

ABSTRACT

Background: Is to give an overview of general characteristic of human papillomaviruses and the most dangerous genotypes. Evaluation of laboratory diagnostics from General faculty hospital in Prague and Faculty hospital in Hradec Králové.

Methods: Collection of HPV results from women of various ages between 2/2013 – 04/2014 and comparison of results from both hospitals with focus on the most common genotype and high risk age group.

Results: Two methods were used for assessment of papillomaviruses in General faculty hospital. With method Cobas[®] 4800 28% samples were positive. With method Linear Array HPV 35% of samples were positive. Same results were reached with samples at Faculty hospital in Hradec Králové. Where the positivity of results was around 35%. Most positive results were from women between the age of 20 – 29 and the most common genotype was HPV 16.

Conclusions: Results from both hospitals were compared with study of Czech women from authors Tachezy and collective. That confirmed that the most common genotype is HPV 16 and that the high risk group are women between 20 – 29 years old. Different results of genotypes were reached only with the method Cobas[®] 4800 which were caused by different composition of patients. Since patients with various health problems and also patients with no problems have been put into this collection.

Key words: human papillomaviruses, cervical cancer, laboratory diagnostics HPV