
Supplementary Material

E6/E7 mRNA Expression of the Most Prevalent High-Risk HPV Genotypes in Cervical Samples from Serbian Women

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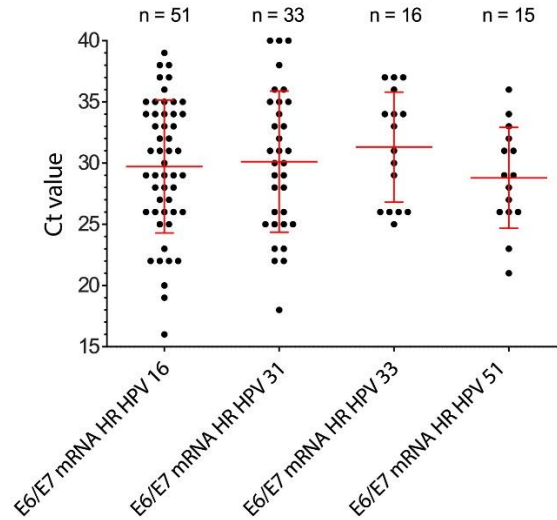


Figure S1. Dispersion of Ct values of E6/E7 mRNA HR HPVs.

Table S1. Analysis of the HR HPV DNA 16 influence on the diagnosis of HSIL.

HSIL			OR	CI (95%)	<i>p</i>
NILM	HR HPV DNA 16	+	3.788	1.445–9.919	0.007**
		–	1.00 ^a		
ASCUS	HR HPV DNA 16	+	1.976	0.826–4.673	0.121
		–	1.00 ^a		
LSIL	HR HPV DNA 16	+	2.564	1.082–6.061	0.032*
		–	1.00 ^a		

OR—Odds ratio; ^a—reference; CI (95%)—95% confidence interval; **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; NILM—negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; ASCUS—atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL—low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions; HSIL—high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions.

Table S2. Analysis of total E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV influence on the diagnosis of HSIL.

HSIL			OR	CI (95%)	<i>p</i>
NILM	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV	+	6.667	23.255–181.927	0.000***
		–	1.00 ^a		
ASCUS	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV	+	19.231	7.092–52.631	0.000***
		–	1.00 ^a		
LSIL	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV	+	5.319	1.294–14.706	0.001**
		–	1.00 ^a		

OR—Odds ratio; ^a—reference; CI (95%)—95% confidence interval; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001; NILM—negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; ASCUS—atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL—low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions; HSIL—high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions.

Table S3. Analysis of the E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV 16 influence on the diagnosis of HSIL.

HSIL			OR	CI (95%)	<i>p</i>
NILM	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV 16	+	50.000	6.289–333.333	0.000***
		–	1.00 ^a		
ASCUS	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV 16	+	11.905	4.273–33.333	0.000***
		–	1.00 ^a		
LSIL	E6/E7 mRNA HR HPV 16	+	6.097	2.469–14.925	0.000***
		–	1.00 ^a		

OR—Odds ratio; ^a—reference; CI (95%)—95% confidence interval; ****p* < 0.001; NILM—negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; ASCUS—atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL—low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions; HSIL—high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions.

Table S4. Analysis of the age influence on the diagnosis of HSIL.

HSIL			OR	CI (95%)	<i>p</i>
NILM	Age (years)	≤ 30	1.00 ^a		0.415
		31–44	1.470	0.582–3.717	
		≥ 45	6.289	2.141–18.518	
ASCUS	Age (years)	≤ 30	1.00 ^a		0.740
		31–44	1.169	0.463–2.958	
		≥ 45	6.536	2.150–20.000	
LSIL	Age (years)	≤ 30	1.00 ^a		0.369
		31–44	2.571	0.330–4.167	
		≥ 45	3.367	1.190–9.524	

OR—Odds ratio; ^a—reference; CI (95%)—95% confidence interval; **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; NILM—negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy; ASCUS—atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL—low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions; HSIL—high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions.