before treatment. Paired sample analysis before and after treatment showed that imiquimod acts on the PD-1/PD-L1 pathway, decreasing PD-1 expression (P=0.0155) in cases of successful treatment (figure 1), possibly controlling the inflammation. We observed that PD-1 levels were not correlated with PD-L1 levels (p=0.5177).

Conclusion Our results suggested that imiquimod modulates PD-1 expression in cervical lesions and that treatment success depends on PD-1 levels at admission. In contrast, increased PD-L1 expression is associated with a higher risk of unsuccessful treatment.

Disclosures The authors report no conflict of interests.