

Severity of presentation of juvenile onset recurrent respiratory papillomatosis over a one-year period at a tertiary institution in the Eastern Cape province of South Africa

Records of 11 pediatric patients who underwent surgical excision of JORRP at Nelson Mandela Academic Hospital from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022 were reviewed retrospectively

**Mean age = 8.8 years
Range = 2-17 years**

Older age at presentation (≥ 12 years) was associated with more severe disease (odds ratio=1.36, Pearson's $r=0.73$)

- Adjuvant therapy should be available for at least 10% of juvenile onset recurrent respiratory papillomatosis cases**
- Older age at presentation and male gender were predictors of severe disease**

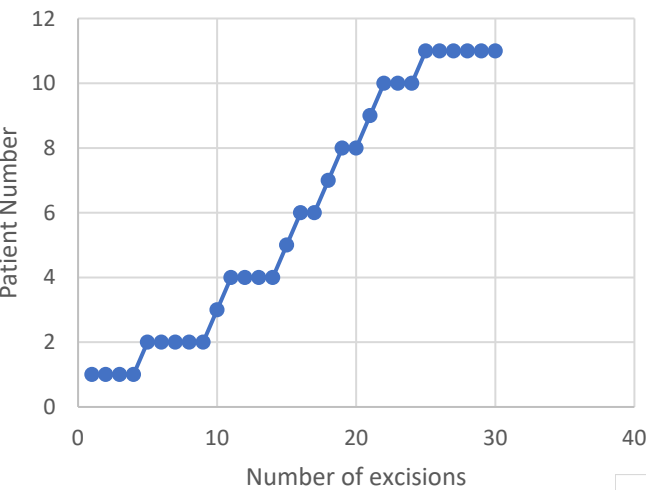
10% of the cases were severe

Male gender was a predictor of severe disease (odds ratio=1.59)

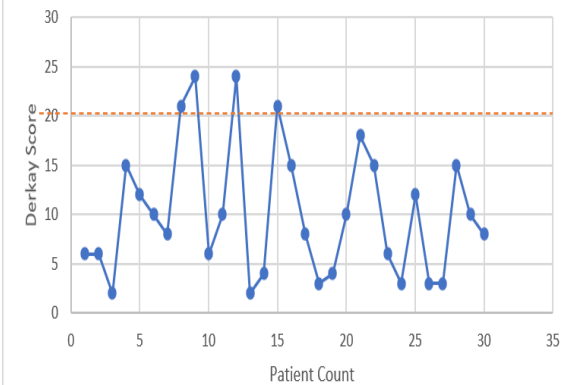
No statistically significant difference in the overall Derkay scores between males and females ($p=0.92$)

All patients were either HIV unexposed or HIV negative if tested

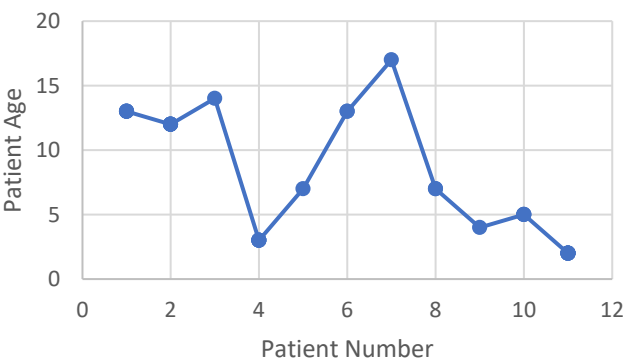
Number of excisions per patient



Derkay Score per excision



Age



Gender

