ONLINE RESOURCES

Cancer Causes and Control

Risk of abnormal cervical cytology in HIV-infected women testing positive for both human papillomavirus and Epstein-Barr virus in genital tract specimens

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Online resource 1. HPV genotype prevalence and association with EBV detection.

HPV genotype	Overall cohort n = 115	EBV negative n = 100	EBV positive n = 15	<i>p</i> -value
Low-Risk	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
HPV-6	10 (8.7)	6 (6.0)	4 (26.7)	0.008
HPV-11	1 (0.9)	1 (1.0)	0 (0)	0.697
HPV-40	3 (2.6)	2 (2.0)	1 (6.7)	0.290
HPV-42	6 (5.2)	4 (4.0)	2 (13.3)	0.130
HPV-53	11 (9.6)	8 (8.0)	3 (20.0)	0.141
HPV-54	16 (13.9)	15 (15.0)	1 (6.7)	0.385
HPV-66	14 (12.2)	12 (12.0)	2 (13.3)	0.883
HPV-84 (MM8)	14 (12.2)	12 (12.0)	2 (13.3)	0.883
High-Risk				
HPV-16	4 (3.5)	3 (3.0)	1 (6.7)	0.470
HPV-18	10 (8.7)	7 (7.0)	3 (20.0)	0.096
HPV-26*	4 (3.5)	3 (3.0)	1 (6.7)	0.470
HPV-31	5 (4.3)	4 (4.0)	1 (6.7)	0.637
HPV-33	2 (1.7)	2 (2.0)	0 (0)	0.581
HPV-35	8 (7.0)	5 (5.0)	3 (20.0)	0.033
HPV-39	5 (4.3)	5 (5.0)	0 (0)	0.376
HPV-45	9 (7.8)	9 (9.0)	0 (0)	0.226
HPV-51	10 (8.7)	10 (10.0)	0 (0)	0.200
HPV-52	20 (17.4)	18 (18.0)	2 (13.3)	0.657
HPV-55*	14 (12.2)	13 (13.0)	1 (6.7)	0.484
HPV-56	4 (3.5)	3 (3.0)	1 (6.7)	0.470
HPV-58	14 (12.2)	13 (13.0)	1 (6.7)	0.484
HPV-59	17 (14.8)	15 (15.0)	2 (13.3)	0.865
HPV-68	8 (7.0)	7 (7.0)	1 (6.7)	0.962
HPV-82 (MM4)*	2 (1.7)	2 (2.0)	0 (0)	0.581
HPV-83 (MM7)*	26 (22.6)	24 (24.0)	2 (13.3)	0.357
HPV-73 (MM9)*	9 (7.8)	6 (6.0)	3 (20.0)	0.060

Abbreviations: HPV, human papillomavirus. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus.

Probability (p) was calculated using Chi-square analysis or Fisher Exact test.

^{*}These intermediate-risk HPV types have been re-classified as low-risk viruses but were treated as high-risk viruses for the primary analysis presented in this report.

Online resource 2. Risk factors^a for EBV detection in cervicovaginal lavage of HIV-positive women who are also hrHPV-positive.

	hrHPV = IARC-12 + HPV-68 n = 85			hrHPV = IARC-12 + HPV-26, 55, 68, 73, 82, 83 n = 102		
	EBV Negative (<i>n</i> = 72) n (%)	EBV Positive (n = 13) n (%)	<i>p</i> - value ^b	EBV Negative (<i>n</i> = 88) n (%)	EBV Positive (<i>n</i> = 14) n (%)	<i>p</i> -value ^b
Race/Ethnicity	11 (70)	11 (70)	0.056 ^c	11 (70)	11 (70)	0.039°
Caucasian	9 (90.0)	1 (10.0)		10 (11.4)	1 (7.1)	
African-American	63 (85.1)	11 (14.9)		78 (88.6)	12 (85.7)	
Hispanic	0 (0)	1 (100.0)		0 (0)	1 (7.1)	
Age			0.264			0.298
20-30	27 (93.1)	2 (6.9)		31 (35.2)	2 (14.3)	
31-40	28 (82.4)	6 (17.6)		33 (37.5)	7 (50.0)	
>40	17 (77.3)	5 (22.7)		24 (27.3)	5 (35.7)	
Mean (SD)	34.4 (8.1)	37.9 (7.4)	0.156	34.8	37.8	0.195
Marital status			1.000			1.000
Married/co-habitant partner	6 (84.6)	1 (15.4)		7 (8.0)	1 (7.1)	
Single/divorced/widowed	66 (85.7)	12 (14.3)		81 (92.0)	13 (92.9)	
Education level			0.315			0.313
6-11 years	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)		8 (9.5)	3 (21.4)	
High School graduate	58 (87.9)	8 (12.1)		68 (80.9)	8 (57.1)	
College graduate or above	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)		8 (9.5)	3 (21.4)	
Smoking history			1.000			0.937
Never	37 (88.1)	7 (15.9)		45 (51.1)	7 (50.0)	
Ever	35 (85.4)	6 (14.6)		43 (48.9)	7 (50.0)	
Parity			0.582			0.588
Nulliparous	6 (100.0)	0 (0)		6 (7.3)	0 (0)	
<u>></u> 1	60 (82.2)	13 (17.8)		76 (92.7)	14 (100)	
History of abnormal Pap smear			0.742			0.535
Yes	41 (80.4)	10 (19.6)		49 (65.3)	11 (78.6)	
No	19 (86.4)	3 (13.6)		26 (34.7)	3 (21.4)	
Male sex partners, past year			0.398			0.644
None	7 (77.8)	2 (22.2)		9 (13.0)	2 (22.2)	
1	36 (92.3)	3 (7.7)		41 (59.4)	4 (44.4)	

2 or more	16 (84.2)	3 (15.8)		19 (27.5)	3 (33.4)	
Male sex partners, past month			0.688			0.713
None	14 (82.4)	3 (17.6)		16 (27.6)	3 (37.5)	
1	32 (88.9)	4 (11.1)		39 (67.2)	5 (62.5)	
2 or more	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)		3 (5.2)	0 (0)	
CD4+ T cell count			0.972			0.981
<200	20 (83.3)	4 (16.7)		24 (27.9)	4 (28.6)	
200-500	27 (84.4)	5 (15.6)		33 (38.3)	5 (35.7)	
>500	24 (85.7)	4 (14.3)		29 (33.7)	5 (35.7)	
Mean (SD)	396 (268)	359 (216)	0.640	398 (273)	401 (258)	0.977
Peripheral HIV viral load			0.682			0.557
<400	19 (90.5)	2 (9.5)		24 (27.9)	2 (14.3)	
400-10,000	23 (82.1)	5 (17.9)		25 (29.0)	5 (35.7)	
>10,000	29 (82.9)	6 (17.1)		37 (43.0)	7 (50.0)	
Mean, x 10 ³ (SD)	84.6 (193.7)	56.0 (97.5)	0.605	95.4 (202.7)	53.4 (94.2)	0.450

^aAll data is self-reported on demographic survey, except CD4+ T cell counts and peripheral HIV viral load which were extracted from the clinical chart. Sum of individual data may not equal total column *n* due to missing data (participant did not respond, marked 'unknown', or information was otherwise unavailable).

Abbreviations: IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer. HIV, human immunodeficiency virus. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus. hrHPV, high-risk human papillomavirus. SD, standard deviation.

^bProbability (*p*) was derived from Chi square analysis, or Fisher Exact test when expected counts in one or more category was <5.

^cFisher Exact test *p*-value for Caucasians vs. African-Americans = 1.000.

Online resource 3. Multinomial regression model predicting abnormal cytology for women who had high-risk HPV infection.

A) Model for SIL vs Normal Cytology hrHPV: IARC-12 + HPV-26, -55, -68, -73, -82, -83

Variable	Coefficient	Test Statistic	<i>p</i> -value
Intercept	2.089	1.844	0.065
Age	-0.580	-2.309	0.021
African American Race	-2.113	-1.817	0.069
CD4+ T Cell Count	-0.671	-2.532	0.011
EBV	1.866	2.121	0.034

B) Model for SIL vs Normal Cytology hrHPV: IARC-12 + HPV-68

Variable	Coefficient	Test Statistic	<i>p</i> -value
Intercept	2.132	1.834	0.067
Age	-0.572	-2.026	0.043
African American Race	-1.822	-1.529	0.126
CD4+ T Cell Count	-0.803	-2.684	0.007
EBV	1.373	1.530	0.127

Age and CD4 counts were standardized.

Abbreviations: IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer. HPV, human papillomavirus. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus. SIL, squamous intraepithelial lesion (includes low-grade and high-grade SIL).

Online resource 4. Impact of genital high-risk HPV (IARC-12 +HPV-68) and human herpesvirus detection on cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL) in HIV-infected women.

SIL-Positive No. (%) 19 (15.1) 34 (52.3) 7 (28.0)	SIL-Negative No. (%) 107 (84.9) 31 (47.7)	Genital HHV Any HHV	Genital hrHPV
19 (15.1) 34 (52.3) 7 (28.0)	107 (84.9)		nrHPV
34 (52.3) 7 (28.0)	` ,	Any HHV -	
34 (52.3) 7 (28.0)	` ,	-	
7 (28.0)	31 (47.7)		-
` ,	, ,	-	+
	18 (72.0)	+	-
13 (65.0)	7 (35.0)	+	+
34 (52.3)	31 (47.7)	-	+
13 (65.0)	7 (35.0)	+	+
,	, ,		
		EBV	
22 (16.4)	112 (83.6)	-	-
38 (52.8)	34 (47.2)	-	+
4 (23.5)	13 (76.5)	+	-
9 (69.2)	4 (30.8)	+	+
38 (52.8)	34 (47.2)	-	+
	4 (30.8)	+	+
38 (52.8) 4 (23.5) 9 (69.2)	4 (47.2) 3 (76.5) 4 (30.8) 4 (47.2)	3 ² 13 2 3 ²	- 3 ² + 13 + 2

^aOdds ratio of SIL in women with both hrHPV and HHV (top of table) or EBV (bottom of table) compared to women with hrHPV but no HHV or EBV, respectively.

Abbreviations: IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer. hrHPV, high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 68). HHV, human herpesvirus. SIL, squamous intraepithelial lesion. CI, confidence interval. EBV, Epstein-Barr virus.

^bFisher's Exact Test p-value is presented.

Online resource 5. Association of cervical high-risk HPV (IARC-12 +HPV-68) and EBV detection with cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions (SIL) in HIV-infected women.

Cervical hrHPV ^a	Cervical EBV	SIL-Negative No. (%)	SIL-Positive No. (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value ^b
-		164 (82.0)	36 (18.0)	Reference	
+		51 (53.7)	44 (46.3)	3.93 (2.29-6.75)	<0.001
	-	129 (79.6)	33 (20.4)	Reference	
	+	86 (64.7)	47 (35.3)	2.14 (1.27-3.60)	0.004
-	-	96 (82.8)	20 (17.2)	Reference	
+	-	33 (71.7)	13 (28.3)	1.89 (0.85-4.22)	0.116
-	+	68 (81.0)	16 (19.0)	1.13 (0.55-2.34)	0.743
+	+	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	8.27 (3.89-17.58)	<0.001
+	-	33 (71.7)	13 (28.3)	Reference	
+	+	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	4.37 (1.84-10.39) ^c	<0.001

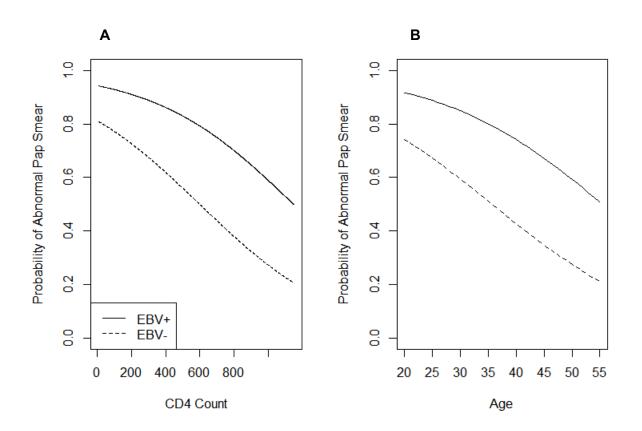
^aEpstein-Barr virus and high-risk HPV were detected in cervical swabs collected from HIV-positive women enrolled in cohort 2.

^cOdds ratio of SIL in women with both hrHPV and EBV compared to women with hrHPV but no EBV.

Abbreviations: IARC, International Agency for Research on Cancer. HIV, human immunodeficiency virus. hrHPV, high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV-16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 68). EBV, Epstein-Barr virus. SIL, squamous intraepithelial lesion. CI, confidence interval.

^bFisher's Exact test p-value is presented.

Online resource 6. Predicted probability of an abnormal cervical cytology A) as a function of CD4 count at the mean age of 35.0 years old and B) as a function of age at the mean CD4 count of 390.7 for African Americans in the study using the model described in online resource 3, panel B (using the IARC-12 + HPV-68 classification of hrHPV).



Online resource 7. Estimated Odds ratios from multivariable logistic regression model (online resource 3, panel B) for abnormal cervical cytology and 95% confidence intervals. Confidence intervals that do not overlap with the horizontal line indicate a significantly different odds ratio from 1.0. This analysis uses the IARC-12 + HPV-68 classification of hrHPV.

