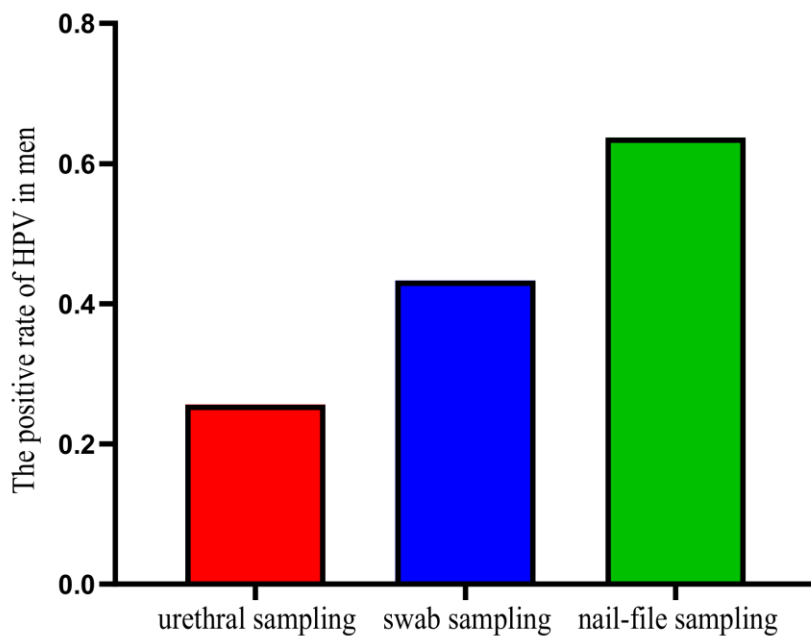


Study on Sampling Methods for HPV Detection and the Correlation of HPV Infection Between Female Patients and Their Male Partners

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Currently, there is no internationally recognized unified protocol for male HPV detection, which remains a major challenge in this field. Through an extensive literature review, we identified several commonly used sampling approaches for male HPV testing, including urethral orifice sampling, sampling with moist cotton swabs alone, and emery paper abrasion followed by a moist cotton swab. Based on these methods, three sampling protocols were selected for this research, including urethral sampling, sampling with a moistened swab alone (swab sampling), and sampling with a moistened swab after pre-treatment with a nail file (nail-file sampling). A total of 204 male patients underwent HPV genotyping with samples obtained via the three aforementioned methods respectively. The results showed that the HPV positive rates detected by the three methods were 25.6%, 43.3%, and 63.7% respectively, indicating that the nail-file sampling is a more optimal approach to a certain extent.