



circumcision

a lifetime of medical benefits



[Home](#) | [Circumcision Topics](#) | [News Update](#) | [Background](#) | [About Dr. Schoen](#) | [References](#)

Cervical Cancer in Female Sexual Partners:

[Back](#)

It has long been known that in population groups where circumcision is performed e.g. -Jews and Muslims - cancer of the cervix is rare and penile cancer almost nonexistent. In recent years the role of human papilloma virus (HPV) in both penile and cervical cancer has been proven, and these cancers are now being thought of as sexually transmitted diseases. A recent study of over 1900 couples in 5 countries found that penile HPV infection is about 3 times as common in uncircumcised males as in circumcised males and there is about a 2.5 fold increased risk of cervical cancer in women whose sexual partner is uncircumcised and has had multiple partners.

Circumcision, Penile HPV Infection & Cervical Cancer

Castellsague X et al. N Engl J Med 2002 Apr 11;346(15):1105-12

1913 Couples 7 case - controlled studies
5 countries

Penile HPV 19.6% of uncircumcised men,
5.5% of circumcised men
(odds ratio 0.37)

cervical cancer - odds ratio in partners of
circumcised vs uncircumcised men - 0.47

slide128.gif

Circumcision, Penile HPV Infection & Cervical Cancer

Castellsague X et al. N Engl J Med 2002 Apr 11;346(15):1105-12

CONCLUSIONS:

Male circumcision is associated with a significantly reduced risk of penile HPV infection and of cervical cancer in the female partners of men with multiple sexual partners.

slide129.gif

Papilloma- Associated Penile Neoplasia in sexual Partners of Women with Cervical Neoplasia

Barraso et al, NEJMed 1987;317:916

- Examined 480 male sexual partners of women with cervical neoplasia or condyloma. Found penile intraepithelial neoplasia in 64%.
- Data support the concept that cervical neoplasia in women may be associated with genital papilloma virus infection in their male partners.

slide130.gif

Association Between Cervical & Penile Cancers

Gajalakshmi CK, et al. (Madras, India) Acta Oncologica 1993; 32:617-20

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4995 Cervical Cancer
(35% of all female cancers) | 311 Penile Cancer
(2.7% of all male cancers) |
|---|---|
- Only Muslims circumcise (age 3-12 yrs)
 - Incidence rates of cervical cancer highest in Christian (1.9x Muslims) and Hindu (2.5x Muslims) women
 - No penile cancer in Muslims
 - Conclusion: Circumcision is important in reducing the risk of both penile and cervical cancer

slide131.gif

RISK FACTORS FOR CERVICAL CANCER IN DENMARK: "MALE FACTOR"

Kjaer SK. et al, Int J Cancer. 1991 Apr 22;48(1):39-44.

"High Risk Male Partner"

1. History of genital warts
2. Non-use of condoms
3. History of multiple partners
4. Non-circumcision

slide132.gif

[Back](#)

[Home](#) | [Circumcision Topics](#) | [News Update](#) | [Background](#) | [About Dr. Schoen](#) | [References](#)

Click to read the [DISCLAIMER](#). We recommend that you use [Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5](#) or [Netscape Navigator 6.0](#) or higher. Medicirc.org and medicirc.com website is developed and managed by [Esudo, LLC](#).