

# IPVC 2023

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Performance of a 7-type HPV mRNA test compared to Liquid-Based Cytology in triage of HPV-DNA primary screen positive women.

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# Disclosures

- I have nothing to declare
- This study had nonfinancial support from PreTect AS, which provided reagents for free

**HPV-based  
screening-  
a  
recommended  
public health  
policy**

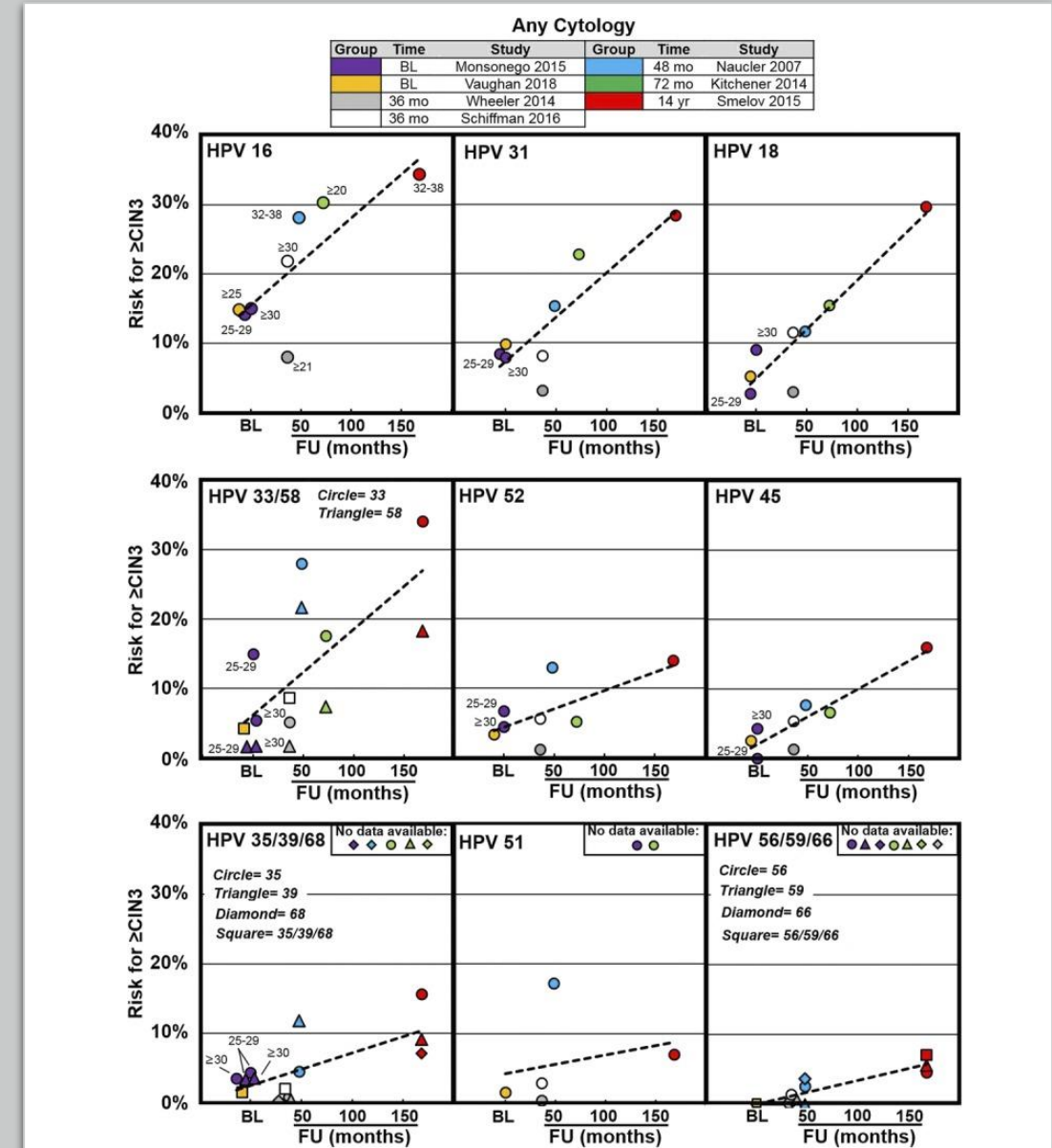
- ❑ HPV-based primary screening is the preferred strategy for cervical cancer prevention
- ❑ The shift to a more sensitive first line test brings the need of effective triage up for discussion:
  - to reduce the risk of overdiagnosis and overtreatment of transient HPV-infections
- ❑ Currently, most countries apply cytology as triage of HPV-DNA positive women
- ❑ Various molecular triage alternatives are being evaluated

## Primary HPV-DNA Challenges

- ❑ Generates a lot of screen positives (10-20%)
- ❑ Causes substantial increased number of colposcopies/biopsies
- ❑ Most women with a positive HPV-DNA test do not have clinically significant disease
- ❑ HPV DNA tests with 14 genotypes have a lower specificity than cytology
- ❑ Effective Triage & Risk stratification is crucial to reduce the number of unnecessary colposcopies

# HPV Genotype Specific CIN3+ Risks - Regardless of Cytology

- HPV 16
- HPV 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58
- HPV 35, 39, 51, 56, 59, 66, 68
- Risks lower than colposcopy threshold



\*Bonde, J. et al. Clinical Utility of Human Papillomavirus Genotyping in Cervical Cancer Screening: A Systematic Review. J Low Genit Tract Dis. 2020 Jan;24(1):1-13. Fig 1.

**A risk-based  
approach:  
7-type  
HPV E6/E7  
mRNA-test**

- ❑ Detects HPV mRNA E6/E7; precursors of the oncoproteins known to disturb normal cell cycle
- ❑ Genotypes the 7 most prevalent HPV-types causing 90% of all cervical cancer cases
  - HPV 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 and 58
- ❑ Holds low positivity rate in general population
- ❑ Only 1/3 of HPV-DNA positives show mRNA expression from the 7 types

**HPV-DNA  
primary  
screening  
Norway**

**Implemented in 2019:**

- Women 34-69 years of age screened by HPV
- Women 25-33 yrs. screened by cytology

**Starting in July 2023:**

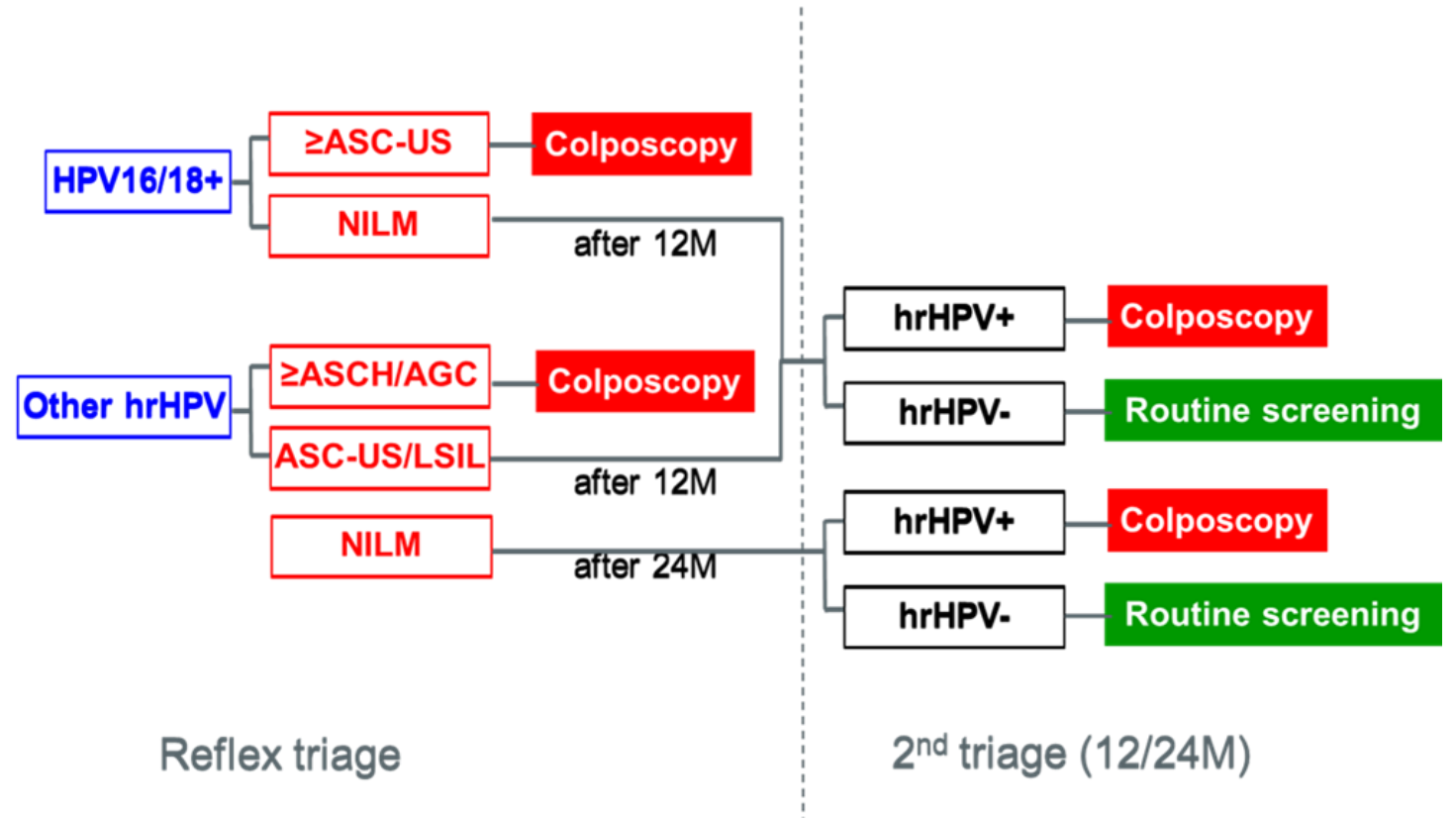
- All women 25-69 years of age HPV-tested

**Follow up of test positives:**

- More intense follow up of HPV16/18+



# Follow-up HPV primary screen positives Norway



\*Marc Arbyn, illustration of the Norwegian HPV-Primary screening algorithm



# Performance of a 7-Type HPV mRNA Test in Triage of HPV DNA Primary Screen Positive Women Compared to Liquid-Based Cytology\*

## HPV DNA Primary Screening

- ❑ Women 34-69 yrs. (2019-2021)
- ❑ HPV DNA test: Cobas 4800, Roche

## Triage of all DNA positives by

- ❑ Cervical Cytology (LBC)
- ❑ HPV mRNA test (PreTect HPV-Proofer`7)  
Individual genotyping (16,18,31,33,45,52,58)

## Study endpoint:

- ❑ Histologically confirmed CIN2+
- ❑ Follow-up: December 2022

## \*Data published:

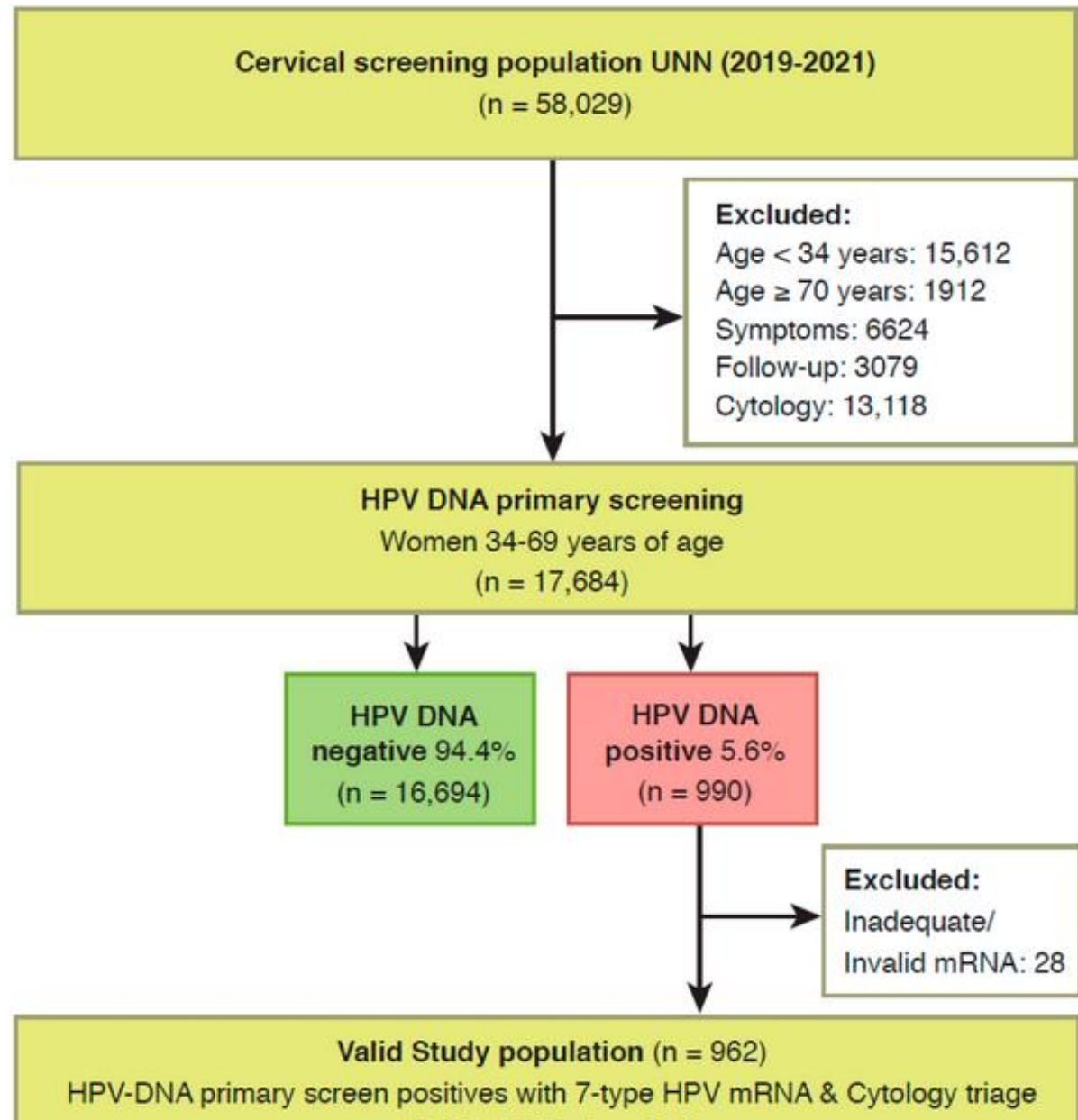
- ❑ J. Mol. Pathol. 2023, 4, 69–8  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/jmp4020008>



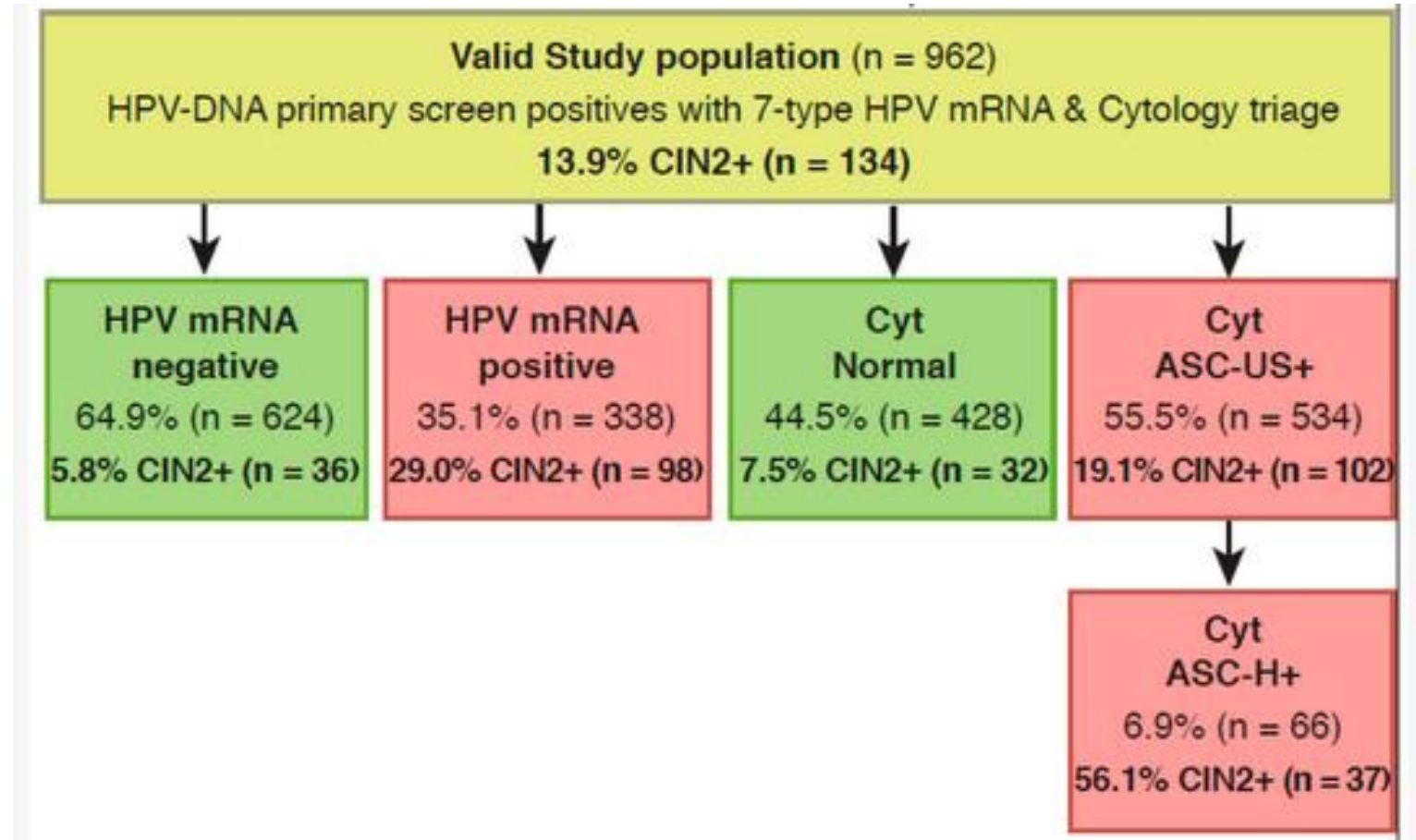
## Study Objectives

- ❑ Compare performance of 7-type HPV-mRNA to LBC in triage of HPV primary pos.
  - Sensitivity, Specificity, Diagn. Accuracy, PPV, NPV
  - Cut-off ASC-US+/ASC-H+/5-type/7-type mRNA
- ❑ Establish the risk of CIN2+ at specific branching points in screening (primary test and triage)
- ❑ Assess the rate of colposcopies per CIN2+ detected per strategy
- ❑ Calculate the absolute risk of CIN2+ by HPV genotype for DNA versus mRNA detection

# Selection Study Population



# Results 1. Test positivity rates and CIN2+ prevalence



## Results 2.

### Test characteristics for detection of CIN2+ in HPV DNA pos. women

Triage strategy	TP	TN	FP	FN	SE %	SP %	AU %	PPV %	95% CI	NPV %
Cytology ASC-US+	102	396	432	32	76.1	47.8	62.0	19.1	15.8-22.4	92.5
Cytology ASC-H+	37	799	29	97	27.6	96.5	62.1	56.1	44.1-68.0	89.2
HPV mRNA`5+	86	646	182	48	64.2	78.0	71.1	32.1	26.5-37.7	93.1
HPV mRNA`7+	98	588	240	36	73.1	71.0	72.1	29.0	24.2-33.8	94.2

- HPV mRNA`5: 16, 18, 31, 33, 45+
- HPV mRNA`7: 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58+



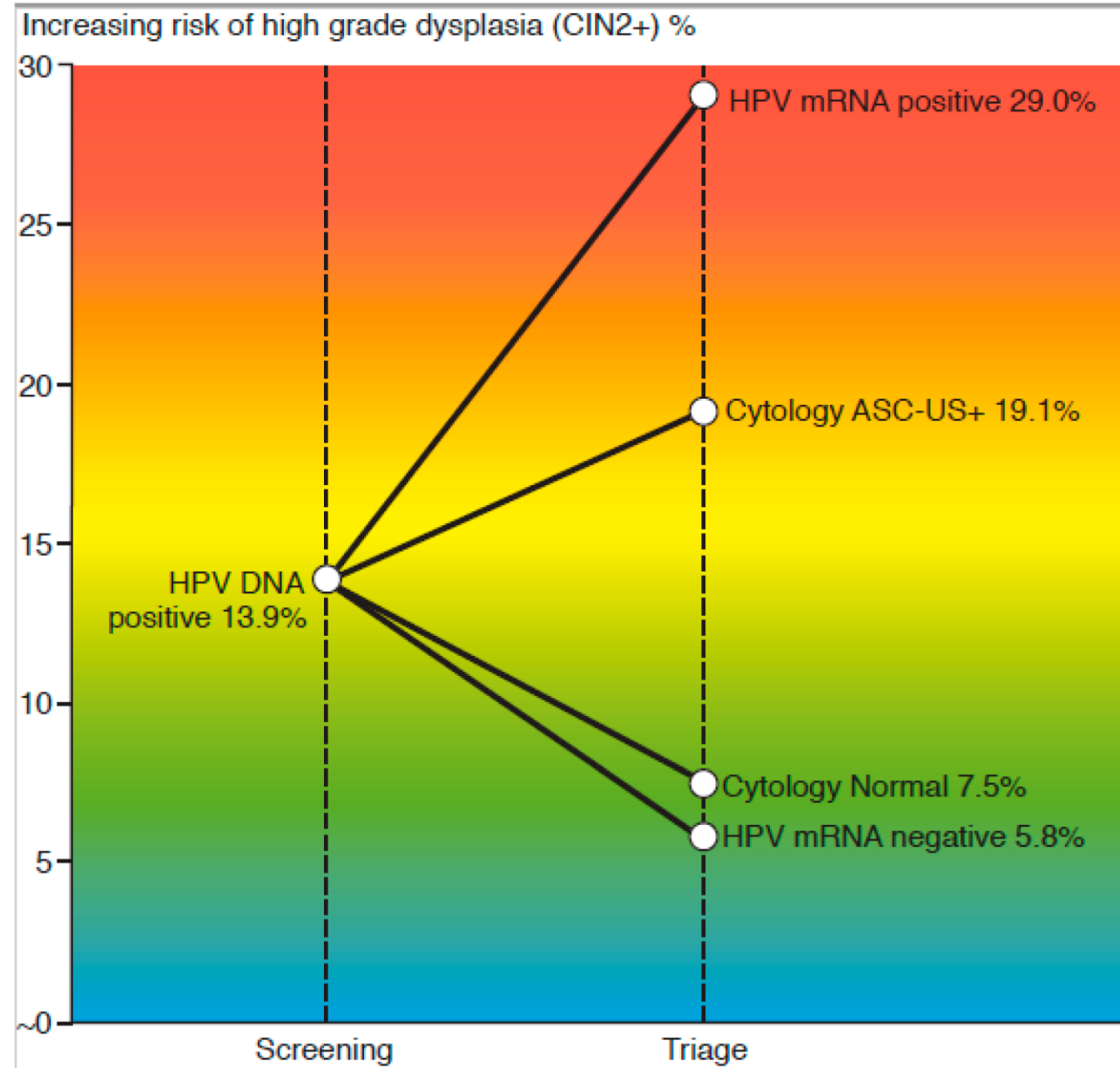
## Results 3.

The number of colposcopies required per  $\geq$  CIN2 case detected

<b>Triage strategy</b>	<b>Positives (%)</b>	<b>No. CIN2+ (1)</b>	<b>No. Colpo (2)</b>	<b>Colpo/CIN2+ (3)</b>
Cytology ASC-US+	55.5	102	534	5.2
Cytology ASC-H+	6.9	37	66	1.8
HPV mRNA `5+	27.9	86	268	3.1
HPV mRNA `7+	35.1	98	338	3.4

- (1) the number of CIN2+ cases detected by each strategy among the total 134 cases.
- (2) the estimated number of colposcopies to be performed if all test positives are scheduled to colpo.
- (3) the calculated number of colposcopies required to detect one case of CIN2+.

## Results 4. Risk of CIN2+ across screening tests





# Results 5.

## Absolute risk for CIN2+ per HPV DNA & mRNA genotype

HPV genotype	No. of infections	No. of CIN2+	Risk estimate (%)	95% CI
16_DNA	130	45	34.6	26.4 - 42.8
16_mRNA	73	39	53.4	42.0 - 64.9
18_DNA	39	9	23.1	9.9 - 36.3
18_mRNA	30	10	33.1	16.5 - 50.2
Other_12 DNA*	793	80	10.1	8.0 - 12.2
Other_5 mRNA**	235	49	20.9	15.7 - 26.0
31	88	23	26.1	17.0 - 35.3
33	28	14	50.0	31.5 - 68.5
45	59	8	13.6	4.8 - 22.3
52	59	14	23.7	12.9 - 34.6
58	32	6	18.8	5.2 - 32.3

\*12 types DNA (31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, 68)

\*\* 5 types mRNA (31, 33, 45, 52, 58)

## Conclusions

7-type mRNA test performance compared to LBC in triage of HPV-DNA positives:

□ Specificity	↑	(71.0% vs. 47.8%)
□ PPV	↑	(29.0% vs. 19.1%)
□ Sensitivity	≡	(73.1% vs. 76.1%)
□ NPV	≡	(94.2% vs. 92.5%)
□ No. of colpo	↓	(3.4 vs. 5.2)

Using this biomarker as a threshold for referral to colposcopy may better balance the benefits and harms of screening, reducing over referrals.

## Take home messages

HPV DNA primary screening provides high sensitivity and improved prevention of CC

Risk stratification is required for accurate patient management of HPV DNA positive women

7 HPV-types are crucial  
HPV 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 cause 90% of CC

A 7-type HPV mRNA test might better balance benefits/harms of screening and allows self-sampling

A low mRNA positivity rate gives a low referral rate for colposcopy and might reduce over-treatment

An aerial night photograph of Tromsø, Norway. The city's lights are visible, reflecting on the water of the fjord. In the background, there are snow-capped mountains. The sky is dark, and the Aurora Borealis is visible as vibrant green and blue light streaks across the upper portion of the image.

*Tromsø*  
the Gateway to the Arctic

Thank you for your attention!