

Correspondence



Comments on: a phase 1/2a, dose-escalation, safety and preliminary efficacy study of oral therapeutic vaccine in subjects with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3

Ning Zhang ,^{1,*} Hanjie Wang ,^{2,*} Jili Yang ³

¹Institute of Biopharmaceutical Research, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng, China

²Jilin Province People's Hospital, Changchun, China

³Department of TCM, Jilin Cancer Hospital, Changchun, China

► See the article “A phase 1/2a, dose-escalation, safety and preliminary efficacy study of oral therapeutic vaccine in subjects with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3” in volume 30, number 6, e88.

OPEN ACCESS

Received: Nov 28, 2019

Accepted: Dec 21, 2019

Correspondence to

Jili Yang

Department of TCM, Jilin Cancer Hospital,
No.1018, Huguang Road, Changchun 130000,
China.

E-mail: yangjili9791@163.com

*Ning Zhang and Hanjie Wang contributed
equally to this work.

Copyright © 2020. Asian Society of
Gynecologic Oncology, Korean Society of
Gynecologic Oncology
This is an Open Access article distributed
under the terms of the Creative Commons
Attribution Non-Commercial License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>)
which permits unrestricted non-commercial
use, distribution, and reproduction in any
medium, provided the original work is properly
cited.

ORCID iDs

Ning Zhang

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2102-8611>

Hanjie Wang

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0046-5548>

Jili Yang

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4409-450X>

With great interest, we read the recently published article by Park et al. [1] titled “A phase 1/2a, dose-escalation, safety and preliminary efficacy study of oral therapeutic vaccine in subjects with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3.” The authors reported safety and efficacy study of oral therapeutic vaccine BLS-M07 to treat cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3 (CIN3). Despite its strengths, 2 technical issues should be considered.

Firstly, the key point of this study is human papillomavirus 16 (HPV16) E7-specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) titers in plasma [2]. According to the manuscript, “Between April 2014 and March 2016, 19 patients with single infection of HPV16 were enrolled in the study”, the study conducted between 2014 and 2016. Furthermore, blood samples were collected at week 1, 9, and 16 and HPV16 E7-specific IgG were detected in the plasma. The testing time of plasma samples were not included in the manuscript. Were the plasma samples tested throughout the study or were they tested at the same time? The storage conditions of the plasma samples were not introduced in the “MATERIALS AND METHODS”. Although the plasma samples were stored at -20°C, the HPV16 E7-specific IgG titers may degrade during the period of 2 years. The stability of the level may influence the results of the study. A study explored the impact of storage conditions and the use of labile serum factor (LSF) against selective arboviruses in infected humans. The neutralization-enhancing effect of LSF was absent in serum stored at 24°C for 15 days [3].

Secondly, the baseline titers of HPV16 E7-specific IgG titers of 19 patients should be performed before the study, and the titers are the foundation of seroconversion. Notably, the relationship between HPV16 E7-specific IgG titers and storage conditions should be further investigated based on the long-term stored samples. If the seropositive sample was still stored, a testing should be performed in the future.

Funding

The research was supported by Science and Technology Innovation Project from Jilin Health and Family Planning Commission (approval No. 2013Z102), the Foundation of Liaocheng University (318011907) and the Doctoral Foundation of Liaocheng University (318051738 and 318051827).

Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Author Contributions

Writing - original draft: Z.N., W.H., Y.J.; Writing - review & editing: Z.N., W.H., Y.J.

REFERENCES

1. Park YC, Ouh YT, Sung MH, Park HG, Kim TJ, Cho CH, et al. A phase 1/2a, dose-escalation, safety and preliminary efficacy study of oral therapeutic vaccine in subjects with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 3. *J Gynecol Oncol* 2019;30:e88.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
2. Tewari KS. Therapeutic vaccination using HPV 16 E7 to eradicate CIN3. *J Gynecol Oncol* 2019;30:e119.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
3. Chappell WA, Sasso DR, Toole RF, Monath TP. Labile serum factor and its effect on arbovirus neutralization. *Appl Microbiol* 1971;21:79-83.
[PUBMED](#)