

Table S1. Positivity rate of HR-HPV genotypes among 902 women with positive HR-HPV and LSIL cytology

| Variates ^a | Positive, n (%) | Negative, n (%) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| HR-HPV | | |
| HPV16 | 190(21.1%) | 712(78.9%) |
| HPV18 | 81(9.0%) | 821(91.0%) |
| HPV31 | 57(6.3%) | 845(93.7%) |
| HPV33 | 70(7.8%) | 832(92.2%) |
| HPV35 | 30(3.3%) | 872(96.7%) |
| HPV39 | 41(4.5%) | 861(95.5%) |
| HPV45 | 15(1.7%) | 887(98.3%) |
| HPV51 | 121(13.4%) | 781(86.6%) |
| HPV52 | 225(24.9%) | 677(75.1%) |
| HPV56 | 99(11.0%) | 803(89.0%) |
| HPV58 | 181(20.1%) | 721(79.9%) |
| HPV59 | 33(3.7%) | 869(96.3%) |
| HPV66 | 71(7.9%) | 831(92.1%) |
| HPV68 | 64(7.1%) | 838(92.9%) |
| HR-HPV genotyping models | | |
| HPV16/18 ^b | 262(29.0%) | 640(71.0%) |
| HPV16/18/58 ^c | 419(46.5%) | 483(53.5%) |
| HPV16/18/52/58 ^d | 590(65.4%) | 312(34.6%) |
| HPV16/18/33/52/58 ^e | 637(70.6%) | 265(29.4%) |
| HPV16/18/31/33/52/58 ^f | 674(74.7%) | 228(25.3%) |

Note: ^a: Only consider the prevalence of HR-HPV; ^b: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18; ^c: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -58; ^d: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -52, -58; ^e: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -33, -52, -58; ^f: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -31, -33, -52, -58.

Abbreviations: LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; HR-HPV, high-risk human papillomavirus

Table S2. Prevalence of HR-HPV genotypes based on the histological diagnosis of 902 women with positive HR-HPV and LSIL cytology

| Variates ^a | Histological diagnosis | | p-value |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | Normal/CIN1 N=676, n(%) | CIN2+ N=226, n(%) | |
| HR-HPV | | | |
| HPV16 | 90(13.3%) | 100(44.2%) | <0.001 |
| HPV18 | 50(7.4%) | 31(13.7%) | 0.004 |
| HPV31 | 44(6.5%) | 13(5.8%) | 0.686 |
| HPV33 | 52(7.7%) | 18(8.0%) | 0.895 |
| HPV35 | 23(3.4%) | 7(3.1%) | 0.049 |
| HPV39 | 39(5.8%) | 2(0.9%) | 0.001 |
| HPV45 | 12(1.8%) | 3(1.3%) | 0.773 |
| HPV51 | 109(16.1%) | 12(5.3%) | <0.001 |
| HPV52 | 185(27.4%) | 40(17.7%) | 0.004 |
| HPV56 | 91(13.5%) | 8(3.5%) | <0.001 |
| HPV58 | 133(19.7%) | 48(21.2%) | 0.611 |
| HPV59 | 27(4.0%) | 6(2.7%) | 0.353 |
| HPV66 | 61(9.0%) | 10(4.4%) | 0.026 |
| HPV68 | 53(7.8%) | 11(4.9%) | 0.132 |
| HR-HPV genotyping models | | | |
| HPV16/18 ^b | 138(20.4%) | 124(54.9%) | <0.001 |
| HPV16/18/58 ^c | 259(38.3%) | 160(70.8%) | <0.001 |
| HPV16/18/52/58 ^d | 400(59.2%) | 190(84.1%) | <0.001 |
| HPV16/18/33/52/58 ^e | 435(64.3%) | 202(89.4%) | <0.001 |
| HPV16/18/31/33/52/58 ^f | 464(68.6%) | 210(92.9%) | <0.001 |

Note: ^a: Only consider the prevalence of HR-HPV; ^b: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18; ^c: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -58; ^d: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -52, -58; ^e: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -33, -52, -58; ^f: Women with any infection of HPV-16, -18, -31, -33, -52, -58.

Abbreviations: HR-HPV, high-risk human papillomavirus; CIN, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; CIN2+, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion.