

CORRECTION

Correction: Risk factors contributing to the persistent infection of high-risk Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Ting Feng¹, Yuhong Yang^{1,*}¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hangzhou Women's Hospital, 310008 Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China***Correspondence**

yyh522yh@163.com (Yuhong Yang)

The authors regret that in the original article [1], several references in Section 3.2 (Genetic susceptibility) were inappropriately cited due to oversight during the final editing process.

The corrected references are as follows:

[36] Wang Y, Yang Y, Jia X, Zhao C, Yang C, Fan J, *et al.* Identification of the shared genetic architecture underlying seven autoimmune diseases with GWAS summary statistics. *Frontiers in Immunology*. 2024; 14: 1303675.

[38] Zhou YY, Chang M, Li CP, Han XL, Fang P, Xia XP. Causal effect of age first had sexual intercourse and lifetime number of sexual partners on cervical cancer. *Heliyon*. 2023; 10: e23758.

[39] Li Q, Su M, Wang Y, Li Z, Song Y, Zhou B, *et al.* Association between TAB2 genetic polymorphisms and the susceptibility to cervical cancer: a case-control study. *Cancer Cell International*. 2024; 24: 413.

[40] Zhang XQ, Bai XH, Zhang HZ, He XF. Association between the *p53* polymorphisms and cervical cancer risk: an updated meta-analysis. *Frontiers in Oncology*. 2025; 15: 1461737.

[41] Mostaid MS, Mumu SB, Haque MA, Sharmin S, Jamiruddin MR, Sayedur Rahman GM, *et al.* Elevated serum expression of *p53* and association of TP53 codon 72 polymorphisms with risk of cervical cancer in Bangladeshi women. *PLOS ONE*. 2021; 16: e0261984.

[47] Au WW. Life style, environmental and genetic susceptibility to cervical cancer. *Toxicology*. 2004; 198: 117–120.

[50] Dancy E, Stratton P, Pichard DC, Marciano BE, Cowen EW, McBride AA, *et al.* Human papillomavirus disease in GATA2 deficiency: a genetic predisposition to HPV-associated female anogenital malignancy. *Frontiers in Immunology*. 2024; 15: 1445711.

[51] Souid M, Bday J, Souissi S, Ghedira R, Gabbouj S, Shini-Hadhri S, *et al.* Arginase is upregulated in healthy women infected by oncogenic HPV types. *Biomarkers*. 2023; 28: 628–636.

[59] Runge I, Klein JMA, Pannen AK, Abera S, Wakuma T, Gebrehiwot Y, *et al.* Prevalence of human papillomaviruses in self-collected samples among women attending antenatal care in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. *Ecancermedicalscience*. 2024; 18: 1739.

This correction does not affect the scientific findings, data, discussion, or conclusions of the original article. The authors sincerely apologize for any inconvenience or confusion caused by these errors.

REFERENCES

- [1] Feng T, Yang YH. Risk factors contributing to the persistent infection of high-risk Human papillomavirus (HPV). *European Journal of Gynaecological Oncology*. 2025; 46: 1–7.