

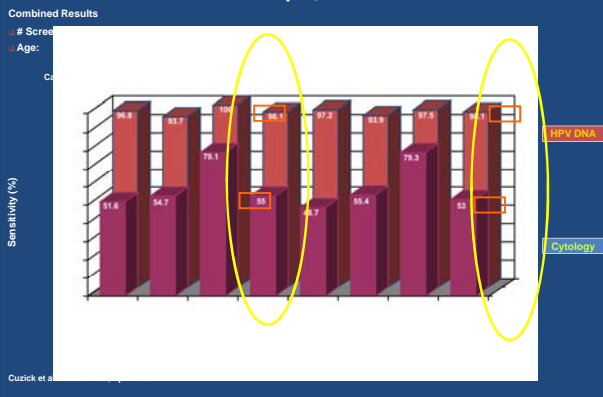
## Clinical Usage of HPV Testing Part 1

## HPV Vaccination Part 2

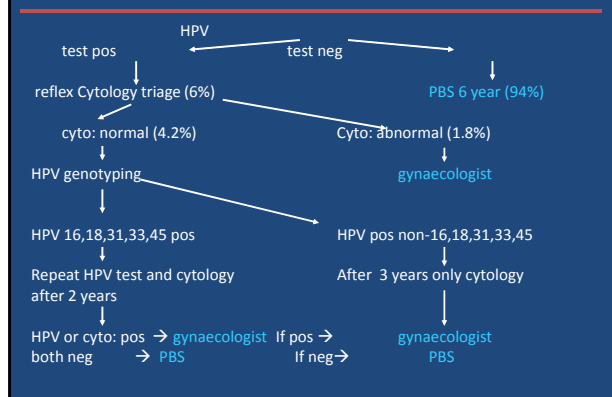
## HPV-DNA Testing

1. **Detection (screening)** of cervical precancer (CIN 2/3)
2. **Triage** of minimally abnormal and inconclusive smears ie **ASCUS / Borderline (5-7%)**
3. **Test of cure** (after treatment)

### Comparison of HPV DNA vs Cytology: Europe / USA

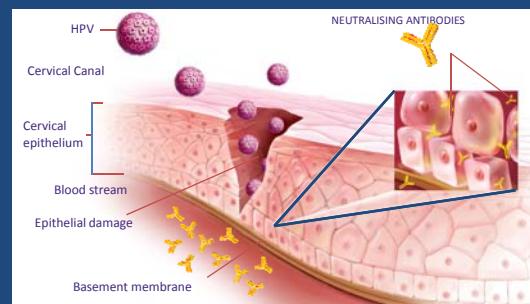


### Proposal for screening women with HPV followed by direct triage on reflex cytology and HPV genotyping



## HPV Vaccination Part 2

### Neutralising antibodies are critical for inhibition of early infection before viral cell entry



1. Stanley M. Vaccine 2006; 24:516-522;  
 2. Giannini S, et al. Vaccine 2006; 24:5937-5949;  
 3. Nardelli-Haeffliger D, et al. J Natl Cancer Inst 2003; 95:1128-1137;  
 4. Porceddu S, et al. IJC 2007 (poster).

Phase II/III efficacy population Key demographics	
Day 1 Parameter	Overall Efficacy Population
Mean Age (Years)	20
Non-Virgin	94%
HPV 6, 11, 16, or 18 status	
Naïve to all 4 types	73%
Naïve to ≥3 types	93%
Pap test status	
ASC-US or worse	12%
HPV 16(-) and HPV 18(-)	57%
HPV 16(+) and HPV 18(+)	6%

HPV Testing Results Based on Protocol 007, 013, 015  
ASC-US = Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance

