**Methods**

*Patients*

In the period from July 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016, patients (*n* = 194) who had visited the clinic for sexually transmitted disease at the Department of Dermatology, Kepler University Hospital Linz, were retrospectively analyzed. Demographic parameters (name, age, and sex), diagnosis, serological parameters, and treatments were assessed. A detailed list of the patient characteristics is shown in the Flowchart of Methods (Fig. 1) and Table 1.

*Diagnostic Methods*

HPV typing from Cytobrush samples was performed by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique with the GenoFlow® HPV Array Test Kit (DiagCor). The test is suitable to identify the high-risk genotypes 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 66/68, 73, and 82, as well as the low-risk genotypes 6, 11, 40/61, 42, 43/44, 54/55, 70, 57/71, 72, 81, and 84/26. The HPV types 66/68, 40/61, 43/44, 54/55, 57/71, and 84/26 are only detected in pairs (DiagCor Bioscience Incorporation Limited 2009).

*Statistical Methodology*

Data collection was carried out with Excel (Microsoft® version 2013). The descriptive statistical analysis was accomplished with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) Statistics 22® (IBM). The significance level α of the calculations was set at 0.05 (5%).