

HC2 as test of cure in stage IA cervical cancer

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OBJECTIVES

Performance of **DNA** test after conservative treatment of **stage IA** invasive **cervical cancer**

METHODS

86 patients* at **stage IA** invasive cervical cancer were treated by:

- Cold knife cone (35%)
- LEEP (40%)
- LASER-conization (25%)

Stage IA₂ patients had also pelvic LN dissection (laparotomy/laparoscopy)

* preserve fertility or severe systemic disease

RESULTS

FIGO Stage	N pts
IA1 1-3mm inv.	78
IA2 3-5 mm inv.	8
TOT	86

METHODS

The **86 patients** were followed up by:

- Cytology
- Colposcopy
- HC2 DNA test (*Digene-Qiagen*)

METHODS

- Persistent or recurrent disease was defined as histology confirmed CIN1+.
- Positive Pap smear was defined at a threshold of ASC-US or more.

RESULTS

Mean age (yrs)	Median age (yrs)	Range
38.5	38.0	28 – 67

Mean FU (months)	Median FU (months)	Range
60.9	59.4	5 – 179

RESULTS

19/86 (22%) pts.had persistent/recurrent disease CIN 1+

14/86 (13%) pts.had persistent/recurrent disease CIN 2+

Time to relapse

Mean (months)	Median (months)	Range
8.2	5.5	4.2 – 30.2

RESULTS

Relapse histology	N pts
CIN1	7
CIN2	4
CIN3	6
Invasive carcinoma	2
TOT	19

In IA cervical cancer conservatively treated,
pers/recurr. rate is similar to pers/recurr. in
conservatively treated CIN 2/3 patients

Persistence/Recurrence Rate after CIN 2/3 Cone Biopsy

Cone histology	Pers./Rec
% CIN 2+	
* <70% CIN 2+ no AIS e AdCa.	5%
** >70% CIN 2+ no AIS e AdCa	7%
*** 85% CIN 2+ AIS, AdCa included	13%

HPV/cytology correlations in 12 CIN2+ relapsed cases

Final histology	HPV	Negative	Positive			Total
	PAP		Negative	ASCUS-LSIL	≥ HSIL	
CIN2 (%)		0 (0.0)	1(25.0)	2(50.0)	1(25.0)	4(100)
CIN3 (%)		0 (0.0)	1(16.7)	0 (0.0)	5(83.3)	6(100)
Inv. carcinoma (%)		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1(50.0)	1(50.0)	2(100)
Total		0	2	3	7	12

Correlations with margin status in 12 CIN2+ relapsed cases

Cone margins

	NEG (%)	POS (%)	TOT (%)
CIN2	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	4 (100)
CIN3	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	6 (100)
Cancer	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	2 (100)
TOT	6	6	12

50% per/rec. in negative margins!!!

CONCLUSIONS

These results show that:

- In this series (IA cervical cancer) CIN 2+ pers/rec. rate (13%) is similar to pers/rec. in CIN 2/3 conservatively treated pts.
- 50% per/recurr. had negative margins
- 2 cases of pers/rec. had negative cytology and positive HPV DNA test

CONCLUSIONS

These results suggest that also in patients conservatively treated for stage IA invasive cervical cancer, **HPV testing has a clinical role, in combination with pap smear** as:

- it correctly **identified rec/pers. disease**
- was a **stronger predictor of rec/pers. than positive margins** on the original cone specimen.