The Seroprevalence of 35 Types of Human Papillomavirus in Albanian Women

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Abstract: Human papillomavirus (HPV) is estimated to be the common sexually transmitted infection in the Albanian population. High-risk HPV types can cause cervical and other genital cancers. Here, we introduce a new broad HPV assay based on high-density DNA microarrays, with which single and multiple HPV infections are easy recognized, and the corresponding HPV types can be identified. Cervical vaginal swab specimens were collected from the 111 females aged 18-50 years, during period of time 2009-2010. The identification and sub typing of HPV was performed with high density DNA microarray in “Intermedica” laboratory. In the studied population we observed 27.9% incidence of HPV infection, from which 70.9% with high risk. We have found 71.7% of the positive cases as co infections with other HPV types. The four most common HPV types among positive cases were HPV31 (14%), HPV16 (10%), HPV53 (6%), HPV 56(6%). When compared with data from WHO/ICO HPV information centre, in Europe and in neighbour regions, our data were not in agreement regarding HPV 16.

Keywords: HPV high-risk, DNA microarray, sub typing, multiple HPV infections

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