INNO-LiPA Extra-II kit (Fujirebio), based on PCR-reverse hybridization.

**Results** Among 110 women with CIN2/3 (n=19) and invasive cancer (n=91), early antibodies to any HPV early antigen were detected in 58 (53%). The difference between CIN2/3 (47.4%) and cancer (53.8%) was not significant (p=0.62). All 58 were positive for antibodies to HPV16 CE2/NE6/E7. HPV18/31/45 E7 antibodies were detected additionally in 1,1 and 2 cases, respectively. Among 40 controls (normal cytology and negative HPV DNA on Hybrid Capture), any early HPV antibodies were detected in 8(20.0%) cases with HPV16 CE2/NE6/E7 in 3(7.5%), HPV18 E7 in 2(5%), HPV31 E7 in 5 (12.5%), and HPV45 E7 in 3(7.5%). On HPV genotyping, 88 (80.0%) cases had any high-risk (hr)HPV type, commonest being HPV16(69%), HPV18(5%), HPV31/33(3% each), HPV35/45/59(2% each). Single hrHPV infections were detected in 77 patients, 7 had single hrHPV infections other than HPV16. Multiple hrHPV infections were detected in 11 (10%) patients.

**Conclusions** The serological test detects a high proportion of cases detected by INNO-LiPA. Further development of this simple, affordable technology holds promise to facilitate cervical screening and triage in community settings.