

Efficacy of carboxymethyl beta-glucan in cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: a retrospective, case-control study

- ✓ Retrospective case-control study
- ✓ Multicenter (4 hospitals)
- ✓ N= 999
- ✓ T= 12 months
- ✓ Inclusion criteria: patients attending Colposcopy service for abnormal Pap test

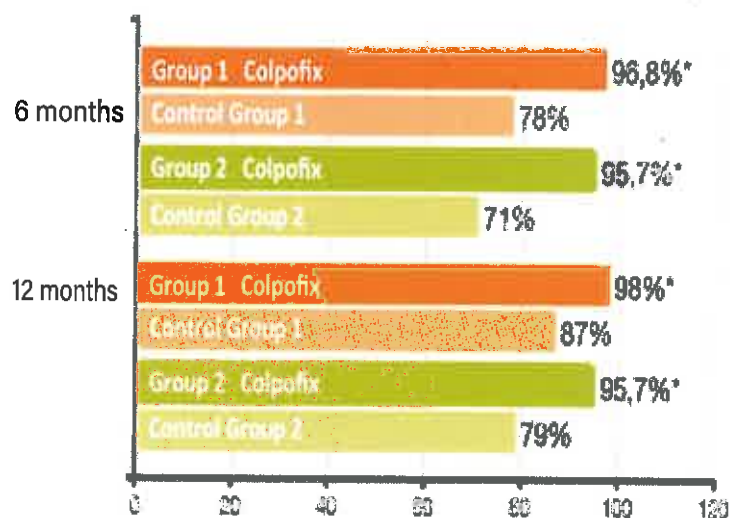
Case-arm: patients who received Colpofix treatment

Control-arm: patients who did not receive any treatment

Patients of both case-arm and control-arm were divided into 4 groups:

- 1) ASCUS/LSIL, negative colposcopy
→ treatment with Colpofix®
- 2) ASCUS/LSIL, positive colposcopy, histology CIN 1
→ follow-up + Colpofix®
- 3) ASCUS/LSIL, positive colposcopy, histology CIN 1
→ excisional treatment + Colpofix®
- 4) HSIL, positive colposcopy, histology CIN 2-3
→ excisional treatment + Colpofix®

RESULTS:



- ASCUS\LSIL, Negative Colposcopy
- ASCUS\LSIL, Positive Colposcopy, Histology CIN 1

* p < 0.05

GROUP 1: Negative Colposcopy

6 MONTHS: A significant improvement of the cytological aspects of the cervical cells in the Colpofix group, as 96,8% presented negative cytology and colposcopy vs 78% in the control group (P=0.02)

12 MONTHS: A significant improvement of the cytological aspects of the cervical cells in the Colpofix group, as 98% presented negative cytology and colposcopy vs 87% in the control group (P=0.02)

GROUP 2: Positive Colposcopy with CIN 1

6 MONTHS: A significant improvement of the cytological aspects of the cervical cells in the Colpofix group, as 95,7% of the patients with cytology CIN 1 were negative after 6 months vs 71% in the Control group (P=0.02)

12 MONTHS: A significant improvement of the cytological aspects of the cervical cells in the Colpofix group, as 95,7% of the patients with cytology CIN 1 were negative after 12 months vs 79% in the Control group (P=0.02)

GROUP 3 AND 4 had **no significant improvement** of the cytological aspect of cervix cells compared to control, since both groups underwent surgery.