

Table 1. Characteristics of the study groups based on HPV PCR results and cytological findings

Category	Total samples	HPV-positive cases	HPV-negative cases	P1	NILM cases	Positive cytology smears	P2
Number (%)	320 (100%)	56 (17.5%)	264 (82.5%)	< 0.0001*	184 (57.5%)	136 (42.5%)	< 0.0001*
Age (years)							
Mean ± SD	43.7 ± 11.6	40.7 ± 13.1	44.3 ± 11.1	< 0.05*	43.3 ± 11.4	44.2 ± 11.8	> 0.05
Median	43	37.5	44		42	44	
Range	21–82	23–82	21–75		21–75	23–82	
≥70	10.3 (7)	16.9 (119)	11.5 (21)				
HPV genotypes detected							
HPV 16	16 (5.0%)	14 (25.0%)	–		6 (3.3%)	10 (7.4%)	< 0.001*
HPV 18	1 (0.3%)	1 (1.8%)	–		–	1 (0.7%)	
Other	42 (13.1%)	42 (75.0%)	–		33 (18.0%)	9 (6.6%)	< 0.001*
Cytologic type							
NILM	184 (57.5%)	6 (11.0%)	178 (67.4%)	< 0.0001*	184 (100%)	–	
AGC	26 (8.1%)	2 (3.6%)	24 (9.1%)	> 0.05	–	26 (19.1%)	
ASCUS	70 (22.0%)	22 (39.0%)	48 (18.2%)	< 0.001*	–	70 (51.5%)	
ASC-H	12 (3.8%)	6 (11.0%)	6 (2.3%)	< 0.01*	–	12 (8.8%)	
LSIL	18 (5.6%)	15 (27.0%)	3 (1.1%)	< 0.0001*	–	18 (13.2%)	
HSIL	5 (1.5%)	3 (5.4%)	2 (0.8%)	< 0.05*	–	5 (3.7%)	
SCC	2 (0.6%)	2 (3.6%)	–		–	2 (1.5%)	
Adenocarcinoma	1 (0.3%)	–	1 (0.4%)		–	1 (0.75%)	
Malignant sarcoma	1 (0.3%)	–	1 (0.4%)		–	1 (0.75%)	
Atypical endocervical cells	1 (0.3%)	–	1 (0.4%)		–	1 (0.75%)	

NILM = negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; AGC = abnormal glandular cells; ASCUS = atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance; ASC-H = atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; LSIL = Low-Grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; HSIL = high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; SCC = squamous cell carcinoma

P values represent statistical comparisons between groups: P1: Differences between HPV-positive and HPV-negative cases; P2: Differences between NILM and abnormal cytology groups. * Significant results ($P < 0.05$)