

Supplementary Table 2. Distribution of HPV results by cytology status for each disease site

| | Anal Cytology | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | Normal | ASCUS | LSIL/AIN 1 | HSIL/AIN 2-3 | ASC-H | Missing |
| Cervical Disease, n (%) | N=177 | N=42 | N=5 | N=1 | N=6 | N=19 |
| Positive 16 | 11 (6.2%) | 5 (11.9%) | 1 (20.0%) | | 1 (16.7%) | |
| Positive 18 | 3 (1.7%) | 2 (4.8%) | | | 1 (16.7%) | |
| Positive High-Risk Types | 32 (18.1%) | 13 (31.0%) | 3 (60.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 5 (83.3%) | 1 (5.3%) |
| Positive High-Risk Types / Positive 16 | 3 (1.7%) | 3 (7.1%) | 1 (20.0%) | | 1 (16.7%) | |
| Positive High-Risk Types / Positive 18 | 1 (0.6%) | | | | | |
| Negative | 123 (69.5%) | 22 (52.4%) | 2 (40.0%) | | | 2 (10.5%) |
| Insufficient for Diagnosis | 12 (6.8%) | 3 (7.1%) | | | | 15 (78.9%) |
| Missing | | | | | | 1 |
| Vaginal Disease, n (%) | N=22 | N=4 | N=1 | | N=1 | |
| Positive 16 | 2 (9.1%) | | | | | |
| Positive High-Risk Types | 3 (13.6%) | 1 (25.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | | | |
| Positive High-Risk Types / Positive 16 | 1 (4.5%) | | | | | |
| Negative | 15 (68.2%) | 3 (75.0%) | | | 1 (100.0%) | |
| Insufficient for Diagnosis | 3 (13.6%) | | | | | |
| Vulvar Disease, n (%) | N=34 | N=9 | | | N=1 | N=2 |
| Positive 16 | 1 (29.4%) | 1 (11.1%) | | | 1 (100.0%) | 1 (50.0%) |
| Positive High-Risk Types | 9 (26.5%) | 3 (33.3%) | | | | |
| Negative | 21 (61.8%) | 5 (55.6%) | | | | 1 (50.0%) |
| Insufficient for Diagnosis | 2 (5.9%) | | | | | |
| Missing | 1 | | | | | |

Two patients had cervical diagnosis CIN2/CIN3 and vaginal diagnosis VAIN2/VAIN3. They are included in the Cervical Disease group. Patients in the "Positive High-Risk Types / Positive 16" row also appear in the "Positive 16" row and in the "Positive High-Risk Types" row. Patients in the "Positive High-Risk Types / Positive 18" row also appear in the "Positive 18" row and in the "Positive High-Risk Types" row.