

Coriolus-MRL supplementation in patients infected with low-risk and high-risk HPV subtypes - Bulgarian experience

Prof. Todor Chernev

University Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology- Sofia, Bulgaria

tchernev@safesex.bg

Introduction: Coriolus-MRL is a food supplement which contains biomass of the fungus *Coriolus versicolor*. Recent studies showed a positive effect of this non-specific immunomodulator in HPV patients [4]. The specialists in Bulgaria have a five-year experience with the use of Coriolus-MRL and the results show high effectiveness in HPV carrying patients [1,2].

Study 1 (2009-2010)

Materials and methods:

100 women aged 16-50, infected with low-risk and high-risk HPV subtypes;
Period of treatment: 6 months

Conservative treatment: Coriolus-MRL 2x3 tablets

Combined treatment: Surgical intervention + Coriolus-MRL 2 x 3 tablets



Results: The results showed that **64 (88%)** out of 73 patients on conservative treatment and **25 (93%)** out of 27 patients on combined treatment were HPV-negative.

All PAP group IIIa and IIIb patients reverted to PAP group I and/or II (Table 1).

At the end of the study only 11 patients were still positive for 1 or more HPV subtypes (Table 2).

HPV subtype 16 was found to be most treatment resistant [2].

Study 2 (2010-2012)

Materials and methods: 200 patients; Period of treatment: 6 months

Results: 95% of the patients reverted to HPV-negative status. HPV subtype 16 was again most resistant. HPV-positive patients without histological changes reverted to HPV-negative status in 3 months. In patients with mild dysplasia (CIN I) Coriolus-MRL supplementation can help the body clear the infection. In cases with severe dysplasia (CIN II and CIN III) Coriolus-MRL supplementation can strengthen the immune system and reduce the risk of relapse.

Coriolus-MRL have been taken also by the women's partners in about 70% of the couples. **90%** of these couples reverted to HPV-negative status after 6 months[1].

Conclusions: Coriolus-MRL has no adverse reactions and drug interactions with the main drugs used for the treatment and it could be taken during pregnancy. It is an addition to the methods for prevention and treatment (both combined and conservative) of HPV infection.

Table 1. Results of a 6-month study: number of the patients and the PAP smears in the respective groups.

1 st month		6 th month		
		PAP I	PAP II	PAP III a
47	PAP I и PAP II	47		-
29	PAP III a	9	20	-
9	PAP III b	3	6	-
15	PAP III d	6	6	3

Table 2. Results of a 6-month study: patients who were found to carry high-risk or low-risk HPV subtypes.

	1 st month	6 th month	
		Negative	Positive
Low-risk HPV subtypes	4	4	-
High-risk HPV subtypes	96	85	11

References

- 1.Tcholakova A. The importance of the immunity in the treatment of HPV infections. MEDINFO 2012 (2), 28-29. e-mail: atcholakova@abv.bg
- 2.Borisov S. 2012. Coriolus-MRL – Assessment of the effect on patients infected with low and high-risk types of HPV. Clinical Journal of Mycology, Vol.3, Ed.2, 2-3. e-mail: sborissov@mail.bg
- 3.Chu K., Ho S., Chow A. (2002). Coriolus versicolor: a medicinal mushroom with promising immunotherapeutic values. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 42: 976-984.
- 4.Couto S. (2007). Evaluation of Coriolus versicolor Supplementation in HPV Patients. Clinical Journal of Mycology, Vol. 2, Ed. 1:2-5. e-mail: jsilvacouto@sapo.pt