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The use of p16/Ki-67 dual staining technology on cervical cytology of patients undergoing a LLETZ procedure

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Abstract

Objectives: The main objective of this prospective observational study was to investigate the diagnostic performance of the p16/Ki-67 dual stain technique (DST) for detecting CIN 2+ in a LLETZ referral setting. Test performances were compared with HR-HPV testing and Pap cytology.

Methods: All patients referred for a LLETZ procedure were candidates for participation in this trial. A total of 110 patients were enrolled between October 2016 and March 2017. From each participant, a cervical cytology sample was obtained before the onset of the LLETZ procedure. On each sample, the dual stain technique (Roche CINtec PLUS ® test), Pap cytology and an HPV DNA assay (identifying 17 different HPV types) were performed.

Results: The overall disease prevalence of CIN 2+ was 56%. The mean age was 41 years, with 38% of patients being younger than 35 years.

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