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Human Papillomavirus Infection in Genital Women in Four Regions of Senegal

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Cervical cancer is the most frequent cancer among women in Senegal. However, there are few data concerning the HPV types inducing neoplasia and cervical cancers and their prevalence, in the general population of Senegal. The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of HPV infection in Senegalese women aged from 18 years and older. A study was performed on 498 cervix samples collected from healthy women aged 18 and older in Dakar. 438 other samples were collected from three other regions, Thiès, Saint Louis and Louga. The samples were screened for 21 HPV genotypes using an HPV type-specific E7 PCR bead-based multiplex genotyping assay (TS-MPG) which is a laboratory-developed method for the detection of HPV. The prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV in the region of Dakar was 20.68%. HPV 52 (3.21%) was the most prevalent HPV type, followed by HPV 16 (3.01%) and HPV 31 (3.01%). In the regions of Thiès, Louga and Saint Louis, the prevalence for pHR/HR-HPV was 29.19%, 23.15% and 20%, respectively. The study revealed the specificity of the HR-HPV prevalence in Dakar and other regions of Senegal. The patterns differ from the one observed in the other regions of the world and raise the issue of the development of vaccination program in the country. Such a program should take into account the real HPV prevalence for an effective protection of HPV-associated diseases.

Biography:

Dr. El Hadji Seydou Mbaye was born in 1978 in Kaolack a region of Senegal. During 2008-2013, he earned his PhD in Biology and Human Pathologies with the collaboration of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) /WHO, Lyon (France); 2006-2007: Masters of Life and Health, Specialty Biology of microorganisms, Immuno-physiopathology; Virology; 2005: License of Biochemistry in Louis Pasteur University of Strasbourg (France); 2004: General Degree in Sciences and Technologies in University of METZ (France). He was certified Grade 10/10 by the FIGO, the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe, the Institute Catalan of Oncology. Recognized as Physician's Recognition Award by the American Medical Association, he was certified, by the United Nations, by IARC/WHO. He has published 1 Book with a style of philosophical story. Author of the world program against cancer in low and middle incomes countries, he is lead author of more than 90 peer-reviewed research articles published in reputed journals. He is Editorial Board Member of 19 international Journals, associate membership of the World Society for Virology and also, member of BCNet International Working Group, IARC/WHO. Dr MBAYE has formed for free, more than 250 healthcare professionals for the techniques of cervical cancer screening in Senegal.