

# Papovaviruses

This group of viruses has the ability to transform cells and is related to **tumor growth**. We divide this family into two genera:

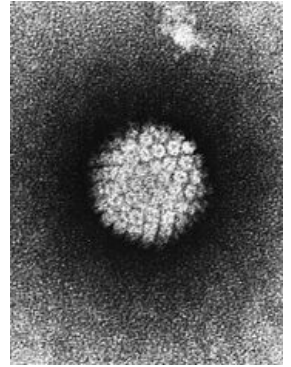
- **Papillomavirus** – the cause of warts and tumor growth
- **Polyomavirus**

## Virion

The size of the virion is between 40–60 nm

## Human papilloma virus (HPV)

- Together with other factors of the external environment, it is related to the development of cancer of the cervix uteri.
- According to oncogenic potential, the virus is divided into two types:
  - **high risk HPV** (16, 18, 45, 46),
  - **low risk HPV** (6, 11, 42–44).
- **Transmission** – through sexual contact (it does not manifest itself clinically in men).



HPV

## Wart Virus

- It occurs more often in immunosuppressed people
- There is a possibility of treatment with ointments with inducers of interferons

## Polyomaviruses

### BK polyomavirus

- Significantly expanded, isolated from the urine of patients after kidney transplantation and with multifocal leukoencephalopathy.

### JC polyomavirus

- Repeatedly isolated from the brain of patients who died of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy.

## Links

## References

- HORÁČEK, Jiří. *Základy lékařské mikrobiologie*. 1. vydání. Praha : Nakladatelství Karolinum, 2000. sv. 1. ISBN 80-246-0006-4.

Kategorie:Mikrobiologie Kategorie:Viry Kategorie:Infekční lékařství Kategorie:Dermatovenerologie