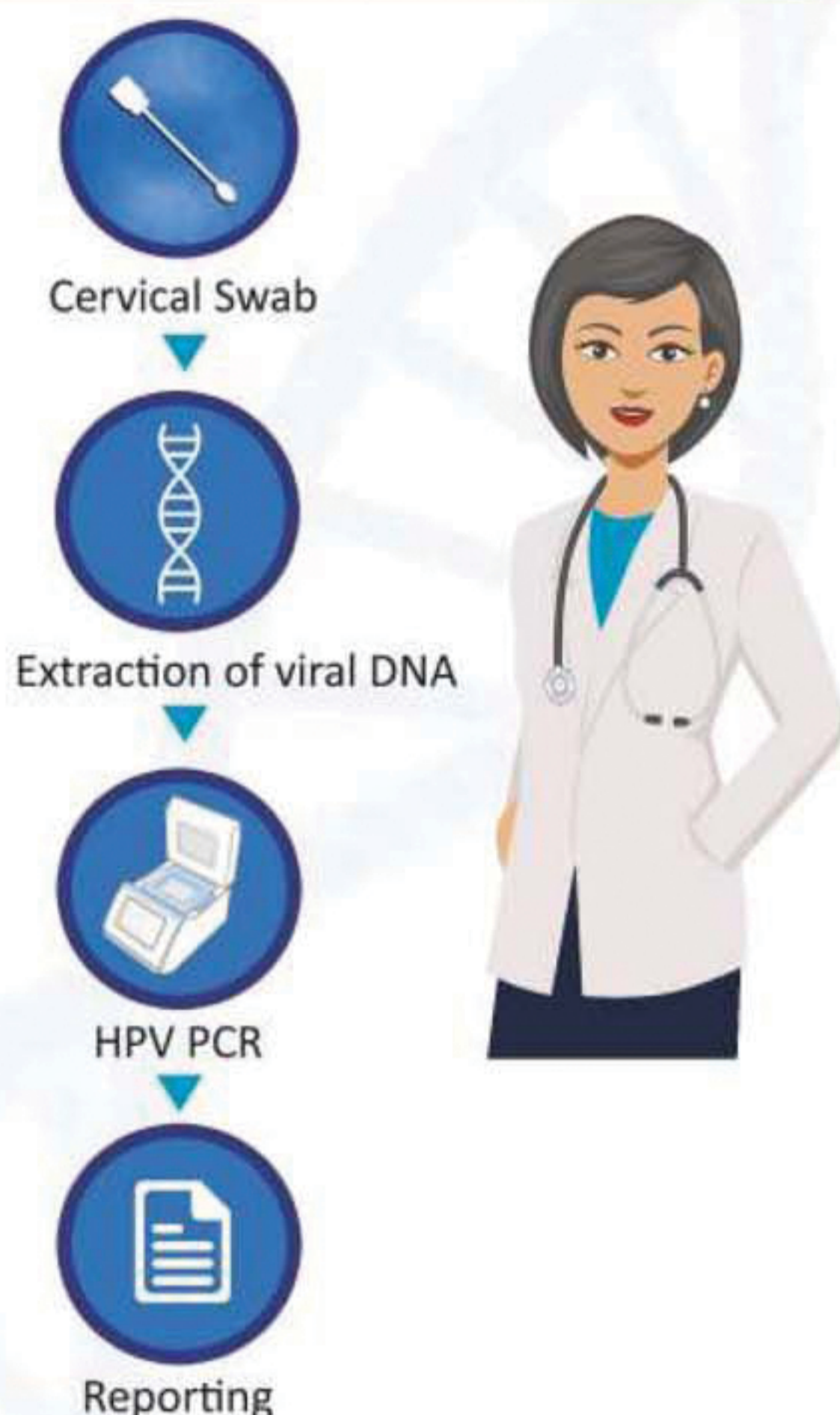


Clinical Guidelines

Based on the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines, all women over the age of 30 are advised to undergo routine testings for HPV.

- The Pap smear alone is recommended for women aged 21-29 every 3 years.
- A Pap smear and an HPV test (co-testing) is recommended for women aged 30-65 every 5 years.

How CerviSens HPV PCR test done?



Why CerviSens HPV PCR test


- ✓ Simple and safe
- ✓ Convenient
- ✓ Fast result
- ✓ Reliable and accurate

References

- Center for Disease Control. Basic Information about HPV and Cancer. CDC, 21 Sept. 2012.Web.
- World Health Organization. Human papillomavirus (HPV) and cervical cancer. June 2016.Web.
- Monica, Mishra, R. An epidemiological study of cervical and breast screening in India: district-level analysis. BMC Women's Health 20, 225 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-020-01083-6>

About Greenarray

Greenarray is a molecular diagnostic company. We offer diagnosis of infectious diseases, genetic testing and healthcare information to improve health and wellness. Our goal is to provide high quality affordable and accessible services.

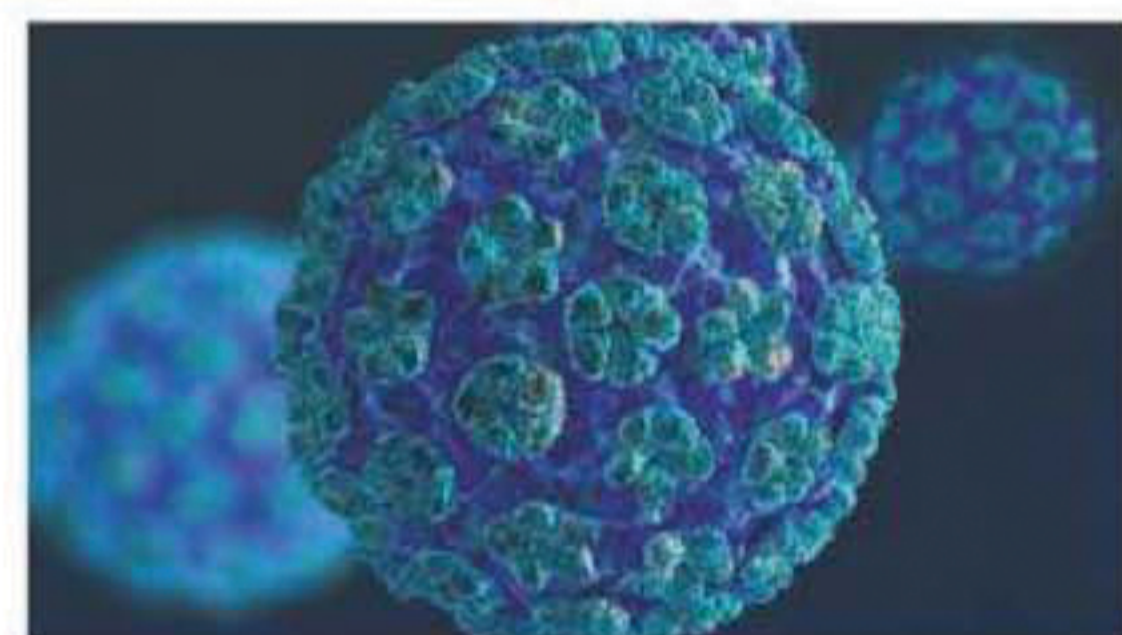
 2nd Floor, Above P.N.Gadgil showroom, Happy colony, Kothrud, Pune- 411038, Maharashtra, India.

 +91 98230 49121

HPV TEST

Reliable detection of High – Risk HPV with Genotyping of HPV 16 and HPV 18

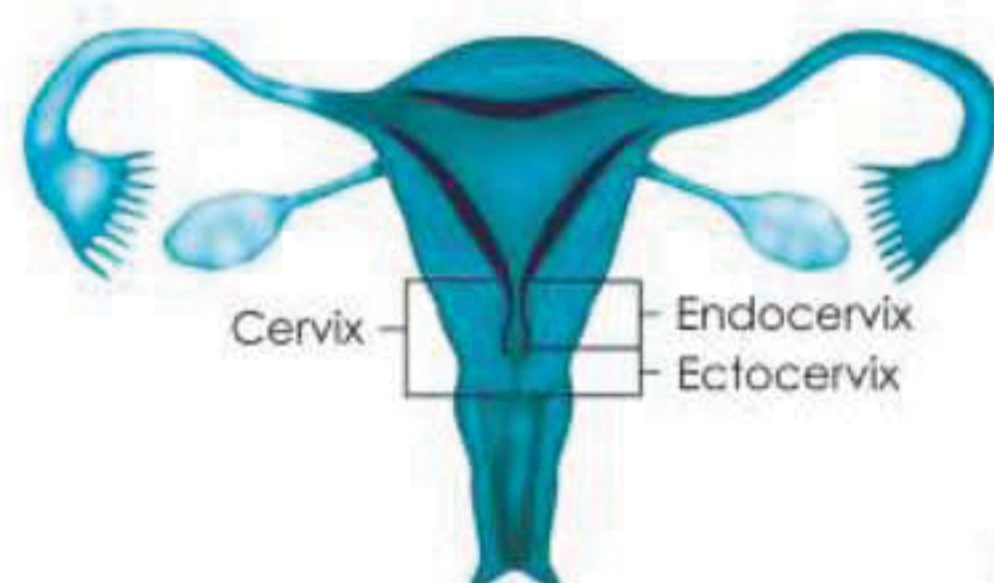
What is HPV?



The Human Papillomavirus, also known as HPV, is the most common sexually transmitted infection affecting millions worldwide. In fact, at least 4 out of 5 women will have been infected with the HPV virus by age 50. There are over 120 known types of HPV and the two most common "high-risk" genotypes (HPV 16 and 18) cause approximately 70 % of all cervical cancers

What is Cervical Cancer?

- Cervical cancer is a type of cancer that occurs in the cells of the cervix the lower part of the uterus that connects to the vagina.
- Almost all cervical cancer cases (99 %) are linked to infection with high-risk human papillomaviruses (HPV)
- Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women. In 2018, an estimated 570 000 women were diagnosed with cervical cancer worldwide and about 311 000 women died from the disease.



- India accounts for nearly one-third of the global cervical cancer deaths, with women facing a 1.6 % cumulative risk of developing cervical cancer and 1.0 % cumulative death risk from cervical cancer.
- Cervical cancer is one of the most successfully treatable forms of cancer, as long as it is detected early and managed effectively.

How is HPV related to cervical cancer ?

The majority of cervical cancer cases are caused by HPV (human papillomavirus), not all women with HPV infection will develop cervical cancer.

Most HPV infection goes away without treatment. Only when the infection persists, it may cause cervical cancer overtime.

 HPV is the common virus that is spread through sexual activity

HPV can cause the growth of abnormal cells on women's cervix



 If left untreated these abnormal cells can develop into **Cervical Cancer**

What does CerviSens HPV PCR test screen for ?

The CerviSens HPV test is a screening test for cervical cancer where, a patient's cells are examined in a laboratory for the genetic material (DNA) of two most common high risk type HPV 16 and HPV 18. HPV PCR test detect the presence of HPV and not the cancer.

Why CerviSens HPV PCR ?

CerviSens HPV PCR testing has greater sensitivity and specificity in detection of HPV16 and HPV18.