

The human vulvar microbiome – a systematic review

L. Pagan^{1, 8}, R.A.M. Ederveen^{2, 7}, B.W. Huisman^{1, 8}, J.W. Schoones³, R.D. Zwittink⁴, F.H.J. Schuren⁵, R. Rissmann^{1, 6}, J.M.J. Piek⁷, M.I.E. van Poelgeest^{1, 8}

1: Centre for Human Drug Research, Leiden, 2: Maastricht University Medical Centre, Maastricht, 3: Directorate of Research Policy, LUMC, Leiden, 4: Center for Microbiome Analyses and Therapeutics, LUMC, Leiden, 5: Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, TNO, Zeist, 6: Leiden Amsterdam Center for Drug Research, Leiden University, Leiden, 7: Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Catharina Cancer Institute, Catharina Ziekenhuis, Eindhoven; 8: Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, LUMC, Leiden

INTRODUCTION

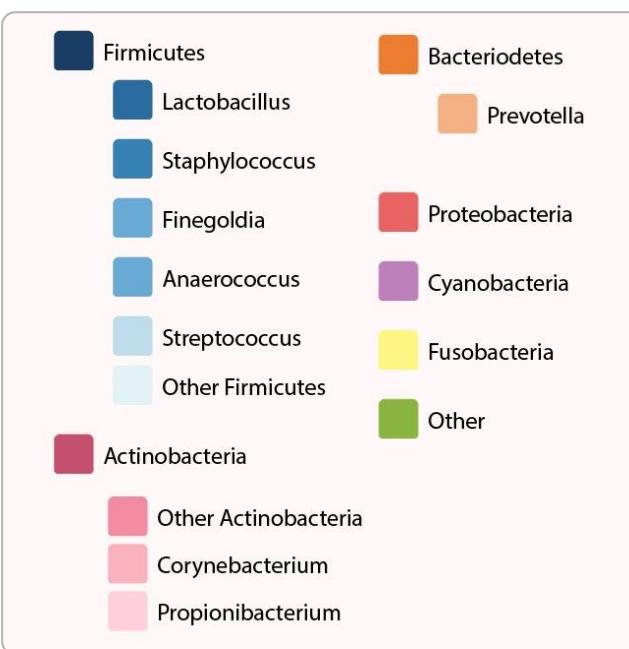
- Suggested interplay between microbiome & disease
- Vulvar microbiome of vulvar pre-malignant diseases unknown

OBJECTIVE

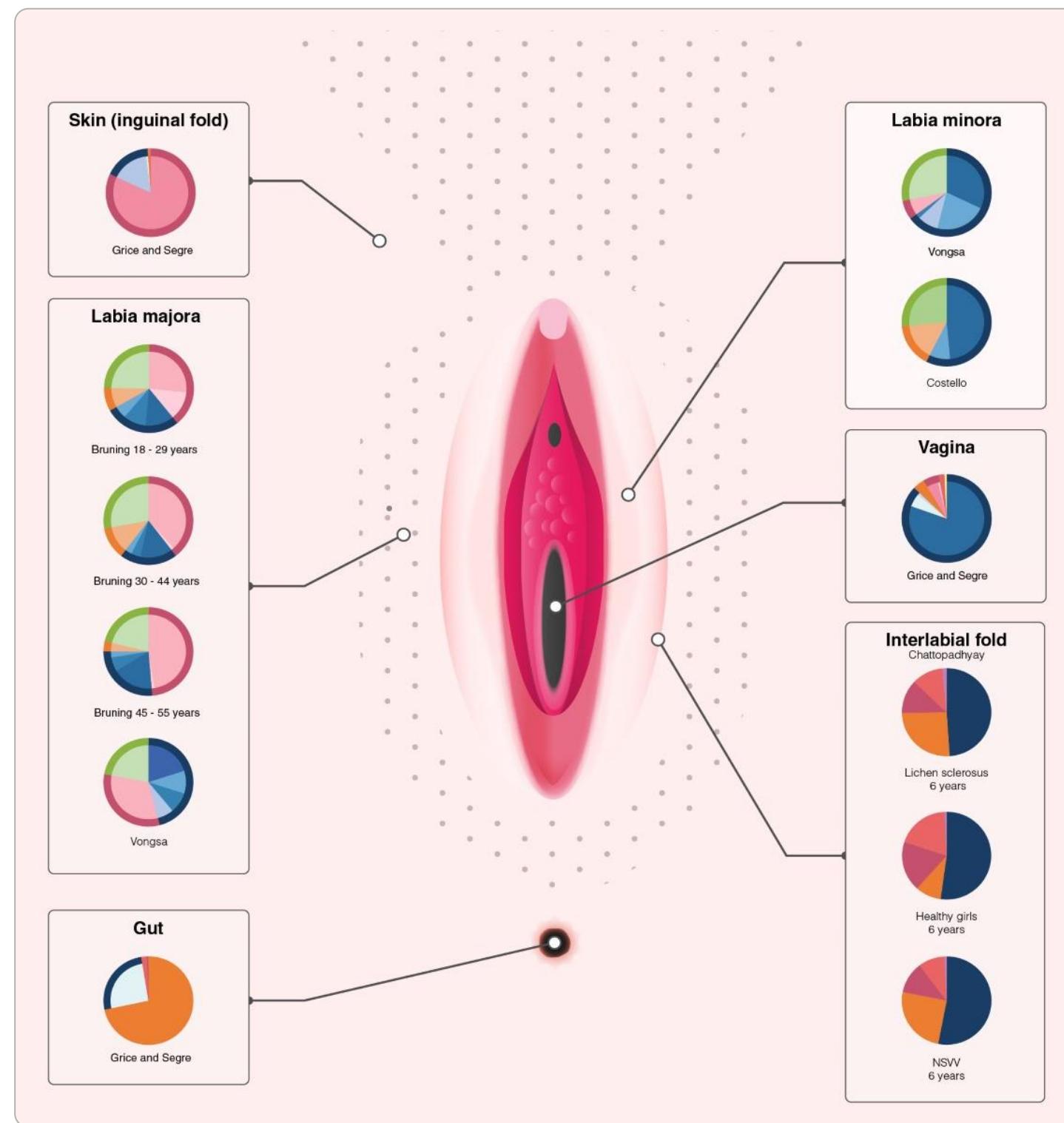
- To summarise studies to the vulvar microbiome composition in health and disease

METHODS

- PRISMA guidelines
- Culture-independent vulvar microbiome studies
- Study quality assessment



RESULTS



DISCUSSION

- Unique niche
- Different constitutions per vulvar anatomical location
- Vaginal, cutaneous and intestinal commensals
- Low individual study quality
 - 10 studies included
- Recommendations:
 - Longitudinal, case- and location-controlled studies
 - Standardisation of lifestyle factors
 - Shotgun metagenomic methods

CONCLUSION

- First vulvar microbiome review
- No information on (pre)malignant vulvar diseases
- Potential for disease elucidation and drug target development

