



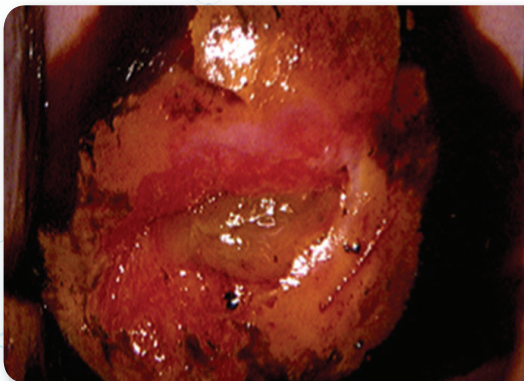
EFFECTS ON VAGINAL MICROBIOTA RESTORATION AND CERVICAL EPITHELIALIZATION

Effects On Vaginal Microbiota Restoration And Cervical Epithelialization In Positive HPV Patients Undergoing Vaginal Treatment With Carboxy-methyl-beta-glucan

Nicoletta De Rosa, Luigi Della Corte, Giuseppe Bifulco, Giada Lavitola

Department of Neurosciences and Reproductive Sciences, University of Naples Federico II, Naples, Italy

ATG1-CIN1 BEFORE TREATMENT



► BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVES

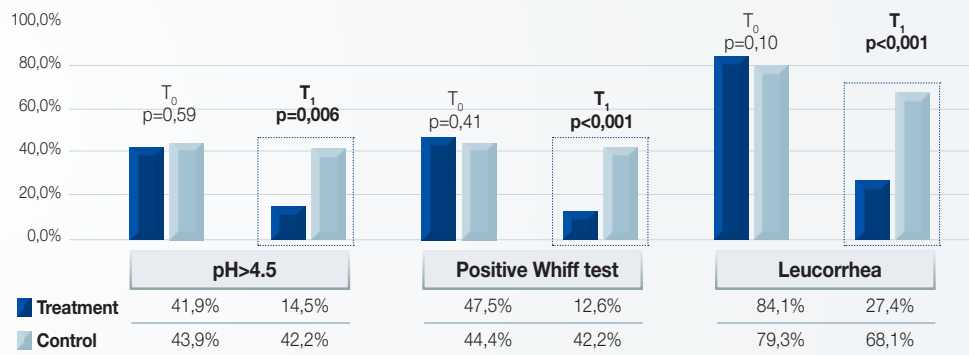
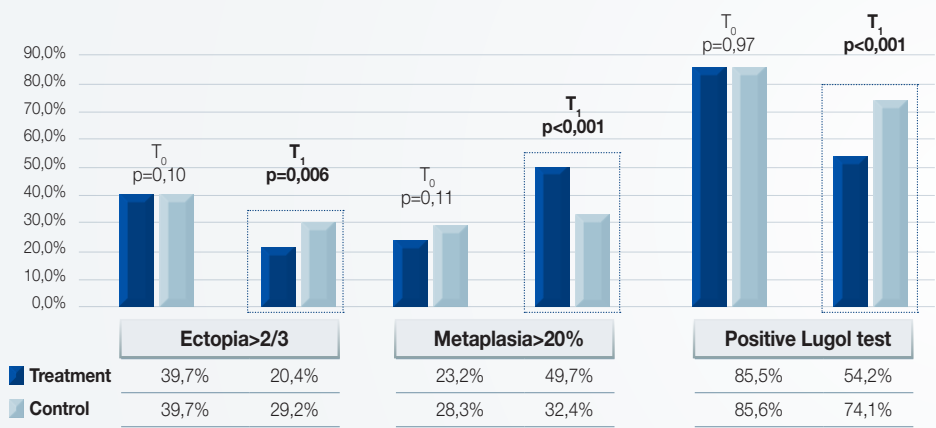
The vaginal microbiota modulates the immune system of the female genital tract. Improving the state of vaginal health could be a strategy to prevent the acquisition and persistence of HPV infection and the progression of cervical preneoplastic lesion (CIN).

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of therapy with vaginal gel based on carboxy-methyl-beta-glucan and polycarbophil on cervical epithelialization and on the vaginal microbiota in patients with HPV infection or low-grade CIN.

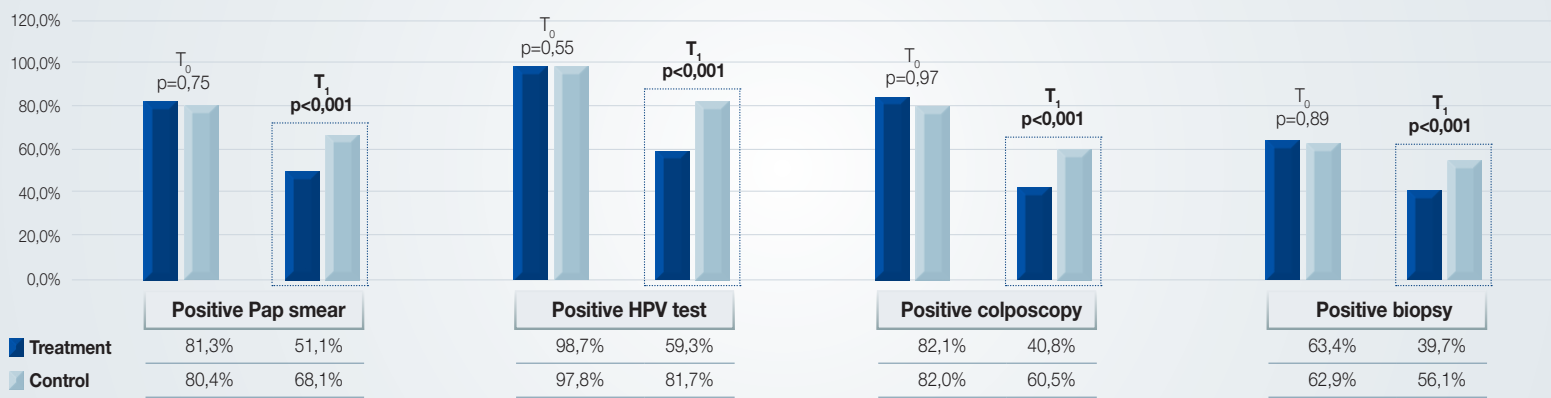
► METHODS

784 women with positive HPV tests or diagnosed with CIN 1 were enrolled in a retrospective case-control study. All the recruited women performed, at baseline and after 6 months, Pap smear, HPV test, evaluation of vaginal health according to the Amsel criteria, colposcopy and biopsy. The study population was then divided into: Group A: 392 women with positive HPV test or CIN 1 diagnosis who performed treatment with a preparation containing carboxy-methyl-beta-glucan and polycarbophil (1 application/day for 20 days per month, for 3 months); Group B: 392 untreated women, as a control group.

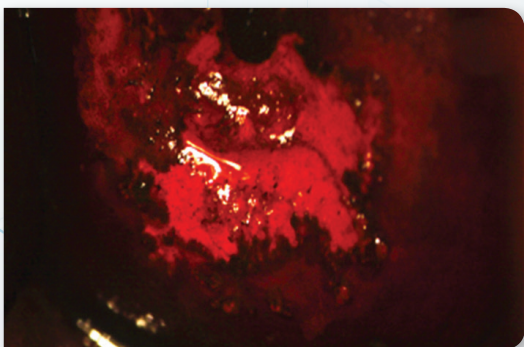
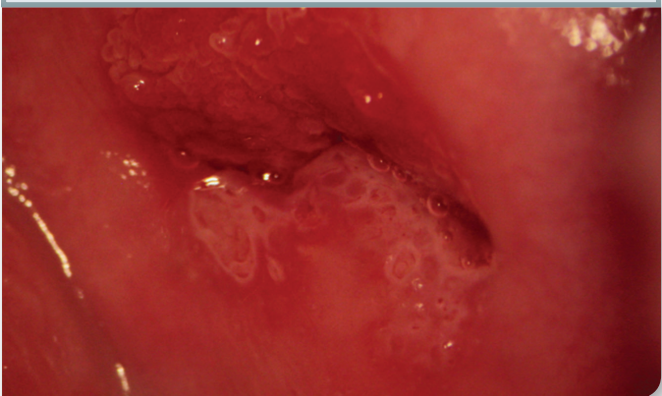
EPITHELIALIZATION AND VAGINAL HEALTH INDEXES IN THE TWO STUDY GROUPS



CYTOLOGICAL, MOLECULAR, COLPOSCOPIC AND HISTOLOGICAL REPORTS IN THE TWO STUDY GROUPS



NTZ AFTER TREATMENT



RELATIVE RISK OF PERSISTENCE OF INJURY IN RELATION TO THE STUDIED VARIABLES

	CASE	TOTAL	RR [IC 95%]
SMOKE HABITS>10 CIG	216	384	2.04 [1.51-2.74]
DAILY ALCOHOL USE	46	106	0.81 [0.53-1.21]
PARTNER>4	255	519	1.17 [0.85-1.62]
ECTOPIA>2/3	117	180	2.52 [1.78-3.58]
METAPLASIA>20%	145	297	1.06 [0.78-1.42]
POSITIVE LUGOL TEST	305	466	9.52 [6.51-13.90]
pH>4.5	126	207	2.07 [1.49-2.88]
POSITIVE WHIFF TEST	122	200	2.07 [1.48-2.89]
PRESENCE OF LEUCORRHEA	222	348	3.51 [2.58-4.76]
TREATMENT	142	358	0.51 [0.38-0.69]

► CONCLUSIONS

Vaginal therapy based on carboxy-methyl-beta-glucan and polycarbophil is able to improve overall vaginal health, and this effect seems to positively impact on the risk of persistence and progression of CIN.