HPV TYPING

Detection and typing of Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

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Why undergoing this examination?

HPV is the leading cause of cervical cancer. There are over 100 types of HPV, and approximately 25 affect the genital tract in both females and males, making it the most prevalent sexually transmitted disease in sexually active individuals. About 15 types of HPV are classified as high-risk oncogenic viruses and are found in over 99% of cervical cancer cases. Detection through screening techniques has become the primary prevention tool for cervical cancer.

As early as 2012, the American Cancer Society guidelines for early detection of cervical cancer included HPV DNA testing as a method to be used in conjunction with cytology for screening and investigation of abnormal cytological findings. This recommendation is widely incorporated into clinical practice today. Additionally, in 2015, the Society of Gynecologic Oncology and the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology endorsed screening with an HPV test alone (without cytology) every 3 years for women aged ≥25, recommending different clinical approaches for managing patients infected with different HPV genotypes identified by virus genotyping.

What is the exam?

The **F-HPV TYPING** test involves the detection and genotyping of HPV through Fluorescent Multiplex Typing. This study evaluates the following types of low-risk (6, 11) and high-risk (16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, 68) HPV.

For whom is it indicated?

Recommended in the following cases:

- Primary cervical cancer screening in women aged 30 and above, along with cytology;
- Patients with doubtful cytology;
- Patients with mild to moderate precancerous lesions, with the aim of predicting their regression, persistence, or progression;
- Patients who have been treated for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) or cervical carcinoma as part of their follow-up.

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Technology

Multiplex-fluorescent PCR (MF-PCR).

Advantages

SYNLAB GROUP

Guaranteed by the experience of the absolute European leader in laboratory diagnostics.

COMPLETE

Report with objective results and detailed interpretation.

Extra Information

DOCUMENTATION – Available on the SYNLAB Direct for clients

- Informed Consent;
- Clinical Questionnaire.
- Medical prescription.

PREPARATION

- For optimized results, it is preferable that women are not menstruating;
- Pregnant women can undergo the test up to the 10th week of gestation;
- If the patient has a gestational age greater than 10 weeks, it is recommended that the test be performed 6 months after delivery;
- If the patient had a previous cytological sample or colposcopy with acetic acid, it is recommended to obtain the sample after 3 weeks;
- In cases where a woman has had a colposcopy with iodine, wait 6 months.

Delivery Time

5 business days

Sample Type

Paraffin block;
Dry swab;
10 mL of cervico-vaginal lavage;
DNA extracted;
Cervical secretion (Gynoprep/surepath kit).