

Supplementary Materials: Human Papillomavirus Same Genotype Persistence and Risk of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia 2+ Recurrence

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Table S1. Transition probabilities at 3–9 months (first follow-up visit) by baseline infection status, *N* (row %).

Baseline	Follow-up		
	Negative	Single	Multiple
Single (<i>N</i> = 296)	236 (79.7)	55 (18.6)	5 (1.7)
Multiple (<i>N</i> = 112)	76 (67.9)	19 (17.0)	17 (15.2)

Symmetry test, *p* = 0.001.

Table S2. Transition probabilities at 3–9 months (first follow-up visit) by baseline number of infections, *N* (row %).

No. of infections at baseline	No. of infections at follow-up, <i>N</i> (row %)			
	Negative	1	2	≥3
1 (<i>N</i> = 296)	236 (79.7)	55 (18.6)	5 (1.7)	0
2 (<i>N</i> = 83)	60 (72.3)	14 (16.9)	9 (10.8)	0
≥3 (<i>N</i> = 29)	16 (55.2)	5 (17.2)	4 (13.8)	4 (13.8)

Symmetry test, *p* = 0.001.

Table S3. Infections status at baseline and at first follow-up visit by histology.

Histology	Baseline ^a			Follow-up ^b	
	N (column %)			N (column %)	
	Single N = 296	Multiple N = 112	Negative N = 312	Single N = 74	Multiple N = 22
CIN1	50 (16.9)	22 (19.4)	59 (18.9)	9 (12.2)	4 (18.2)
CIN2/3/AIS	227 (76.7)	86 (76.8)	232 (74.4)	63 (85.1)	18 (81.8)
ICC	19 (6.4)	4 (3.6)	21 (6.7)	2 (2.7)	0

Fisher's exact test, ^a *p* = 0.49; ^b *p* = 0.30.

Table S4. Cumulative Relapse Incidence at 2-years from first follow-up by HPV16 status in persistent patients with one HR genotype only (*N* = 74).

HPV 16 Status	Events/At risk	Cumulative Incidence (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value ^a
Overall	14/74	26.2 (14.1–40.2)	-
HPV 16-/Other HR	5/32	24.8 (8.3–45.7)	
HPV 16+	9/42	28.5 (11.6–48.2)	0.68

^a Gray's test.