



HIGH-GRADE HPV CERVICAL LESION DURING PREGNANCY. CASE REPORT

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Background:

Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection is one of the most widespread sexually transmitted infections. Affecting two million women in Spain, being the most affected age band from 18 to 25 years old accounting for 28.8% of cases. HPV-caused complications during pregnancy are uncommon.

Aim:

To evaluate the potential benefit of a conservative, noninvasive treatment with a multi-ingredient *Coriolus versicolor*-based vaginal gel on HPV induced high-grade cervical lesions (HSIL) in a young vaccinated pregnant patient

Methods:

A 26-year-old patient visiting for a pregnancy check-up (6+3 weeks), vaccinated for HPV with Gardasil 4 at 14 years old. Cytology analysis showed HSIL and ten days after cytology, PCR HPV-test resulted positive for serotypes 31, 39 and 45. Colposcopy showed irregular acetowhite plaque, Lugol's positive, around 2 cm in size on the anterior lip. The biopsy result was HSIL with intact basal lamina. Treatment with *Coriolus versicolor*-based vaginal gel was applied at 1 cannula/day for 1 month + 1 cannula/alternate days for 5 months.

Results:

Colposcopy after 3 month's treatment showed: acetowhite plaque < 0.5 cm, Lugol's negative. Biopsy unveil low-grade lesion (LSIL). After 6 months of treatment, coloscopy shown negligible plaque. Cytology reveal a LSIL. Normal vaginal delivery with a healthy newborn. Six months after birth, cytology shown L-SIL. HPV-test resulted positive only for 45 serotype.

Conclusion:

Results suggest that the *Coriolus versicolor*-based vaginal gel can help to regress HSIL lesions to LSIL, and decrease the viral load in pregnant woman without additional medical or surgical treatment. Current data shows that *Coriolus versicolor*-based vaginal gel can be safely used during pregnancy.