EVALUATION OF INTRAOPERATIVE HPV TEST AS AN EARLY MARKER OF RESIDUAL DISEASE AFTER HSIL SURGICAL TREATMENT. A PROSPECTIVE MULTICENTER STUDY. PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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Results We described results of the first 992 cases with the 6 month co-test performed. IOP HPV test was feasible (validity 98.5%). IOP-HPV was positive in 40%, while only 25% at 6 month test. We observed association between the IOP and 6 month HPV test (ChiSquare p= 0.0001), IOP HPV positivity and abnormal citology at 6 months (p=0.063), and positive IOP HPV test and positive surgical margins. (p=0.0001)

Conclusion Preliminary results show that IOP HPV test could be a satisfactory prognostic factor of cervical HSIL treatment result.

PATIENTS WITH TP53 MUTATION FOLLOWED UP IN A HEREDITARY GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCER UNIT

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Results Patients carrying TP53 mutations have a high risk of developing breast cancer and should be followed in specialized hereditary cancer units, in tertiary hospitals.