

Research paper on human papilloma virus effects

[Life](#), [Adolescence](#)



The topic for this presentation is the effects of Human Papilloma Virus on adolescent females. According to the research, the possible effects of this virus include the prevalence of cancer, particularly anogenital and oropharyngeal cancers. Furthermore, the virus also results in the prevalence of external genital warts among adolescent females.

The research aims to inquire about the beliefs of clinicians regarding the treatment for HPV among adolescent females.

The hypothesis, formulated in this research, says that females with HPV can be treated through radiation and chemotherapy.

The dependent variable in this research is HPV virus. The independent factors include race, geographic region, age of female adolescents, sexual relationships, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy.

The method, which has been chosen for data collection is survey. The chosen research instrument is questionnaire. The sample size consists of 109 female adolescents who will be chosen from educational institutions. The questionnaire will consist of closed-ended questions related to the sexual health of participants, their health and nutrition habits.

For the purpose of data analysis, Bivariate and descriptive analysis will be used. Bivariate analysis will allow the researcher to study the relationship between dependent and independent variables. On the other side, descriptive analysis will allow the researcher to identify differences in the prevalence of the disease among participants. Data will be analyzed through SPSS.

The identity of the participants will be kept confidential by the researcher. The researcher will avoid plagiarism and ensure that only reliable sources of

secondary information are used in the research.

The research is likely to find that the prevalence of this disease is high among minority women because of their poor living conditions. The research is also likely to find out a positive relationship between the prevention of this disease and gynecological exam and vaccination. The recommended methods of treatment, expected to be found through this study include radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

Works Cited

Ruge, S, C Felding, S O Skouby, F Lundvall, U Hørding, and B Norrild. 1992. "CO2 laser vaporization in the treatment of cervical human papillomavirus infection in women with abnormal Papanicolaou smears." *Gynecologic and obstetric investigation* 33(3): 172-6.