

# HPV PCR detection and Genotyping for HPV16 & HPV18

UPDATE NO. VOL . NO



*The information contained in this flyer is intended for healthcare professionals.*

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## WHAT'S NEW

Cobas® HPV assay is an automated qualitative test for the detection of human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA in patient specimens. The test detects 14 high-risk (HR) HPV types in a single analysis. The test specifically identifies HPV16 and HPV18 while concurrently detecting the other high risk types (31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68) at clinically relevant infection level.

## INTRODUCTION:

Persistent infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) is the principal cause of cervical cancer and its precursor cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). The presence of HPV has been implicated in greater than 99% of cervical cancers, worldwide. There are more than 140 different genotypes of HPV. However, only a subset of 14 HPV genotypes has been found to be the cause of most cervical cancer cases and precancerous cervical lesions. Most cervical cancer cases and deaths can be prevented through early detection of pre-cancerous changes in the cervix. Pap cytology testing has been central to cervical cancer screening programs for over 50 years and has contributed to the 70% decline in rates of cervical cancer in the developed world. HPV is now recognized as a single, important cause of cancer of the cervix and is present in 99.7% of cases of cervical cancer. Thirteen HPV genotypes are classified as carcinogenic or high-risk (HR) because of their association with cervical cancer: Genotypes 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 68, and an additional genotype 66 is classified as probably carcinogenic. Therefore, tests that detect infection with these HR HPV genotypes are now being recommended increasingly in cervical cancer screening programs.

## INTENT OF USE:

Test detects 14 high-risk (HR) HPV types in a single analysis. It specifies HPV16 and HPV18 while concurrently detecting the other high risk types (31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68) at clinically relevant infection levels.

## IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Test results should be interpreted in context of clinical findings, history and other laboratory data.
- Erroneous test results might occur from improper specimen collection; failure to follow the recommended sample collection, handling, and storage procedures; or the number of organisms in the specimen is too low to be detected by the test.

## SPECIMEN TYPE:

HPV Specimen collection device..

## PRINCIPLE:

Real Time PCR

## CHARGES:

Rs.10,000/

\*Revisions may apply

## SCHEDULE:

- Test is performed every Monday and reported on following Friday.

For more information please call: 021 3486 1620  
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