



REPORT OF MASTER THESIS REVISION

Full name: Hoang Duc Anh

Class: MBET1A

Cohort: 2024 – 2026

Date of thesis defense: 16/07/2026

Thesis title:

+ Tiếng Việt: Phân tích trình tự hệ gene của human papillomavirus type 11 (HPV-11) lây nhiễm trên nam giới Việt Nam.

+ Tiếng Anh: Genome sequence analysis of Human papillomavirus type 11 (HPV-11) infecting Vietnamese men.

Supervisor: Dr. Than Van Thai

I hereby declare that I have revised my master thesis as required by Master Thesis Examination Committee:

Point	Requirements by the Committee	Detailed revisions	Pages
1	Revise and rephrase the research questions to ensure scientific precision.	The research questions have been thoroughly revised to focus specifically on the complete genome characterization, mutational variant identification, and lineage classification of the study HPV-11 strains. “Therefore, to gain deeper insights into the genetic diversity of HPV-11 among Vietnamese men, we conducted a study titled “Genome sequence analysis of human papillomavirus type 11 (HPV-11) infecting Vietnamese men.” To achieve this general objective, the study set out two specific objectives:	2



		• Objective 1: To determine the complete genome of HPV-11 and establish its classification. • Objective 2: To analyze genomic characteristics and identify variants of the sequenced genome.”	
2	Remove methodological descriptions from the Results section and relocate them to Chapter 3 (Materials and methods).	All paragraphs detailing the experimental protocols and bioinformatics pipelines (such as alignments or phylogenetic setups) have been moved from Chapter 4 into Chapter 3 to ensure clear separation.	20
3	Adjust the Conclusion section to strictly align with the actual research results and the initial research objectives.	The conclusion has been rewritten to directly reflect the outcomes of the whole-genome sequencing results and specifically answer the established research objectives without overgeneralizing. “Based on the results of the genome sequence analysis of Human Papillomavirus type 11 (HPV-11) infecting Vietnamese men, we draw the following conclusions: - For the first time in Vietnam, the full-length genome (7,932 bp) of an HPV-11 strain (IS.HPV-11.24-81) isolated from male patients was sequenced and comprehensively analyzed. - Characteristic nucleotide mutations and amino acid changes were identified across both the early gene regions (E1, E2, E4, E5α, E5β,	71

		E6, E7) and late gene regions (L1, L2). - A system of 7 specific primer pairs was successfully designed and optimized to amplify the complete HPV-11 genome.”	
4	Add proper in-text citations and references for all figures, methodology steps, and critical statements in the Literature Review section.	All scientific claims, experimental methods, and figures within Chapter 2 (Literature Review) have been rigorously updated with appropriate source citations and cross-referenced with the final reference list.	6-7
5	Correct typographical errors and fix formatting inconsistencies throughout the thesis.	Proofread the entire manuscript to eliminate typos. All formatting issues including alignment, font size, and section numbering have been strictly unified.	

**Students are required to send a soft copy of the master thesis with highlighted revised points and a soft copy of original master thesis via email (postgraduate@isvnu.vn).*

Supervisor

(sign with full name)


Thân Văn Thái

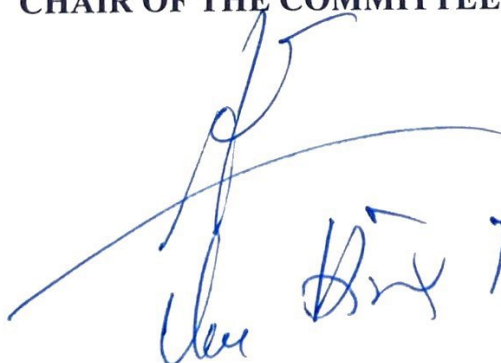
Hanoi, 17/07/2026

Student

(sign with full name)


Hoàng Đức Anh

CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE


Chair of the Committee