## Lab Dept: Anatomic Pathology

### Test Name: HPV TYPING TO MAYO, TISSUE

#### General Information

**Lab Order Codes:** HPTY

**Synonyms:** Human Papilloma Virus Typing In Situ; HPV DNA ISH

**CPT Codes:** 88365 x2 – Tissue in situ hybridization, interpretation and report

**Test Includes:** Positive or negative values for specific HPV DNA types in human-embedded tissue.

#### Logistics

**Test Indications:** The detection of specific HPV DNA types: 6, 11, and/or types 16, 18, 31, 33, 51. Additional interpretation and analysis can be requested through Mayo Test 70012/Pathology Consultation. Contact Children’s Laboratory should this be required.

**Lab Testing Sections:** Anatomic Pathology - Sendouts

**Referred to:** Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test#: 80172)

**Phone Numbers:**
- MIN Lab: 612-813-6280
- STP Lab: 651-220-6550

**Test Availability:** Daily, 24 hours

**Turnaround Time:** 5 - 9 days

**Special Instructions:** A pathology/diagnostic report and a brief history are required for processing.

#### Specimen

**Specimen Type:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue block; 5 unstained glass, "positively charged" slides with formalin-fixed, or paraffin-embedded tissue.

**Container:** Tissue block, slides

**Collection:** Routine tissue collection
**Special Processing:**
Lab Staff: Send appropriate specimen(s) and pathology/diagnostic report and a brief history with the specimen at room temperature.

Note: One slide will be stained with hematoxylin and eosin and retained.

**Patient Preparation:**
None

**Sample Rejection:**
Inappropriate specimen; mislabeled or unlabeled specimen

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**Interpretive**

**Reference Range:**
Results are reported as positive or negative for types 6, 11, and/or types 16, 18, 31, 33, and 51. If additional interpretation/analysis is needed, please request a surgical pathology consultation (Mayo test: 70012).

**Interpretation:**
HPV types 6 and 11 are the predominant viruses associated with condyloma acuminata (genital warts). This condition usually remains benign. Other types frequently are found in CIN III (severe dysplasias and carcinoma in situ) and cervical cancer.

**Critical Values:**
N/A

**Limitations:**
The probe set used in this human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA in situ hybridization (ISH) test cannot detect all potential HPV serotypes that are associated with oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. Following a negative DNA ISH result, a more sensitive in situ RNA test could be performed, if clinically indicated. The RNA test is only available in the context of a pathology consultation.

**Methodology:**
Hybridization - In Situ – DNA in situ hybridization on sections of paraffin-embedded tissue.

**References:**
[Mayo Medical Laboratories](http://www.mayoclinic.org) August 2014

**Updates:**
2/6/2013: CPT update
8/6/2014: Method update, reduction of HPV types tested.