**Table 5.** HPV type distribution by HIV status in cervical cancer specimens from women living in Botswana by HR-HPV, LR-HPV and clade.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | HIV Positive, N=44\* | HIV Negative, N=92\* | p-value |
| Any HPV Type |  | 44 (100%) | 92 (100%) | --------- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| HR-HPV1 |  | 41 (93.2%) | 89 (96.7%) | p=0.3885 |
| LR-HPV2 |  | 4 (9.1%) | 8 (8.7%) | p=1.0005 |
| All Non-16/18 HPV types |  | 20 (45.5%) | 45 (48.9%) | p=0.7066 |
| All non-16/18 HR- HPV types |  | 17 (38.6%) | 39 (42.4%) | p=0.6776 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| All A9 Types3  |  | 29 (65.9%) | 50 (54.4%) | p=0.2016 |
| HPV 16 Positive |  | 20 (45.5%) | 38 (41.3%) | p=0.6476 |
| Non-16 A9 Types |  | 10 (22.7%) | 16 (17.4%) | p=0.4596 |
| All A7 Types4 |  | 13 (29.6%) | 36 (39.1%) | p=0.2766 |
| HPV 18 Positive |  | 8 (18.2%) | 24 (26.1%) | p=0.3096 |
| Non-18 A7 Types |  | 5 (11.4%) | 13 (14.1%) | p=0.6566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

1HR-HPV= High-risk HPV types,

2LR-HPV= Low-risk HPV types,

3A9 types= HPV types 16, 31, 33, 35, 52, and 58;

4A7 types= HPV types 18, 39, 45, 59, and 68;

5Fisher’s exact test;

6Chi-square test.

All specimens positive for β-globin and HPV