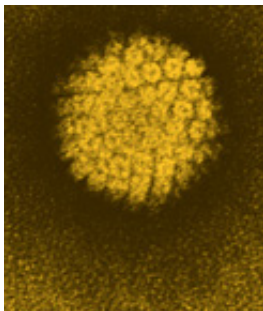


HPV-16 tied to improved survival in advanced esophageal cancer

4 March 2015



Electron micrograph of HPV. Photo courtesy: U.S. National Institutes of Health.

HPV-16 correlated with a significant decrease in the mortality rate (hazard ratio, 0.41). Chemoradiation response was better for patients with versus those without HPV-16 infection ($P = 0.026$).

"In patients with advanced stage ESCC, HPV-16 positive patients had a significantly favorable survival, especially for those who receiving chemoradiation therapy," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—For patients with advanced-stage esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), human papillomavirus (HPV)-16 infection is associated with improved survival and treatment response, according to a study published online Feb. 24 in the *Journal of Digestive Diseases*.

Wen-Lun Wang, M.D., from the E-Da Hospital/I-Shou University in Taiwan, China, and colleagues examined the impact of HPV infection on the prognosis and [treatment response](#) of ESCC in a cohort of 150 patients. The presence and subtype of HPV-DNA in tumor specimens was assessed by [polymerase chain reaction](#) and sequencing.

Eighteen percent of ESCC tumor samples were HPV-positive, of which 81.5 percent were positive for HPV-16 infection. The researchers observed no difference between HPV-positive and HPV-negative groups in terms of the prevalence of developing multiple ESCC (29.6 and 28.5 percent, respectively; $P = 0.90$). Survival was significantly better for patients with HPV-16 positive advanced-stage ESCC compared with HPV-negative disease (three-year survival, 55 versus 21 percent; log-rank $P = 0.03$), in subgroup analysis. The presence of

APA citation: HPV-16 tied to improved survival in advanced esophageal cancer (2015, March 4)
retrieved 19 November 2019 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-03-hpv-tied-survival-advanced-esophageal.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.