Study of Molecular Markers in Cervical Cancer and its Clinical Applications

A
Thesis
submitted
to the Atmiya University

For the degree
of
Doctor of Philosophy
in
Microbiology

By
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DECEMBER 2023

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2. All the suggestions /directions/modifications/additions/deletions received from the panel of examiners during the public viva-voce (Open Defense) conducted on Dt. 23/12/2023.

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LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Figure caption	Page no.
Figure 1.1	The most common types of cancers in various organs	2
Figure 1.2	Female reproductive system	3
Figure 2.1	Estimated age-standardized rates per 100,000	10
Figure 2.2	Cervical cancer in comparison to other types of cancer in women	11
Figure 2.3	Screening and management Algorithm for Cervical cancer	14
Figure 2.4	p53 and cancer progression	29
Figure 2.5	Overview of Ki-67 localisation and functions	31
Figure 2.6	Phylogenetic tree of Papillomaviruses	33
Figure 2.7	Electron micrograph of Human Papillomavirus	35
Figure 2.8	Genomic Structure of Human Papillomavirus	35
Figure 2.9	Organization of the HPV genome and the virus life cycle	38
Figure 2.10	Cervical Cancer Genesis	44
Figure 2.11	The organization of circular HPV DNA and its integration into host cell	45
Figure 2.12	Effect of oncogenic HPV leading to cellular transformation	45
Figure 3.1	Workflow of the research	49
Figure 3.2	AgNOR structures and configurations	52
Figure 3.3	Work flow of HPV detection and HPV typing	54

Figure 4.1	Overview of results	59
Figure 4.2	Types of samples collected	60
Figure 4.3	Age at the time of screening years of age	61
Figure 4.4	Age of Marriage	62
Figure 4.5	Geographic area of females at the time of screening	62
Figure 4.6	Community distribution	63
Figure 4.7	Occupation of the females at the time of screening	63
Figure 4.8	Active sexual life	64
Figure 4.9	Menarche of females at the time of screening	65
Figure 4.10	Menopause	66
Figure 4.11	Place of Delivery	67
Figure 4.12	Mode of Delivery	67
Figure 4.13	Gravidity showing from obstetrics history Maximum	69
Figure 4.14	Parity from obstetrics history	69
Figure 4.15	Living from obstetrics history	70
Figure 4.16	Abortion from obstetrics history	70
Figure 4.17	Tubal ligation from obstetrics history	71
Figure 4.18	Contraception history of female	71
Figure 4.19	Common symptoms observed in cervical cancer screening	72
Figure 4.20	Symptoms observed in menopausal women	75
Figure 4.21	Symptoms v/s PAP results	76
Figure 4.22	Most common symptoms in menopause	77
Figure 4.23	Pelvic Per Speculum Examination in menopausal women	77

Figure 4.24	Pelvic Per Vaginal Examination in menopausal women	78
Figure 4.25	Pelvic per speculum examination	78
Figure 4.26	Pelvic per vaginal examination	79
Figure 4.27	Normal cervix stained with silver stain showing predominantly 1 Dot (NOR)/cell (X1000)	80
Figure 4.28	Low Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (LSIL) Stained with Silver Stain Showing 2-3 Dots (NOR)/ Cell (X1000)	80
Figure 4.29	High Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion (HSIL) Stained with Silver Stain Showing 3-4 Dots (NOR)/Cell (X1000)	81
Figure 4.30	p53 showing positivity in HSIL smear (X400)	83
Figure 4.31	p53 showing positivity in malignant cervical neoplasm (X400)	83
Figure 4.32	Ki-67 showing positivity in HSIL smear (X400)	84
Figure 4.33	Ki-67 showing positivity in malignant cervical neoplasm (X400)	84
Figure 4.34	Gel picture of amplification of beta-globin gene	86
Figure 4.35	Cancer patients samples positive for HPV 16 by Typing	86
Figure 4.36	cancer patients samples negative for HPV 18 by Typing	87

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Table caption	Page no.
Table 1.1	Main approaches to diagnose Cervical cancer	5
Table 2.1	TNM and FIGO Classification for Cervical Cancer	15
Table 2.2	Comparison of commonly used and ICTV Papillomavirus nomenclature	33
Table 2.3	Members of the Alphapapilloma viruses genus	36
Table 3.1	Description of the study variables	50
Table 4.1	Personal data of the screening program	61
Table 4.2	Menstrual history of screening program	64
Table 4.3	Menopause	65
Table 4.4	Labor history	66
Table 4.5	showing Obstetric History	68
Table 4.6	Personal data of patient having Menopause	73
Table 4.7	Menstrual history of Menopausal women	73
Table 4.8	Labour history of menopausal women	74
Table 4.9	Obstetric history of menopausal women	74
Table 4.10	Clinical History of menopausal woman	75
Table 4.11	PAP staining results	79
Table 4.12	Grade wise comparison between AgNOR and PAP	81
Table 4.13	Comparison of PAP Staining and AgNOR staining	82
Table 4.14	Comparison between AgNOR and p53/ki67	85
Table 4.15	Sensitivity and Specificity of AgNOR considering ki67/p53 as gold standard	85
Table 4.16	Cumulative results of different diagnostic methods	87
Table 4.17	ANOVA test results	88

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full Forms
ASC	Atypical Squamous Cells
ASC-H	Atypical Squamous Cells: Cannot Exclude a High-Grade Squamous (Intra)Epithelial Lesion
ASCUS	Atypical Squamous Cells of Undetermined Significance
CIN	Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
HSIL	High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
LSIL	Low-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
PID	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
UICC	Union For International Cancer Control
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VIA	Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid
VLP	Virus-Like Particles
VVM	Vaccine Vial Monitor
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization
G	Gravida
P	Parity
L	Living Child
A	Abortion
TL	Tubal Ligation
FTLSCS	Lower Segment Cesarian Section
FTCS	First Trimester Combined Screening
FTND/FTCS	Full Term Normal Delivery/ *First Trimester Combined Screening*
FTVD	Full Term Vaginal Deliveries
FTVD/FTCS	First Term Vaginal Delivery/ First Trimester Combined Screening
IUCD	Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
OCP	Oral Contraceptive Pill

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

AIM

- Molecular markers and their comparison for early detection of cervical cancer.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the socio-demography for better understanding of prevalence and progression of cervical cancer among mass.
- To assess the role of AgNORs as a cell proliferation marker.
- To study combinations of different markers relevant to cervical cancer.
- To evaluate significance of p53/Ki67 from cervical smear sample.
- To propose economical and practical approach for cervical cancer screening test from smear sample using combination of different techniques i.e., AgNOR, p53/Ki67, HPV by PCR.