OBJECTIVES: According to our previous concepts about different effects of some viral infections on pregnancy, we evaluated the prevalence of human papillomaviruses (HPVs) in pregnant women suffered from insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) and those who have normal pregnancy. Up to know, little molecular studies were conducted to evaluate the frequency and type of HPVs in aforementioned patients.

METHODS: Using multiplex PCR, exfoliated cells from the uterine cervix, vagina and discharge of cervical canal were investigated for high-risk types of HPV.

PATIENTS: Our case and control groups included 100 pregnant women aged 18 to 35 years with IDDM and 120 patients at same range with normal pregnancy status respectively.

RESULTS: Human papillomaviruses were detected in 41(%41) diabetic pregnant women in which 25(%25) were types 6 or 11 (low risks) and the rest (%16) were amongst 16, 18, 31 and 35 (high risks). These figures for control patient was 44(%36.6) which subdivided into 28 (%23.3) for low and rest (%13.3) for high risk HPV types.

CONCLUSIONS: There was no obvious discrimination for level of HPV infection prevalence between IDDM pregnant women comparing with normal ones.