

## Detection of human papilloma virus DNA in seven cases of focal epithelial hyperplasia in Iran

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### Abstract

**Background:** Focal epithelial hyperplasia (FEH), also known as Heck's disease, is a very rare disease of the oral cavity especially in Asia. It is a disease of children and young adults. Various causes have been implicated but in majority of cases FEH is caused by some subtypes of human papilloma virus (HPV) especially 13 and 32.

**Objective:** This study was designed to determine special HPV subtypes in seven cases of Heck's disease referring to our department by using PCR analysis.

**Method:** Paraffin sections of seven patients clinically diagnosed as FEH with compatible histopathological features underwent DNA extraction procedures for PCR examination. Initially, all specimens were tested for presence of HPV virus followed by specific PCR testing for 16, 18, 13, and 32 subtypes in positive samples. **Results:** Human papilloma virus was found in all samples. In five cases HPV13 and in one case HPV32 was positive. One case showed strong reactivity for HPV but none of tested subtypes were positive. All cases were negative for HPV 16 and 18. **Conclusions:** Similar with other studies about FEH, most of our cases were associated with HPV 13 but other subtypes may also be implicated. © 2009 Blackwell Munksgaard.

### Author keywords

Focal epithelial hyperplasia; Heck's disease; Human papilloma virus; Polymerase chain reaction

### Indexed Keywords

**EMTREE drug terms:** DNA; paraffin; virus DNA

**EMTREE medical terms:** adolescent; adult; article; cancer diagnosis; child; clinical article; DNA extraction; female; focal epithelium hyperplasia; histopathology; human; human papillomavirus type 13; Human papillomavirus type 16; Human papillomavirus type 18; human papillomavirus type 32; human tissue; Iran; male; nonhuman; nucleotide sequence; polymerase chain reaction; priority journal; rare disease; school child; seroprevalence; virus detection; Wart virus

**MeSH:** Adolescent; Adult; Child; DNA, Viral; Female; Focal Epithelial Hyperplasia; Genotype; Human papillomavirus 16; Human papillomavirus 18; Humans; Iran; Male; Papillomaviridae; Papillomavirus Infections; Polymerase Chain Reaction

*Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.*

**Molecular Sequence Numbers:** GENBANK, X72843 (referenced), X74470 (referenced)

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