

TABLE 1: HPV Subtypes and Associations with Mucosal Neoplasia

<p>LOW RISK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 6, 11 - cause papillomas of the upper airways and external genital condyloma▪ 42, 43, 44 - closely related in their nucleotide sequence to 6, 11
<p>INTERMEDIATE RISK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 31, 33, 35, 51, 52 - associated with dysplasia
<p>HIGH RISK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 16 - present in 50% of high grade squamous intraepithelial lesions of the cervix, and invasive cancer present in 15% to 40% of low grade lesions in the cervix, present in 85% of high grade lesions in other areas of the anogenital tract, present in 40% of subclinical lesions of the vulva and 10% of recalcitrant condyloma acuminata▪ 18 - very rarely found in low grade lesions. Involved in a faster transit time to invasive cancer in squamous and glandular lesions, closely linked to glandular dysplasia and adenocarcinoma of the cervix