

Review of: "[Commentary] Implications of HPV infectivity in early diagnosis and treatment of advanced/recurrent malignancies"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. You refer to HPV. There many genotypes of HPV. Please be specific. Types 16/18 remain the dominant immunisation targets, but the others should be compared: doi: [10.1097/LGT.0000000000000494](https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0000000000000494), DOI: [10.1007/s00705-021-05256-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-021-05256-y)
2. Please detail that it is progressive through squamous epithelium and grading of CIN lesions and oncoproteins E6 etc, but also cytokine expression can be measured like TNF-a within epithelial layers of any description DOI: [10.1016/j.biopha.2014.12.041](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2014.12.041)
3. Route of transmission can vary by age: [Human papillomavirus and cancer \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int)
4. Risk reduction since HPV immunisation introduction is estimated since 2006 by CIN grading (CIN3 or high risk) as:
5. 34% for age 16–18 years
6. 62% for age 14–16 years
7. 87%
8. With high grade risk lesions (CIN3)
9. 39% age 16–18 years
10. 75%age 14–16 years,
11. 97% for age 12–13 years.
12. [The effects of the national HPV vaccination programme in England, UK, on cervical cancer and grade 3 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia incidence: a register-based observational study - The Lancet](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31111-1)
13. **HPV** infection causes about 5% of all cancers worldwide, with an estimated 625 600**women** and 69 400 **men** getting an **HPV**-related **cancer** each year: [Human papillomavirus and cancer \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int)
14. doi: [10.3390/medicina57111141](https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina57111141)
15. From the results of the cancer genomic tests, it was revealed that a positive HPV16 or HPV18 infection was detected in a total of 11 cases (11/36, 30.6%) of advanced pharyngeal cancer, 37 cases (37/104, 35.6%) of advanced cervical cancer, 8 cases (8/22, 36.4%) of advanced anus cancer, and 3 cases (3/10, 30.0%) of advanced penile cancer. Were these cross-checked against other viral infections like EBV?
16. Diagnostics:
17. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-92329-2>
18. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12905-018-0559-3>
19. doi: [10.3389/fonc.2022.864820](https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2022.864820)

