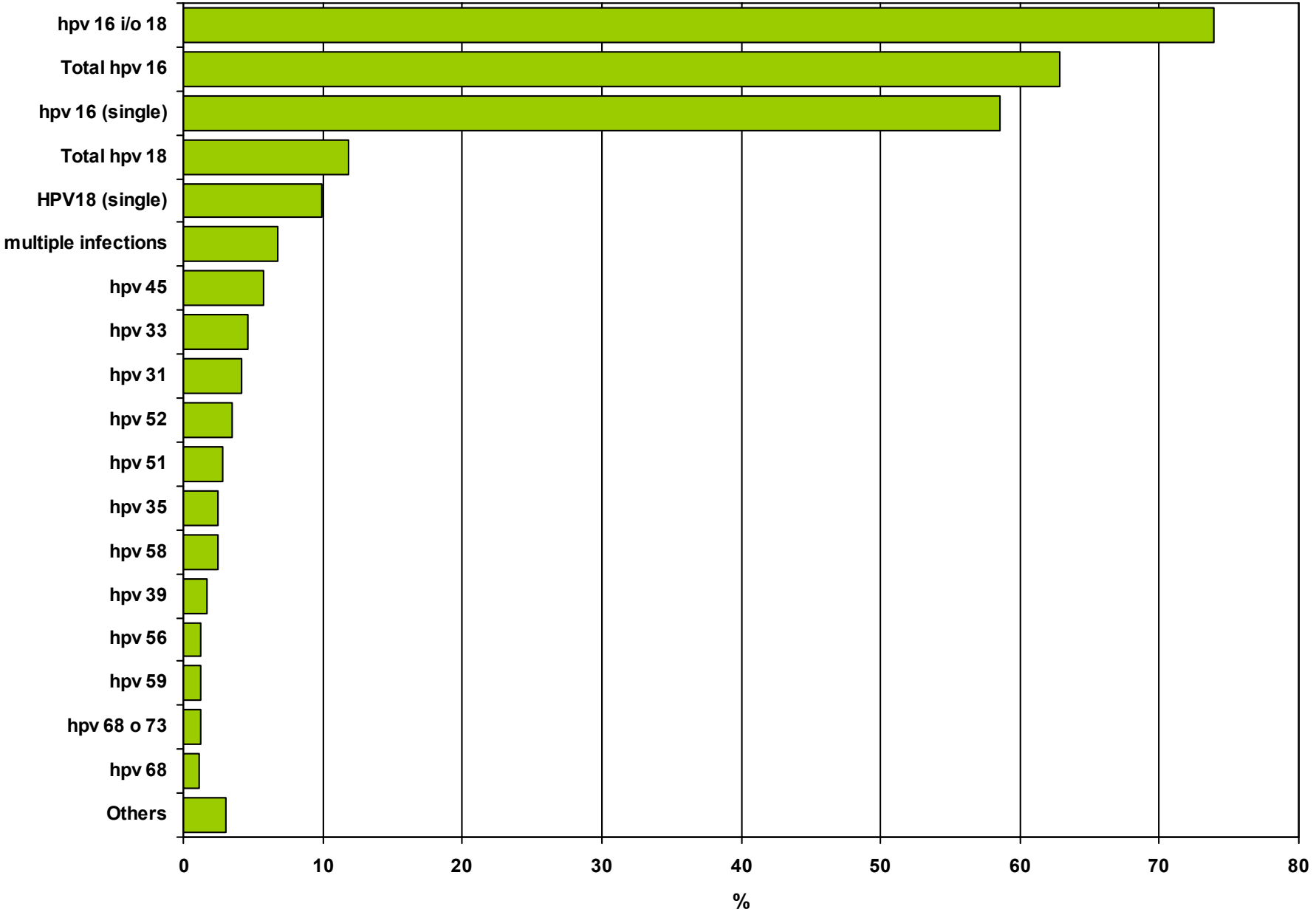
## NECROSIS

- 89,7% WITH LESS THAN 25% NECROSIS

## HPV

- HPV POSITIVITY =95,7%
- Among HPV –ve, 88,8%  $\beta$  globine negative

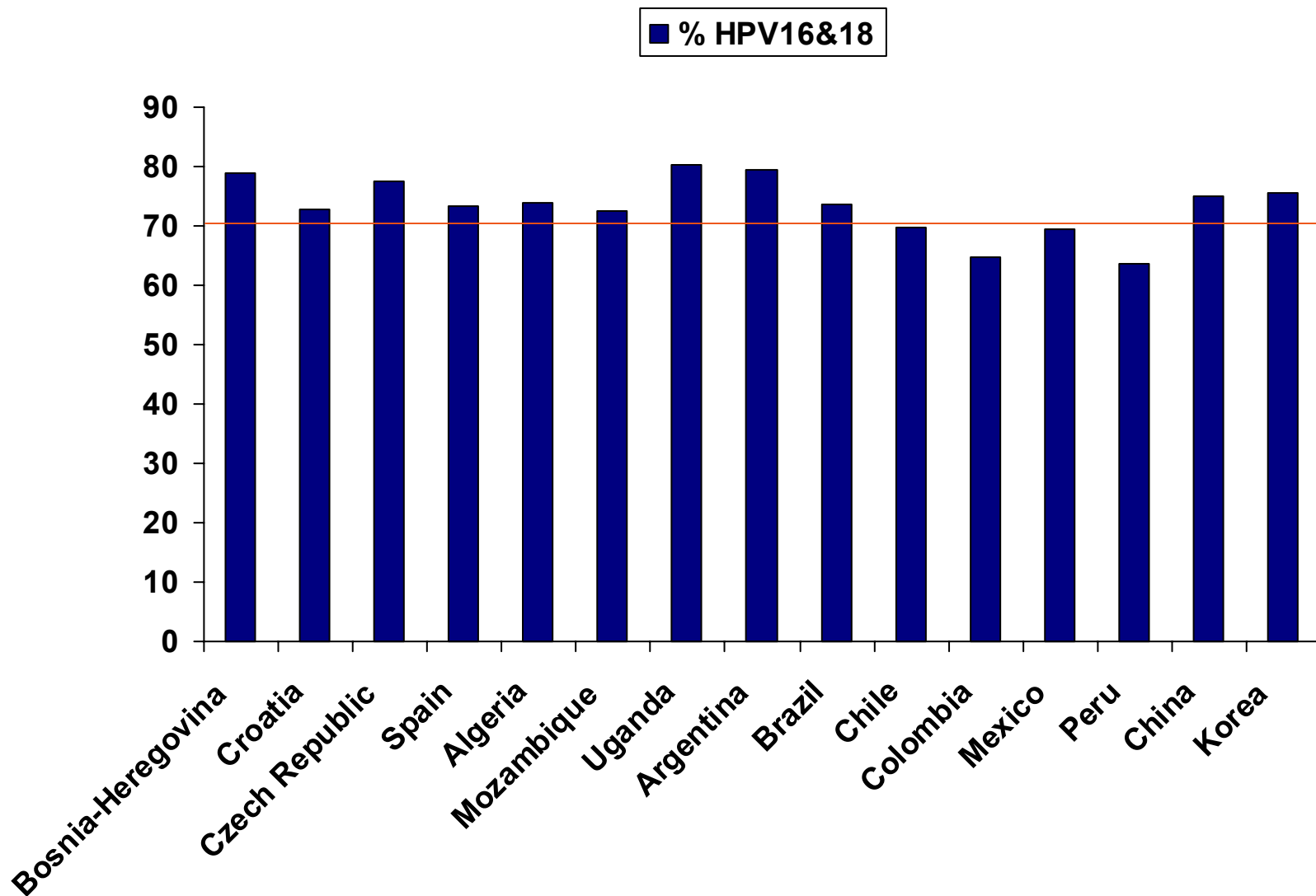
# HPV TYPE DISTRIBUTION AMONG 3.014 SAMPLES OF INVASIVE CERVICAL CANCER



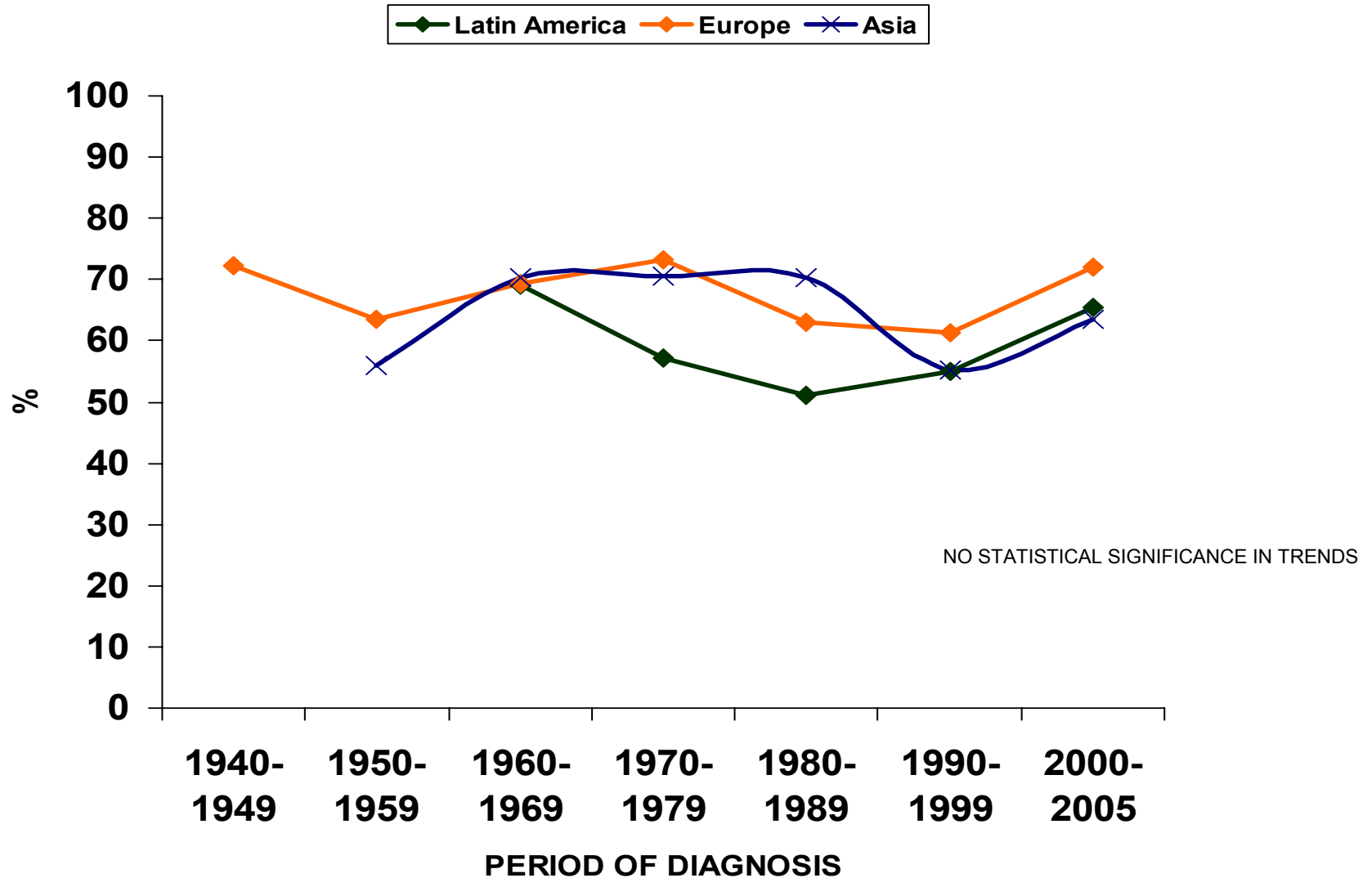
# MOST FREQUENT HPV TYPES PREVALENCE RIS HPVTT

EUROPE		CENTER-SOUTH AMERICA		AFRICA		ASIA	
HPV	%	HPV	%	HPV	%	HPV	%
HPV 16	67.3	HPV 16	60.1	HPV 16	51.2	HPV 16	66.5
HPV 18	8.3	HPV 18	11.5	HPV 18	27.6	HPV 18	9.4
HPV 33	5.6	HPV 45	7.3	HPV 45	11.3	HPV 33	6.0
HPV 45	4.2	HPV 31	5.2	HPV 52	11.0	HPV 58	4.3
HPV 31	3.8	HPV 33	3.4	HPV 51	10.2	HPV 31	4.0

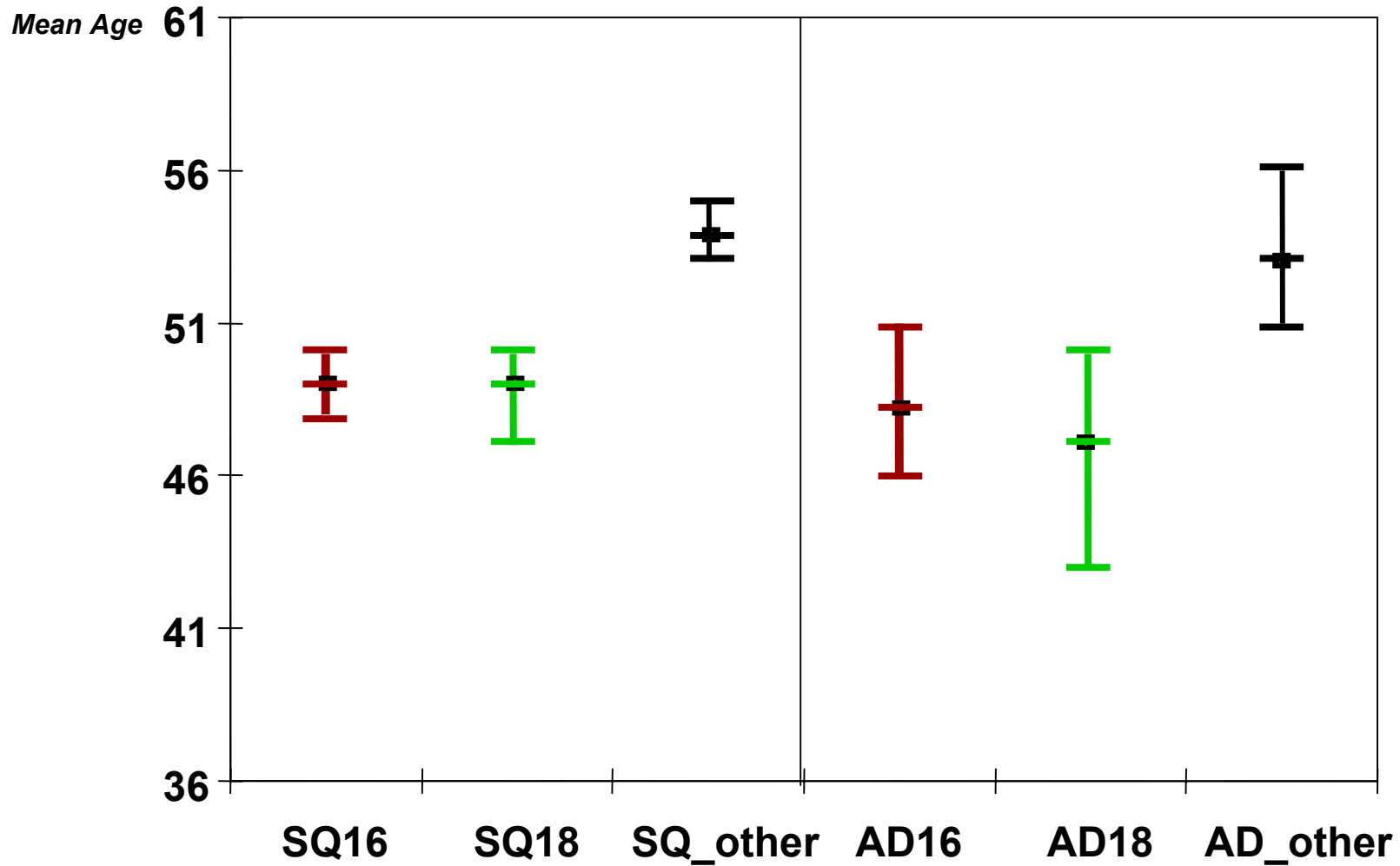
# HPV 16&18 BY CONTINENT & COUNTRY



# HPV 16 distribution in 3 countries by period



# MEAN AGE AT DIAGNOSIS OF INVASIVE CERVICAL CANCER BY HISTOLOGY AND HPV TYPE, ALL CASES JULY 2006



RIS HPV TT

**MEAN AGE AT DIAGNOSIS OF INVASIVE CERVICAL  
CANCER AND HPV TYPE, ALL CASES JULY 2006**

**HPV**

**16/18**

49,1

(48,4-49,7)

**HPV other  
types**

53,5

(52,6-54,3)

# Expansion of the project

**Increase country representation**

**Include countries with limited information on HPV types in cervical cancer**

**Research in other HPV related cancers**

**Include cancers of the Vulva, Vagina, Penis, Anus**

**Oropharynx**

# Basic Requirements

**Cervical blocks in formaline: 200-250 (2000-05)**

**Control specimens: 20-25 HPV non-related**

**Vulvar... 50**

**Vaginal.. 50**

**Penis .....50**

**Anus.....50**

**Control specimens 20**

**Oropharynx (to be decided)**

**Info required: (No names), age, histology, place**

## Support of the project

**Spanish public grants (FIS, Marathon, research networks)**

**Logistic and testing support**

**GSK research agreement (2000 specimens)**

**MSD / SPMSD (2000 specimens)**



**Thank you for your  
attention**

**Until April 2005 the Study Group is composed by the following researchers:**

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