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## Probable non-papillomavirus etiology of warty carcinoma of the uterine cervix

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**Introduction:** Warty carcinoma of the uterine cervix is a very rare specific variant of invasive squamous cell carcinoma, usually described as a hybrid feature of condyloma with invasive squamous cell carcinoma. Thus, its etiology has always been related to previous infection with human papilloma virus (HPV) and sometimes with Epstein Barr virus (EBV).

Aim: Our aim was to determine whether or not HPV and EBV are the sole ethologic factor for warty carcinoma.

Materials & Methods: We used immunohistochemistry to prove the presence of absence of HPV or EBV in 15 cases of warty carcinoma of the uterine cervix.

**Results:** Seven hundred and seventy five women with diagnosis carcinoma of the uterine cervix were operated in the Clinic of Gynecologic Oncology for the period of 7 years (2007-2015). Fifteen of them were histologically verified as warty type. Using immunohistochemical technique (IHC), we determined the amplification and expression of HPV in 2 cases and presence of EBV in 3 cases. The rest 10 cases did not show presence of neither HPV, nor EBV.

Conclusion: According to our data, there may be other etiology for warty carcinoma besides HPV- and EBV-association.

## **Biography**

Yordanov A D graduated from Medical University Sofia, Bulgaria. He became resident of Ob & Gyn in UMHAT "Doctor Georgi Stranski"-Pleven and later working in Clinic of Gynecologic Oncology as a Gynecologist. He is currently working on his PhD and is a resident in Oncology. His interests are in the field of operative gynecology, urologic gynecology and oncologic gynecology.

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