

## PREVALENCE OF PREINVASIVE LESIONS OF CERVIX IN HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS (HPV) POSITIVE WOMEN AT A TERTIARY CARE INSTITUTION - A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

**INTRODUCTION:** Cervical cancer is the most common gynecological cancer worldwide. In resource limited countries it is the 3rd most common cause of cancer mortality. High Risk HPV infection is the most important risk factor in pathogenesis of cervical cancers. Robust screening with primary HPV test and co testing has decreased the incidence of cervical cancer by allowing precursor lesions to be identified early and treated specifically.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:** To determine the prevalence of Preinvasive lesions of cervix in women who had HPV infection.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Patients who had come with symptoms of persistent discharge per vagina and who had positive screen for HPV infection were subjected for colposcopic guided biopsy. Prevalence of HPV strains and Preinvasive lesions of cervix was studied.

**RESULTS:** HPV 16 is the most prevalent strain causing infection in reproductive age group women. Most common histopathological report observed in the HPV infected population in the study were CIN 2 and Chronic cervicitis contributing 20% each while 1 in 8 patients of HPV infected patients had normal histopathology report on cervical biopsy.

**CONCLUSION:** HPV infection is the strong causative factor in genesis of cervical cancer. As it has good sensitivity it is approved for screening. Early detection of preinvasive lesions helps in prevention of cancers and impacts significantly in decreasing the cancer related morbidity and mortality.

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