

## Proporsi DNA high risk HPV pada lesi atipikal kondiloma akuminata regio anogenital di RS dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo dengan menggunakan metoda Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction = Proportion of high risk HPV in atypical lesion of condyloma acuminata in anogenital region at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital with Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction

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### Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) merupakan penyebab infeksi menular seksual yang paling sering di dunia. HPV genital berdasarkan potensi onkogeniknya terdiri dari low risk HPV (lr-HPV) dan high risk HPV (hr-HPV). Kondiloma akuminata merupakan penyakit menular seksual yang disebabkan oleh HPV dan memiliki angka morbiditas paling tinggi di seluruh dunia termasuk di RS Cipto Mangunkusumo. Sebagian besar kondiloma akuminata disebabkan oleh lr- HPV, tetapi dewasa ini diketahui terdapat proporsi infeksi hr-HPV yang cukup besar pada kondiloma akuminata. Infeksi hr-HPV pada kondiloma akuminata merupakan salah satu faktor risiko terjadinya keganasan anogenital. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan proporsi hr-HPV serta HPV 16 dan 18 pada lesi kondiloma akuminata atipikal regio anogenital di RS dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo dengan metoda Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Dilakukan pemeriksaan PCR terhadap 21 lesi kondiloma akuminata atipikal dari 20 subyek penelitian. Hasil pemeriksaan mendapatkan proporsi hr-HPV sebesar 42,9% (9 dari 21 lesi) serta proporsi HPV 16 dan 18 sebesar 23,8% (5 dari 21 lesi).

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common cause of sexually transmitted disease in the world. In accordance to its oncogenic property, genital HPV is known to be low risk HPV (lr-HPV) and high risk HPV (hr-HPV). Condyloma acuminata is a sexually transmitted disease caused by HPV and has a high morbidity worldwide including in Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital. Most of condyloma acuminata caused by lr-HPV, although recently findings revealed a high proportion of hr-HPV in condyloma acuminata. Infection of hr-HPV in condyloma acuminata is one of risk factor for anogenital malignancy. This study aimed to obtain the proportion of hr-HPV in atypical lesion of condyloma acuminata in anogenital region at Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital with Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Real Time PCR was conducted on 21 atypical lesion from 20 subject. The proportion of hr-HPV from those lesions was 42,9% and HPV 16/18 was 23,8%. ;Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common cause of sexually transmitted disease in the world. In accordance to its oncogenic property, genital HPV is known to be low risk HPV (lr-HPV) and high risk HPV (hr-HPV). Condyloma acuminata is a sexually transmitted disease caused by HPV and has a high morbidity worldwide including in Cipto Mangunkusumo National Hospital. Most of condyloma acuminata caused by lr-HPV, although recently findings revealed a high proportion of hr-HPV in condyloma acuminata. Infection of hr-HPV in condyloma acuminata is one of risk factor for anogenital malignancy. This study aimed to obtain the proportion of hr-HPV in atypical lesion of condyloma acuminata in anogenital region at Cipto Mangunkusumo National

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