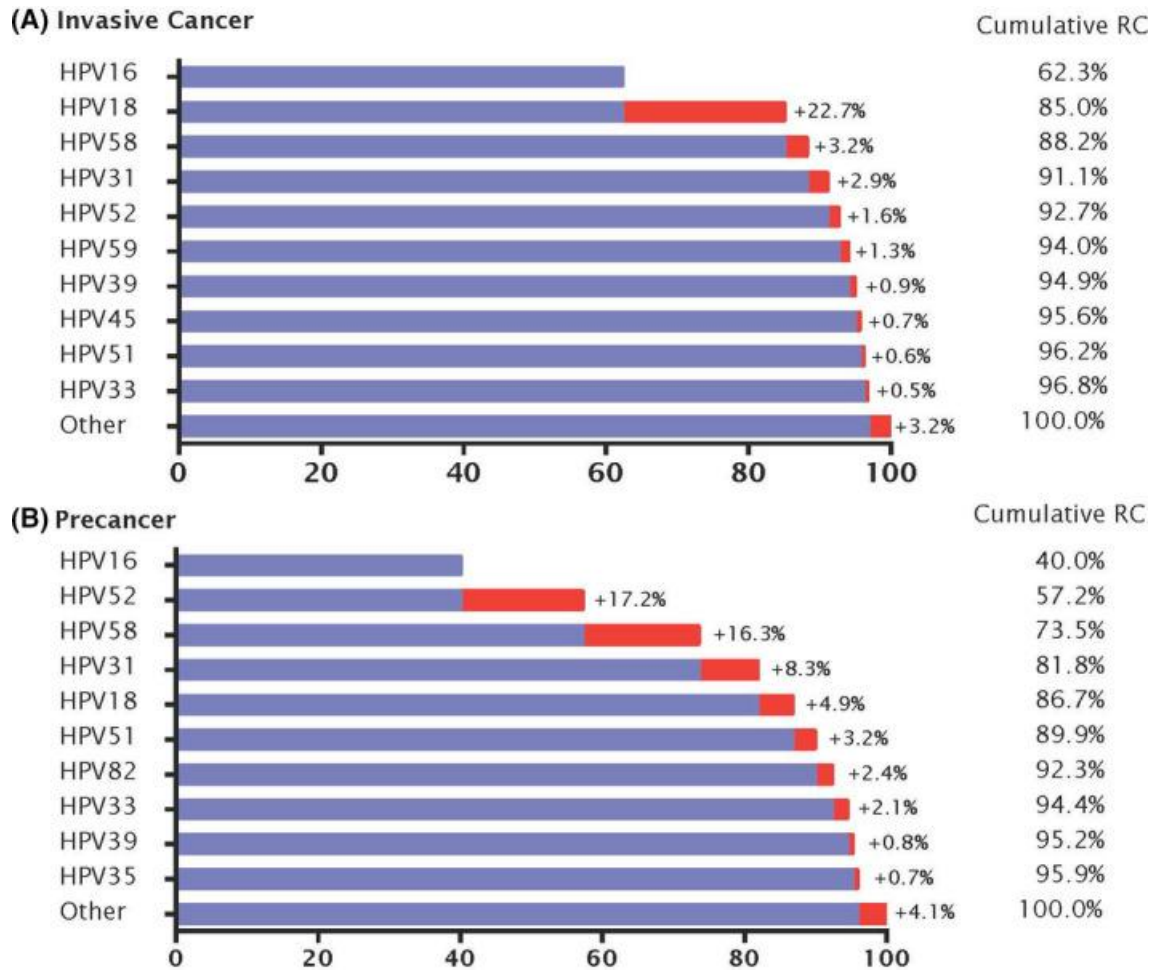
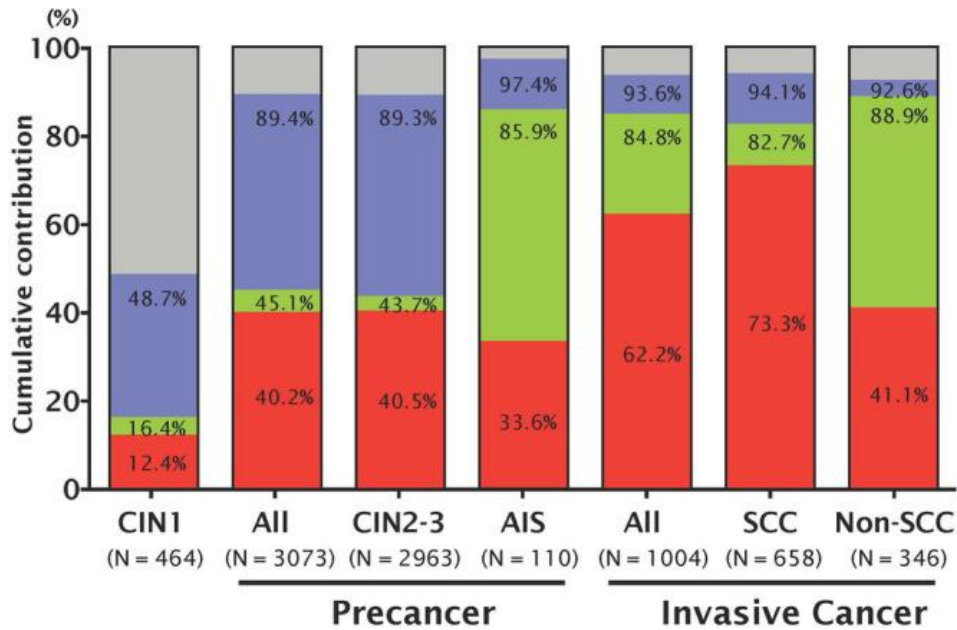


Onuki M et al. Human papillomavirus genotype contribution to cervical cancer and precancer: implications for screening and vaccination in Japan. *Cancer Sci* 2020;111:2546-57.

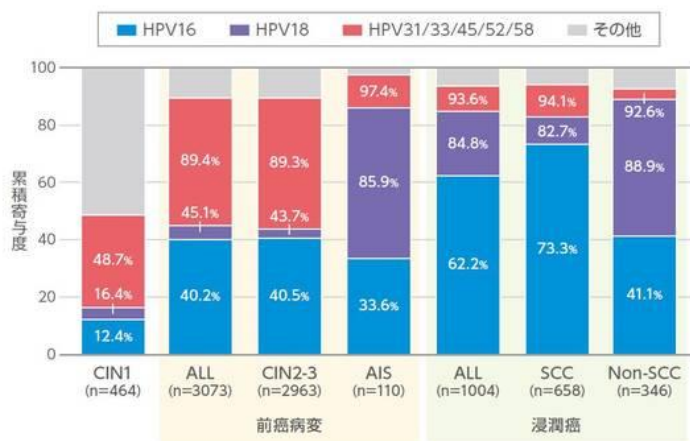
PMID 32372453, PMCID PMC7385338



Cumulative proportion of cervical cancer and precancer cases attributed to the most frequent human papillomavirus (HPV) types in Japan. Cumulative relative contributions (RCs) of the 10 most frequent HPV types in invasive cervical cancer (A) and precancer (B) are shown

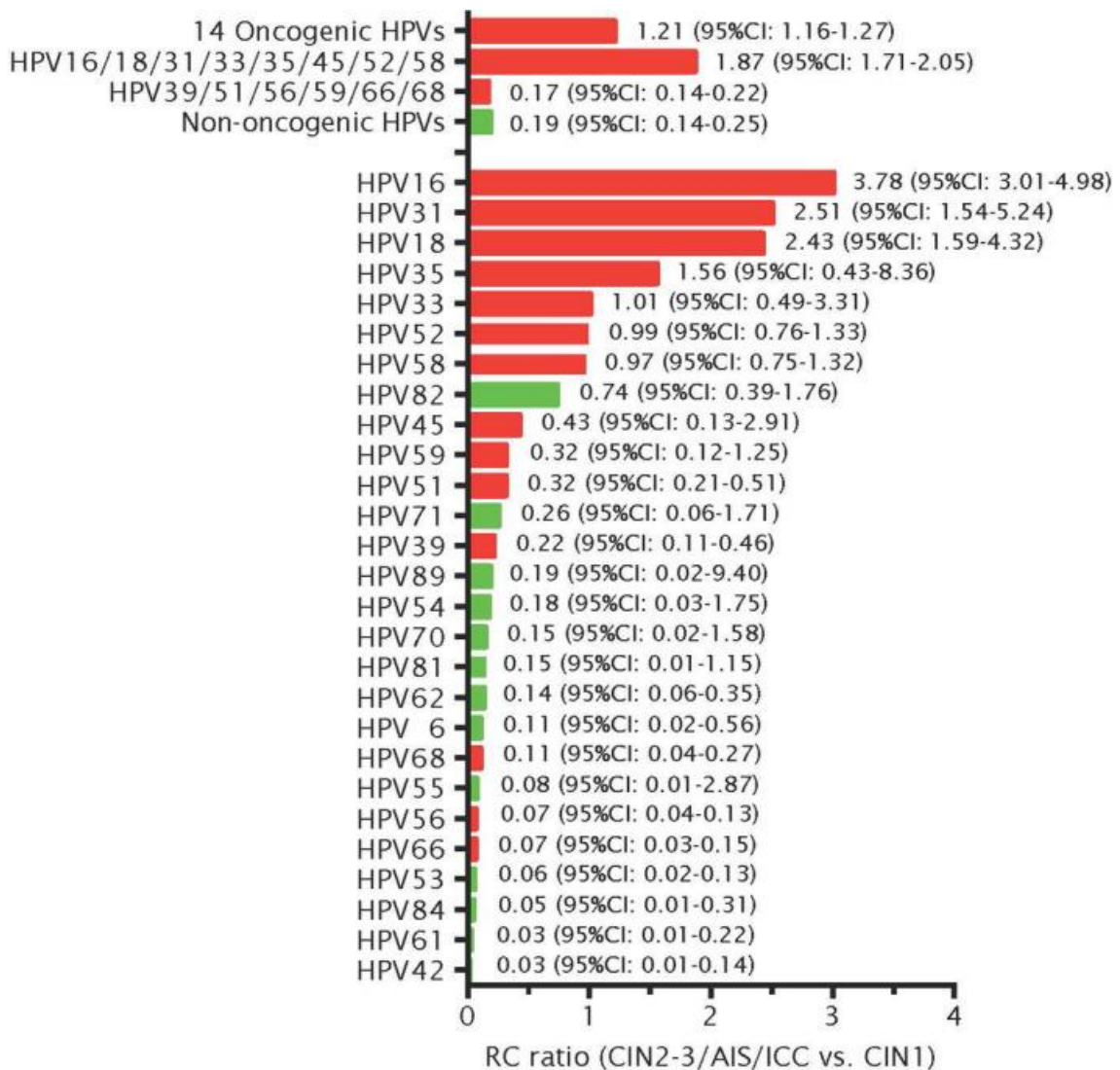


Cumulative relative contribution of the oncogenic types included in a 9 - valent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in cervical cancer and precancer that are positive for HPV DNA, by histology. Invasive cancer includes squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) and others (Non - SCC). Cervical precancer includes cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 - 3 (CIN2 - 3) and adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS). A 9 - valent HPV vaccine covers HPV16 (red), HPV18 (green), and HPV31/33/45/52/58 (blue). Other HPV types are indicated in gray



CIN1: 軽度異形成 CIN2-3: 中等度異形成-上皮内癌 AIS: 上皮内腺癌
 ALL: 全て SCC: 扁平上皮癌 Non-SCC: 扁平上皮癌以外の浸潤癌

40 才未満の日本人女性の子宮頸部病変と HPV 亜型頻度



Estimates of human papillomavirus (HPV) type - specific relative risks for progression to cervical intraepithelial lesion grade 2 (CIN2) or worse. To estimate type - specific relative risks for progression to CIN2 - 3, adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS) or invasive cervical cancer (ICC), relative contribution (RC) ratios (CIN2 - 3/AIS/ICC vs CIN1) were calculated for each HPV type. Red bars represent oncogenic HPV types; green bars indicate nononcogenic HPV types. CI, confidence interval

故に、HPV ワクチンは 9 価が望ましい :



日経メディカル 2021/06/14

http://www.jsog.or.jp/uploads/files/jsogpolicy/HPV_Part3.pdf

| | 関与 HPV | 9 価ワクチン 1 万人年 | 4 価ワクチン 1 万人年 | 減少効果 |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| 子宮頸部中等度異形成～上皮内癌 | 6, 11, 16, 18 | 0.5 人 | 0.5 人 | 同等の減少効果 |
| 外陰、膣上皮内病変 | 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 | 0.5 人 | 19 人 | 97.4%減 |
| 子宮頸部細胞診異常 | 6, 11, 16, 18 | 37.4 人 | 50.4 人 | 同等の減少効果 |
| | 31, 33, 45, 52, 58 | 19.6 人 | 277 人 | 92.9%減 |

9 価ワクチン効果

.Huh WK, et al. Final efficacy, immunogenicity, and safety analyses of a nine-valent human papillomavirus vaccine in women aged 16–26 years: a randomized, double-blind trial. Lancet 2017; 390: 2143-2159.