

2nd International Conference on **HIV/AIDS, STDs, & STIs**

October 27-29, 2014 Embassy Suites Las Vegas, USA

High risk HPV DNA test on the screening of anal lesions in HIV-positive and negative patients

Sylvia Heloisa Arantes Cruz¹ and Cristiano Ricardo Siqueira De Souza²

¹Santa Casa De São Paulo, Brazil

²University of São Paulo, Brazil

The high incidence of anal dysplasia is related to many factors. The infections caused by HPV and the HIV seem to be determinant of the following anal Pap smear changes: Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (ASCUS), low-grade anal intraepithelial (LAIN) and high-grade anal intraepithelial (HAIN). High-risk HPV infection is confirmed by HPV DNA test, using hybrid capture technology. The screening for anal lesions should be complemented with anal Pap smear protocol and high-resolution anoscopy. The aim of this study was to evaluate the influence of high risk HPV DNA test on the screening of anal lesions. 70 HIV-positive and negative patients who had previously had anal intercourse, at CRT/AIDS São Paulo from January 2013 to December 2013 were evaluated. All of the patients underwent the high risk HPV DNA test, anal Pap smear protocol and high-resolution anoscopy. The anal lesions were treated with 90% trichloroacetic acid (TCA) and 5% imiquimod for 12 weeks. The statistical analysis was performed using hypothesis tests of proportions and the significance level was set at less than 5%. 31 HIV-positive male patients, 19 HIV-negative male patients and 20 HIV-negative female patients were evaluated. 28 HIV-positive patients were positive to high risk HPV DNA test and 29 patients were positive to high risk HPV DNA test and had anal dysplasia. The conclusion was that it was more common for HIV-positive patients to be infected by oncogenic HPV and that anal dysplasia was correlated to oncogenic HPV.

Biography

Sylvia Heloisa Arantes Cruz has completed her PhD at the age of 35 years from Santa Casa de São Paulo - Brazil. She is an Assistant Professor at Santa Casa de São Paulo, Brazil and her research is on screening anal cancer in HIV-positive patients.

sylviahacruz@hotmail.com