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| 제 목 | Prevalence and Incidence of Genital Infection with Papillomavirus in Young Korean Women | | | | |
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| <p>Background: Little is known on the prevalence of human papillomavirus (HPV) infection among young adults in Asia.</p> <p>Methods: We invited 900 female in Busan, South Korea, to participate in a survey that included self-collection of vaginal cells. The prevalence of 25 different HPV types was evaluated, using a PCR-based detection and genotyping assay, among 672 female (median age=19). 197 students attended in the follow-up survey after one year of initial survey.</p> <p>Results: HPV DNA detection rate was 15.2% among young women. High-risk types predominated in detected women. HPV prevalence was 38.8% among sexually active female students. The number of sexual partners was the strongest risk factor for HPV detection (odds ratios for ³4 versus 1 partners = 6.9, 95% confidence interval: 2.8-16.8. New infections were observed at approximately 10 women per 1,000 woman-month.</p> <p>Conclusions: Young women in South Korea start sexual intercourse relatively late but HPV prevalence quickly rises to levels comparable to those found in college students in the United States and Northern Europe. Studies that target sexually transmitted diseases, including trials on new vaccines against HPV, can achieve in South Korea high participation of students of both genders.</p> | | | | | |