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Role of HPV 6/11 in giant condyloma in Indian patients

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Introduction: Genital warts are quite common in sexually active population with Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) as the causative agent. In western literature HPV6/11 as an etiological factor varies from 80 to 90%, however there is a paucity of literature in India about the type of virus causing condylomata.

Material & Methods: A total of 22 histologically confirmed cases of condylomata acuminata were included in the study over a period of 2 years (2014-2016). The majority (19/22; 86.3%) of the biopsy samples were from genital and perianal areas. Formalin Fixed Para-film (FFPE) embedded sections were used for HPV 6 and 11 using 2-3, 20-30 micron sections. The targets used were L1 and E6 region of HPV 6 and 11, respectively.

Result: Clinically, 18 patients had giant condyloma and 4 had multiple lesions. There was male preponderance (95.4%) with mean age of 46.3 (18-84 years). Histologically marked acanthosis with papillomatosis was noted. There was moderately dense lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate in the upper dermis with vascular proliferation. Koilocytic change was seen in 10 (71.4%) cases which correlated with PCR positivity in 10 cases. On PCR 14 cases (63.6%) were positive for HPV 6 or 11; HPV 6 alone was present in eight cases (36.3%) and HPV 11 in six cases (27.2%). No dual infection was present. The HPV 6/11 positivity correlated with higher degree of inflammation. Three cases with clinical diagnosis of syphilis, Ewing's sarcoma and carcinoma breast, respectively were negative for HPV 6 and HPV 11.

Conclusion: The PCR results confirmed the presence of HPV6/11 in 63.6% of condylomata acuminata cases. Five morphologically confirmed cases were negative for HPV 6 and 11, possibly due to late stage of infection with no significant inflammation or koilocytic change. Hence HPV vaccination to be used in prevention of giant condyloma caused by HPV 6 or 11.

Biography

Uma Nahar Saikia has completed her MD, Pathology from NIMS, India and is currently working as a Professor at the Department of Histopathology, PGIMER, India. She is a Member of International Medical sciences Academy (FIMSA), International Society for Dermatopathology (ISDP), Member of National Academy of Medical Sciences (NAMS), Indian Society of Heart Research (ISHR), Dermatopathology Society of India (DSI), Indian association of Pathologists and Microbiologists (IAPM). She has published more than 200 international and 49 national papers in reputed journals.

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