

Efficacy of a Coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel in high risk HPV+ women

Poster ID
475

Authors:
E. Marín Ortiz, MP, Vázquez Caamaño, M, Porto Quintans, O, Valenzuela Besada, M, Gil Andrés and A. Iñarrea Fernández.
Servicio de Ginecología y Obstetricia, Unidad de Patología Cervical. Hospital Álvaro Cunqueiro (Vigo-Spain)



Objective

To evaluate the efficacy of Papilocare® - a Coriolus versicolor - based vaginal gel - to clear HPV and to normalize pap smear in high risk HPV + women

Methods

An exploratory, prospective, observational non-controlled study. High risk HPV+ vaccinated and unvaccinated women older than 24 years were included during routine follow-up visits and treated with Papilocare® 1 cannula/day for 1 month + 1 cannula/alternate days for 5 months (except menstrual days).

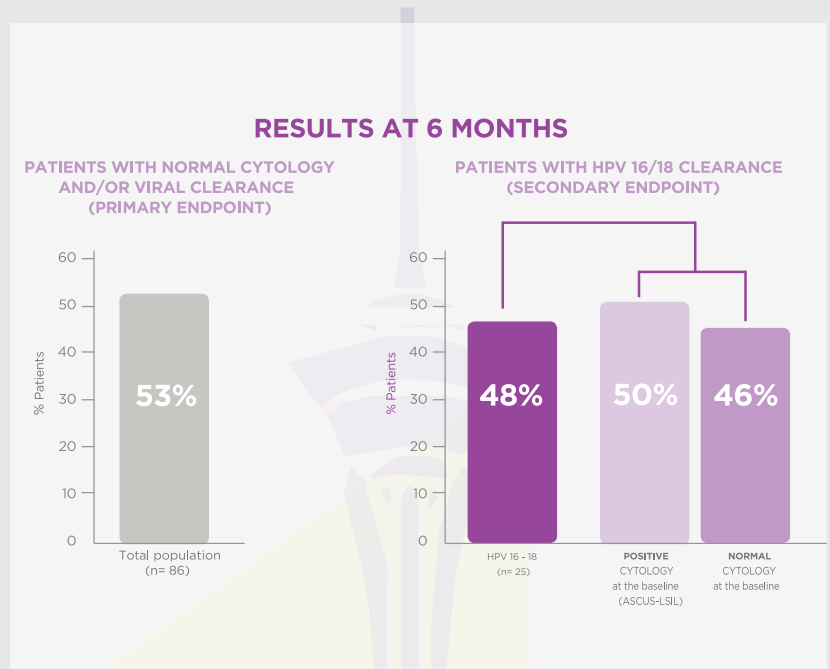
Primary endpoint: composite efficacy variable consists of percentage of patients with normal pap smear and/or HPV clearance at month 6 vs baseline.

Secondary variable: percentage of patients clearing HPV 16-18 vs baseline.

Results

A total of 86 patients, mean age 42.1 years (24 to 81) were included. At 6 months, 53% of women negativized pap smear and/or cleared HPV and were classified as responders to treatment (Primary endpoint - figure 1). A total of 25 patients were positive to HPV 16-18 at baseline (12 and 13 with positive and negative pap smear, respectively).

Results of secondary endpoint at 6 months are shown in figure 2.



Conclusions

In this preliminary analysis, Papilocare® shows a positive trend to improve pap smear alterations and HPV clearance in women infected by high risk HPV, after 6 months; these findings are consistent with other clinical studies results.

This study was carried out with no external funding.
Authors declare no conflict of interest.



ASCCP2018
Annual Meeting

April 18-21,2018
Las Vegas,NV