

Doe, Jane P.  
Date Of Birth: 01/01/1988  
Gender: Female

Ordering Provider

Sample Information

Accession: 8008531  
Specimen: Oral Rinse  
Collected: 11/28/2009 19:39

Received: 11/30/2009 19:39  
Reported: 12/01/2009 21:12  
Printed: 12/01/2009 21:12

Result: **POSITIVE - HIGH RISK HPV IDENTIFIED**

**16 18**

HPV Type(s) Identified	Patient Risk
Mixed Types	High

Type	Clinical Significance
16	This HPV Type is classified as being of <b>high</b> risk for the development of cancer.
18	This HPV Type is classified as being of <b>high</b> risk for the development of cancer.

Test Information	
Reason for test:	Presence of Lesion
Lesion Size:	40mm x 50mm
Lesion Color:	Red
Lesion Location:	Soft Palate
Additional Clinical Information:	

Interpretation:

This sample is positive for the following HPV type(s) (16,18). This HPV infection is considered a high risk for development of dysplasia or neoplasia of the oro-respiratory tract. See comment.

Comment:

- **Significance:** HPV of the oro-respiratory tract is caused by person to person contact with implications for the development of cancers such as those involving the oral mucosa, the tonsils and the base of tongue. The diagnosis of dysplasia and cancer are based on the morphologic assessment of a cytology or tissue specimen obtained from biopsy.
- **Risk:** The assignment of risk of a given HPV type involves several factors including the time duration of the infection, the patient's hormonal and immune status and whether there are coincident social habits or underlying disease that increase the general risk of malignancy. The HPV type identified in this sample is listed as high risk, meaning that these viruses have been associated with malignant changes in infected cells.
- **Consider:** A current recommendation following the result of a high risk HPV infection is close observation and repeat testing for persistent HPV one year (12 months) later.

**Methodology:** Genomic DNA was extracted from the submitted specimen and amplified by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) using primers specific for the human papilloma virus (HPV) Genome. HPV DNA positive PCR products were subjected to digestion by restriction enzymes. Digested DNA fragments were then separated on a polyacrylamide gel, visualized by aid of ethidium bromide and HPV genotype determined by matching the fragment pattern to that of known HPV restriction fragment patterns.

**Disclaimer:** 1. OralDNA is not liable for any outcomes arising from clinician's treatment protocols and decisions. Dentists should consult with a periodontist or patient's physician when infections are advanced or as indicated by patient's medical condition. 2. OralDNA is not responsible for inaccurate test results due to poor sample collection. 3. This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by OralDNA Labs, Inc pursuant to CLIA requirements. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The FDA has determined that such clearance or approval is not necessary.

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