

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Wednesday, February 8

MSS 01	Prognostic biomarkers for cervical HSIL progression	Room 0B
	Chair: K. Louvanto (Finland) • B. Nedjai (UK)	10.00 • 11.30

This session will highlight strategies that could identify women with a progressive precancer cervical lesion to immediate referral to colposcopy compared to follow-up testing of women with intermediate risk. These strategies are needed to maximize the benefits of cervical cancer screening and follow-up testing while decreasing the potential harm as cost of unnecessary colposcopy referrals and treatments.

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| • Introduction | B. Nedjai (UK) |
| • Risk factors and natural history for HSIL progression | A. B. Moscicki (USA) |
| • Role of HPV genotypes and methylation in predicting progression | B. Wisman (Netherlands) |
| • Host methylation biomarkers in predicting regression | H. Berkhof (Netherlands) |
| • Host and viral methylation panel in predicting progression | K. Louvanto (Finland) |
| • Multi omics approach to inform cervical lesion progression | B. Nedjai (UK) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | K. Louvanto (Finland)
& B. Nedjai (UK) |

Lunch Break	11.30 • 13.30
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MSS 02	New guidelines for validation of HPV tests for cervical cancer screening	Room 0B
	Chair: M. Arbyn (Belgium) • M. Poljak (Slovenia)	13.30 • 15.00

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| • Introduction | M. Arbyn (Belgium)
& M. Poljak (Slovenia) |
| • Clinical significance of viral load or signal strength | J. Bonde (Denmark) |
| • Analytical criteria for validation of tests with HPV genotyping capacity | J. Dillner (Sweden) |
| • Criteria for sample adequacy assessment | K. Cuschieri (UK) |
| • Validation of HPV point-of-care tests | M. Almonte (France) |
| • Validation of HPV tests on self-samples | P. E. Castle (USA) |
| • New clinical validation guidelines | M. Arbyn (Belgium) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | M. Arbyn (Belgium)
& M. Poljak (Slovenia) |

Coffee Break	15.00 • 15.30
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MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Wednesday, February 8

MSS 03 Monitoring HPV vaccine impact in males (including in MSM programs)

Chair: A. Giuliano (USA) • J. Palefsky (USA)

 Room 0B
 15.30 • 17.00

Gender neutral vaccination is routinely recommended in many countries but programs to vaccinate boys and men were generally initiated several years after initiation of programs to vaccinate girls and women. Consequently, less is known at this time of the impact of vaccination of boys and men than among girls and women. This session will review current knowledge of the serologic responses to HPV vaccination in boys and men; duration of response; impact of vaccination on special populations of men including men who have sex with men and those living with HIV; and status of vaccination programs.

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| • Introduction | A. Giuliano (USA)
& J. Palefsky (USA) |
| • Duration of serologic response and clinical protection after HPV vaccination in men | A. Giuliano (USA) |
| • One-dose and two-dose vaccination in men - what do we know? | A. Luxembourg (USA) |
| • HPV vaccination in heterosexual men and MSM: impact of sexual orientation | J. Palefsky (USA) |
| • HPV vaccination in people living with HIV - what do we know and what are the key questions going forward | G. Ellsworth (USA) |
| • HPV vaccination of men in the United States: recommendations, coverage and vaccine effectiveness - vaccine coverage and effectiveness of male vaccination among men in the US | L. Markowitz (USA) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | A. Giuliano (USA)
& J. Palefsky (USA) |

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

MSS 04

Scientific approaches towards improving the cervical cancer elimination strategies

Chair: J. Dillner (Sweden) • E. Franco (Canada)
M. Lehtinen (Finland)

Room 0B
8.00 • 9.30

• Introduction

J. Dillner (Sweden)
- **E. Franco (Canada)**
& **M. Lehtinen (Finland)**

- Worldwide HPV vaccination and screening coverage
- Eliminating cervical cancer via vaccination & screening of young adult women
- How to protect unvaccinated, marginalized women?
- Ethical and legal aspects of girls-only vs. gender-neutral vaccination
- Sustainability of immune protection gained from HPV vaccination
- Sustainability and resilience of HPV vaccination programs
- Cost-effectiveness of HPV vaccination and screening programs
- Discussion and Q&A

L. Bruni (Spain)
M. Elfström (Sweden)

P. Gray (Finland)
M. Logel (Canada)
F. Mariz (Germany)
 **I. Baussano (France)**
S. Vänskä (Finland)

J. Dillner (Sweden)
- **E. Franco (Canada)**
& **M. Lehtinen (Finland)**

 **Video presentation**

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

MSS 05	Debate on controversial topics	Room 0B
	Chair: K. Cuschieri (UK) • E. Franco (Canada) • T. J. Palmer (UK)	9.30 • 11.00

Debate sessions have been a popular offering in EUROGIN congresses since the 1990s. Pairs of leaders in the field capture the arguments on opposing sides of controversial or hot topics in HPV science and its practical aspects, such as vaccination, cervical cancer screening, and disease etiology. They present their arguments and then debate each other. The session in 2023 will showcase debates between camps on five key areas: (i) clinical utility of HPV genotyping, (ii) adequacy of single-dose vaccination, (iii) VIA vs. HPV for cervical cancer screening in low resource settings, (iv) value of biomarkers for primary screening, and (v) feasibility of ending cervical cancer screening.

• Introduction	E. Franco (Canada)
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• DEBATE #1 - Do we need information on HPV types other than 16/18 in cervical cancer screening? » Yes/Pro side » No/Con side » Debate	J. Bonde (Denmark) H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
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• DEBATE #2 - Is a single dose of HPV vaccine adequate for the long-term elimination goal? » Yes/Pro side » No/Con side » Debate	P. Bloem (Switzerland) J. Dillner (Sweden)
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• DEBATE #3 - Should VIA be replaced by HPV screening in low resource settings? » Yes/Pro side » No/Con side » Debate	S. De Sanjosé (Spain)
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• DEBATE #4 - Are biomarkers suitable for primary screening? » Yes/Pro side » No/Con side » Debate	C. Meijer (Netherlands) M. Poljak (Slovenia)
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• DEBATE #5 - Can we stop cervical screening in high-income countries in the next decade or two? » Yes/Pro side » No/Con side » Debate	E. Franco (Canada) T. J. Palmer (UK)
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MSS 06	Self-sampling in routine practice, operational and technical issues Chair: J. Bonde (Denmark) • C. Cocuzza (Italy)	Room 0B 14.00 • 15.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction: long term stability of self-sampling devices and media for HPV testing • Challenges and learnings from implementation of self-sampling in low - and middle-income countries • Cervical cancer screening based on first-void urine self-sampling to reach un(der)-screened women: ScreenUrSelf trial • Technical and operational considerations for HPV self-sampling - lesson from the YouScreen trial • Technical bottlenecks and mitigations of self-sampling • Appropriate media and improved QC for self- sampling • Discussion and Q&A 		
		J. Bonde (Denmark) & C. Cocuzza (Italy) R. Luckett (USA) S. Van Keer (Belgium) P. Sasieni (UK) J. Bonde (Denmark) C. Cocuzza (Italy) J. Bonde (Denmark) & C. Cocuzza (Italy)
Coffee Break		15.30 • 16.00
MSS 07	Prevention of cervical cancer among people living with HIV Chair: A. Giuliano (USA)	Room 0B 16.00 • 17.30
<p>Women living with HIV are at elevated risk of acquiring oncogenic HPV infections, having those infections persist, and progress to cervical pre-cancer and cancer. Unfortunately, the performance of tests utilized among women without HIV to screen for cervical cancer and to treat pre-cancer lesions perform sub-optimally among women living with HIV. Current research is focused on tailoring these interventions for women living with HIV in a variety of different geographic regions. Also needed are interventions to improve CIN treatment outcomes among women living with HIV.</p>		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Burden of cervical pre-cancer and cancer among PLWH - High level overview of challenges with screening and treatment • ULACNet trial 101 rationale and design • ULACNet trial 202 rationale and design • ULACNet trial 302 cervical cancer screening among WLWH in the Dominican Republic: rationale and study design • Challenges in CIN and cervical cancer treatment of PLWH • Research to improve CIN treatment among PLWH • Discussion and Q&A 		A. Giuliano (USA) S. Sudenga (USA) A. P. Ortiz (Puerto Rico) T. Wilkin (USA) M. Madeleine (USA) H. Botha (South Africa) E. Chiao (USA) A. Giuliano (USA)

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

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MSS 08	HPV and host methylation as triage tools for cervical cancer screening in different clinical contexts Chair: M. Clarke (USA) • C. Meijer (Netherlands)	Room 0B 17.30 • 19.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Portability of S5 classifier performance in different populations • DNA methylation performance in women living with HIV • Validation of an HPV methylation and genotyping assay in different clinical populations • Performance of methylation in self-collected urine samples • Application of host cell methylation and/or HPV genotyping in women with abnormal cytology (ASCUS and HSIL) • Application of methylation markers in the management of vulvar precancerous lesions • Monitoring of posttreatment CIN3 by methylation markers • Discussion and Q&A 		M. Clarke (USA) & C. Meijer (Netherlands) B. Nedjai (UK) C. Meijer (Netherlands) M. Clarke (USA) S. Van Keer (Belgium) H. Berkhof (Netherlands) M. Bleeker (Netherlands) S. Dick (Netherlands) M. Clarke (USA) & C. Meijer (Netherlands)

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

MSS 09	VALGENT / VALHUDES Chair: M. Arbyn (Belgium) • C. Cocuzza (Italy)	Room 0B 8.00 • 9.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Performance of HPV tests on vaginal self-samples, results of the Belgian VALHUDES • Performance of HPV tests on urine self-samples, results of the Belgian VALHUDES • Performance of the OncoPrect HPV assay (SCR and QT assays) evaluated in the European VALHUDES • Findings from the Australian VALHUDES study • The VALGENT V study design • Evaluation of the RIATOL qPCR in the VALGENT and VALHUDES studies • Discussion and Q&A 		M. Arbyn (Belgium) & C. Cocuzza (Italy) A. Latsuzbaia (Luxembourg) S. Van Keer (Belgium) C. Cocuzza (Italy) M. Saville (Australia) S. Dhillon (Belgium) D. Vanden Broeck (Belgium) M. Arbyn (Belgium) & C. Cocuzza (Italy)

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

MSS 10

Impact of HPV vaccine on cancer

Chair: J. Lei (Sweden) • P. Sasieni (UK)

Room 0B

10.00 • 11.30

HPV vaccination has been approved to be highly effective. In this session, we will gather researchers from six countries who will present the latest updates regarding the impact of HPV vaccination against cancer. We will address the evidence on the already observed impact from trials, routine vaccination programmes as well as modelling results focusing on the potential scale of the impact in terms of the current strategies.

Keynote lecture

Status, progress and challenges on global elimination of cervical cancer

P. Basu (France)

A broad picture from the IARC/WHO on the progress towards elimination of cervical cancer across the globe, with emphasis on successes and challenges

- Effectiveness of HPV vaccination: a Swedish perspective
- Head-to-head comparison of two HPV vaccines for sustainable immunogenicity and efficacy against CIN3+
- Cervical cancer elimination in Scotland – effect of HPV immunisation with Cervarix on incidence of invasive cervical cancer
- Scientific basis for the WHO recommendation of a single dose of HPV vaccine
- What can modelling tell us about the expected timing of the effect of HPV vaccination on rates of invasive cervical cancer?
- Impact of HPV vaccination on inequalities in cervical cancer incidence in England
- Discussion and Q&A

J. Lei (Sweden)
M. Lehtinen (Finland)
T. J. Palmer (UK)
P. Basu (France)
M. Saville (Australia)
P. Sasieni (UK)
J. Lei (Sweden)
& P. Sasieni (UK)

Coffee Break

9.30 • 10.00

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

MSS 11	Primary self-sampling strategies: Experience and evidence Chair: H. Berkhof (Netherlands) • J. Dillner (Sweden)	Room 0B 14.30 • 16.00
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There is a growing interest in HPV testing on self-collected samples (HPV self-sampling). Studies have shown that women find HPV self-sampling more convenient, less embarrassing, less uncomfortable, and less painful than clinician-based sampling. Besides, HPV self-sampling is expected to increase the coverage of screening and can be maintained during the COVID-19 pandemic. Several countries have already implemented HPV self-sampling as a primary screening option and other countries are considering a more prominent role for self-sampling in their programs. In this session, we share experiences with (primary) self-sampling, how issues were solved, and present evidence on the performance of self-sampling in different settings.

• Introduction: primary self-sampling in different settings	H. Berkhof (Netherlands) & J. Dillner (Sweden)
• Self-sampling in Sweden	M. Elfström (Sweden)
• Self-sampling in Denmark	J. Bonde (Denmark)
• Self-sampling in the Netherlands	F. Inturrisi (Netherlands)
• Self-sampling in the UK	K. Denton (UK)
• Self-sampling in Australia	M. Saville (Australia)
• Self-sampling in low-resource countries	S. De Sanjosé (Spain)
• Discussion and Q&A	H. Berkhof (Netherlands) & J. Dillner (Sweden)

Coffee Break	16.00 • 16.30
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MSS 12	Extended HPV genotyping in screening Chair: J. Bonde (Denmark) • E. Franco (Canada)	Room 0B 16.30 • 18.00
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• Introduction	J. Bonde (Denmark) & E. Franco (Canada)
• The FOCAL study: can HPV genotyping be part of HPV screening in a Canadian setting?	G. Ogilvie (Canada)
• Extended genotyping in a national screening program: an example from Sweden	J. Dillner (Sweden)
• Genotyping in the AUS screening program: experiences and considerations	M. Saville (Australia)
• Extended genotyping and cytology as combined triage in HPV screening - the Danish experience	J. Bonde (Denmark)
• Discussion and Q&A	J. Bonde (Denmark) & E. Franco (Canada)

MSS – MAIN SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

MSS 13	Next generation HPV based sequencing: what have we learned and what's next? Chair: K. Cuschieri (UK) • L. Mirabello (USA)	Room 0B 18.00 • 19.30
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HPV detection using rapid next generation sequencing (NGS) technologies can provide insight into the molecular biology, epidemiology and clinical trajectory of HPV infection. In this session we reflect on recent developments and applications of NGS and how this has furthered our understanding of HPV in the context of anogenital and head and neck disease.

• Introduction - general overview of the technology developments and pace of change including COVID legacy and general intro to session	K. Cuschieri (UK) & L. Mirabello (USA)
• NGS for precise determination of viral integration in cervical cancer, what have we learned?	S. Baulande (France)
• Variation of HPV 16 in oropharyngeal cancer and implications for survival & prognosis	L. Mirabello (USA)
• Cervical carcinogenesis through amplification of HPV episomes	M. Dean (USA)
• HPV 16 variant distribution in anal samples in males: influence of underlying disease status	K. Cuschieri (UK)
• Discussion and Q&A	K. Cuschieri (UK) & L. Mirabello (USA)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Wednesday, February 8

SS 01	HPV and pregnancy Chair: K. Louvanto (Finland) • E. Siegler (Israel)	Room 0E 10.00 • 11.30
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This session will focus on the most common concerns that women in childbearing age have on HPV infection and its consequences. The session will cover the current knowledge on the HPV role in reproductive life, during pregnancy and in children. We will also have a round table discussion on HSIL treatment options for pregnant women.

• Introduction	K. Louvanto (Finland)
• HPV infection's role in children	K. Louvanto (Finland)
• HPV role in infertility	G. Oron (Israel)
• HPV during pregnancy and risk of birth complications	H. Trottier (Canada)
• Vertical transmission of HPV during perinatal period	N. Suominen (Finland)
• ROUND TABLE - HSIL management during pregnancy	
» LLETZ Treatment of CIN 2-3 in first 15 weeks of pregnancy	E. Siegler (Israel)
» Observation only management for CIN 2-3 during pregnancy	G. Haran (Israel)
» Discussion and Q&A	E. Siegler (Israel)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Wednesday, February 8

SS 02 Criteria for HPV tests validation protocols for ASCUS triage and for post-treatment monitoring

Chair: K. Cuschieri (UK) • M. Poljak (Slovenia)

 Room 0D
 10.00 • 11.30

Protocols for clinical validation of HPV tests for primary cervical cancer screening indication are well established and widely accepted in HPV community, in contrast to other indications for HPV testing. The first part of the session will review past, present and future challenges of validation protocols for primary cervical cancer screening indication using clinician-taken cervical specimens, self-samples and urine samples. The second part of the session will review clinical rationale for the use of HPV testing for ASCUS triage indication followed by a description of proposed criteria for HPV tests validation protocols for this important indication. The third part of the session will review clinical rationale for use of HPV testing for detection of residual disease after local surgical treatment ("test of cure") followed by a description of proposed criteria for HPV tests validation protocols for post-treatment monitoring.

- Introduction **K. Cuschieri (UK)**
& M. Poljak (Slovenia)
- Validation protocols for HPV tests for primary cervical cancer screening using clinician-taken specimens: past, present, and future challenges **M. Arbyn (Belgium)**
- Validation protocols for collection devices and HPV tests for self-samples and urine samples **A. Vorsters (Belgium)**
- Rationale for use of HPV testing for ASCUS triage **G. Valasoulis (Greece)**
- Criteria for HPV tests validation protocols for ASCUS triage **H. Pedersen (Denmark)**
- Rationale for use of HPV testing for detection of residual disease after local surgical treatment **M. Kyrgiou (UK)**
& E. Paraskevaidis (Greece)
- Criteria for HPV tests validation protocols for post-treatment monitoring **T.J. Palmer (UK)**
- Discussion and Q&A **K. Cuschieri (UK)**
& M. Poljak (Slovenia)

SS 03 Transmission: role of the male partner

Chair: E. Franco (Canada) • M. Goodman (USA)

 Room 0E
 13.30 • 15.00

- Introduction **E. Franco (Canada)**
& M. Goodman (USA)
- Anal HPV infection **J. Palefsky (USA)**
- Heterosexual transmission of genital HPV infection: insights from epidemiological studies **E. Franco (Canada)**
- Male partner **A. Giuliano (USA)**
- The role of HLA polymorphisms in HPV transmission **K. Louvanto (Finland)**
- Discussion and Q&A **E. Franco (Canada)**
& M. Goodman (USA)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 04	New screening algorithms in European countries Chair: M. Arbyn (Belgium) • P. Hillemanns (Germany)	Room 0E 8.00 • 9.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Pros and Cons of self-sampling • Results from HaSCO trial Hannover Germany • Policies for cervical cancer screening and triage in Europe • Scenarios for offering self-sampling: a meta-analysis of RCTs • Self-sampling as the primary approach in Italy • Longitudinal safety of HPV testing on self-samples • Discussion and Q&A 	M. Arbyn (Belgium) & P. Hillemanns (Germany) K. Vos (Netherlands) M. Jentschke (Germany) M. Arbyn (Belgium) S. Costa (Netherlands) P. Giorgi Rossi (Italy) G. Stanczuk (UK) M. Arbyn (Belgium) & P. Hillemanns (Germany)	
SS 05	Molecular triage of HPV-positive women Chair: M. Arbyn (Belgium) • C. Cocuzza (Italy)	Room 0E 9.30 • 11.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Comparative longitudinal performance of triage strategies within a screening program • High-risk HPV genotyping in the risk stratification of HPV-positive women: the Italian experience • Performance of methylation analysis in the triage of HPV-positive women • Methylation biomarkers: from research to clinical practice • Clinical validation of molecular triage biomarkers: preliminary results of the VALTRIHP study • Discussion and Q&A 	M. Arbyn (Belgium) & C. Cocuzza (Italy) G. Stanczuk (UK) A. Del Mistro (Italy) B. Nedjai (UK) R. Steenbergen (Netherlands) L. De Marco (Italy) M. Arbyn (Belgium) & C. Cocuzza (Italy)	

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 06 Evolution of HPV vaccination schedules – from evidence to public health impact

Chair: S. Franceschi (Italy) • M. Jit (UK)

 Room 0E
 14.00 • 15.30

The pace of introduction of HPV vaccine is stagnating, the coverage low in many countries and the WHO 2030 target of 90% coverage in danger. The present session will provide an overview of the evidence and considerations which led WHO to endorse the off-label use of a single-dose in girls included in HPV vaccination for routine and multi age cohort (MAC) catch-up. Ongoing efforts to accumulate additional information on the efficacy and durability of different HPV vaccine options will also be highlighted.

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| • Introduction | S. Franceschi (Italy)
& M. Jit (UK) |
| • Trials of one dose schedules | N. Mugo (Kenya) |
| • Observational study evidence about one dose schedules and its use in policy | L. Markowitz (USA) |
| • Modelling of different dose schedules | M. Brisson (Canada) |
| • Interpreting data from vaccination programs | P. Sasieni (UK) |
| • Global recommendations, and their early impact | P. Bloem (Switzerland) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | S. Franceschi (Italy)
& M. Jit (UK) |

Coffee Break

15.30 • 16.00

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 07

Quality assurance and validation of primary, triage testing and collection methods

Chair: H. Berkhof (Netherlands) • K. Cuschieri (UK)

 Room 0E
 16.00 • 17.30

The implementation and evolution of cervical screening programs based on molecular HPV testing continues apace. To ensure tests and processes are fit for purpose before implementation - and in perpetuity - validation and quality monitoring of the end-to-end process is essential. This session will benefit from perspectives from laboratory experts, cancer epidemiologists and screening teams. Country specific approaches to quality processes will be discussed as will the perspectives of laboratory network(s). The challenges of validation given increased use of self-sampling and the greater emergence of immunised populations in screening will also be covered.

- Introduction

H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
& K. Cuschieri (UK)

- European Ref Lab network update on quality guidance for HPV testing

M. Correa (Argentina)

- Pre-analytical optimisation of self-taken samples for HPV testing: recent developments and considerations for best practice

K. Vos (Netherlands)

- Quality processes associated with HPV testing in Australia, a view from the laboratory

D. Hawkes (Australia)

- Validation of HPV self-sampling tests in real-world screening programs

H. Berkhof (Netherlands)

- Longitudinal performance monitoring of HPV primary screening through audit

C. Lagheden (Sweden)

- How to evaluate screening and triage tests in an era of vaccination

M. Rebolj (UK)

- Discussion and Q&A

H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
& K. Cuschieri (UK)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 08	Digital interventions to increase HPV vaccination Chair: G. Woodall (USA) • G. Zimet (USA)	Room 0E 17.30 • 19.00
• Introduction		
• Randomized trials of HPV vaccine uptake improvement: web apps for parents and young adolescent girls and boys This presentation will discuss the results of two randomized trials of parent-focused web apps to improve HPV vaccine uptake for young adolescents (ages 11-14). For the first trial, the web app was tailored to parents and young adolescent girls, and in the second trial, the web app was tailored to parents and young adolescent boys. Results of both trials indicated significant web app impact on HPV vaccine uptake for adolescent girls and boys, as well as other vaccine uptake related variables. Discussion will include a consideration of web app content and tailoring to determine HPV vaccine uptake improvement.		
		G. Woodall & G. Zimet (USA)
• Successful technology-based rural patient HPV vaccination reminder intervention and social media assessment of strategies to reduce HPV vaccine misinformation This presentation will describe a multi-level and multi-component intervention that included healthcare team training activities and technology-based HPV vaccination reminders. Missed opportunities for HPV vaccination declined significantly from the pre-intervention to the post-intervention period. Participants who recalled receipt of an electronically delivered vaccination reminder had higher unadjusted odds of scheduling a visit compared with those who did not recall receiving a reminder. Social media-delivered misinformation related to HPV vaccination is pervasive. We will also discuss new strategies to evaluate and reduce the impact of HPV vaccine misinformation in rural settings.		
		D. Kepka (USA)
• Promoting HPV vaccination to emerging adults in rural communities in a multi-risk factor cancer prevention social media intervention This presentation will describe an innovative social media campaign targeting six cancer risk factors, including HPV vaccination. It is being developed for the diverse population of adults aged 18-26 in rural counties in the Mountain West region of the U.S. Emerging adults obtain health information online far more than information from health care providers and other media. A framework for social media message development will be presented based on social cognitive, self-determination, and diffusion of innovation theory. Misinformation, especially on vaccination, will be combatted by instructing emerging adults in digital and media and by using an epidemiological model of monitoring and quickly responding to correct misinformation. The campaign will be tested with a sample of 1000 emerging adults in a stepped-wedge quasi-experimental design.		
		D. Buller (USA)
• U.S. national digital point of care communication to improve uptake of HPV and other adolescent vaccines in clinic settings This presentation will report on a study that involved digital targeted adolescent vaccination infographics and videos widely disseminated to clinical practices throughout the U.S. Over 11,000 clinicians whose practices received these digital interventions (exposed condition) were matched to an equal number of non-exposed comparison practices matched on multiple practice characteristics. The outcomes of interest were the number of vaccine doses (Tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis booster or Tdap, HPV, MenACWY, and MenB) administered to patients 11-18 years of age. The exposed clinics showed significant increases in administration of adolescent vaccines, including HPV vaccine, compared to the non-exposed clinics.		
		J. Klein (USA)
• Discussion - points will include: 1. What digital intervention approaches are being used to promote cervical cancer screening? 2. What kind of digital interventions are being developed and evaluated in other countries, including low- and middle-income countries?		
		G. Woodall & G. Zimet (USA)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 09 Tumour HPV status and implications for survival outcomes in cervical and non-cervical disease

Chair: L. S. Arroyo Mühr (Sweden) • K. Cuschieri (UK)

 Room 0D
 14.00 • 15.30

While it is well established that HPV status is strongly associated with clinical outcomes in oropharyngeal cancer, increasing evidence suggests that this phenomenon is consistent in other tumour types, this is reflected in the recent WHO update on gynae cancer classification that advises cervical tumours should be referred to as “HPV independent” or “HPV associated”. In this session, the basic molecular characteristics of HPV associated and HPV independent neoplasms will be discussed in addition to optimal and evolving methods to determine HPV status as well as the implications and challenges of using HPV status for clinical management and treatment decisions.

- Introduction **L. S. Arroyo Mühr (Sweden)**
& K. Cuschieri (UK)
- The mutational landscape of HPV associated vs HPV negative cancer **I. Morgan (USA)**
- Implications of HPV status on survival outcomes in cervical cancer **L. S. Arroyo Mühr (Sweden)**
- Implications of HPV status on survival outcomes in anal cancer **K. Cuschieri (UK)**
- Treatment de-intensification of oropharyngeal disease - navigating the data from trials **P. Lassen (Denmark)**
- Methods for defining HPV status of tumours – do we need site-specific algorithms? **Q. Lepiller (France)**
- Discussion and Q&A **L. S. Arroyo Mühr (Sweden)**
& K. Cuschieri (UK)

Coffee Break

15.30 • 16.00

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

SS 10	Microbiome	Room 0D
	Chair: A. Lev Sagie (Israel) • A. B. Moscicki (USA)	16.00 • 17.30

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| • Introduction | A. Lev Sagie (Israel)
& A. B. Moscicki (USA) |
| • The role of the vaginal/cervical microbiome and HPV progression | A. B. Moscicki (USA) |
| • HPV-associated disease and anal microbiome | J. Palefsky (USA) |
| • Penile microbiome | A. Lev Sagie (Israel) |
| • Vaginal microbial transplantation | A. Lev Sagie (Israel) |
| • High-resolution microbiome profiling | M. Molina (Netherlands) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | A. Lev Sagie (Israel)
& A. B. Moscicki (USA) |

SS 11	HPV prevention and screening in vulnerable (immunosuppressed and transgender) populations	Room 0D
	Chair: A. D'Souza (USA) • A. B. Moscicki (USA)	17.30 • 19.00

This session discusses HPV vaccination and screening for HPV-related cancers among vulnerable populations including transgender individuals and non-HIV immunosuppressed populations.

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| • Introduction | A. D'Souza (USA)
& A. B. Moscicki (USA) |
| • HPV vaccination of non-HIV immunocompromised patients | M. Goodman (USA) |
| • Non-HIV immunosuppression: organ transplant and autoimmune disorders: cancer risk and screening | A. B. Moscicki (USA) |
| • Cervical cancer prevention in transgender men | M. Kyrgiou (UK) |
| • Gender neutral HPV testing in transgender population | E. Joura (Austria) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | A. D'Souza (USA)
& A. B. Moscicki (USA) |

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 12

Benefits and harms of HPV screening

Chair: C. Bouchard (Canada) • T. Malagon (Canada)

Room 0E

8.00 • 9.30

All screening programs entail harms as well as benefits. A core principle of modern screening programs and guidelines is that the overall benefit of the screening program should outweigh its potential harms. However, the estimation and the communication of the balance of harms and benefits can be in practice complex. In this session we shall review harms and benefits of cervical cancer screening in the context of populations highly HPV vaccinated, examine the balance of harms and benefits for future anal cancer screening, and finish with related issues arising when implementing HPV-based screening, including methods for estimating the balance of benefits and harms of screening algorithms, and developing communication tools on the benefits and harms of screening for shared decision making.

• Introduction

C. Bouchard & T. Malagon
 (Canada)

• PART 1

Cervical cancer screening in the era of vaccinated populations

» Harms

E. Franco (Canada)

» Benefits

N. Wentzensen (USA)

• PART 2

Anal cancer screening: is it time to initiate recommendations?

» Benefits

J. Palefsky (USA)

» Harms

M. Clarke (USA)

• PART 3

Designing screening programs with benefits and harms in mind

» Estimating benefits and harms of screening algorithms

M. Saville (Australia)

» Communicating benefits and harms of screening to the public

S. Van Dijk (Netherlands)

• Discussion and Q&A

C. Bouchard & T. Malagon
 (Canada)

Coffee Break

9.30 • 10.00

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 13

New triage methods

Chair: F. Carozzi (Italy) • B. Nedjai (UK)

Room 0E

10.00 • 11.30

Advanced molecular methods now allow better characterization of HPV infections detected by screening and enable optimization of cervical screening algorithms to differentiate women carrying HPV infection at lower or higher risk of precancerosis and cervical cancer.

In this session, we will discuss and explore issues related to their introduction into screening programs to enable increasingly accurate risk stratification.

• Introduction	F. Carozzi (Italy) & B. Nedjai (UK)
• Host and viral methylations as triage tool in HPV screening programs	R. Adcock (USA)
• Genotyping	J. Dillner (Sweden)
• Comparing genotyping vs methylation as triage methods	C. Meijer (Netherlands)
• DNA methylation testing on clinician and self-collected samples	H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
• Comparison of triage strategies combining p16/ki67 or cytology with extended genotyping in the Italian NTCC2 study	M. Benevolo (Italy)
• Dual stain and extended genotyping for triage of HPV-positive screening results	N. Wentzensen (USA)
• Italian guidelines for the use of biomarkers as triage in HPV screening	P. Giorgi Rossi (Italy)
• Discussion and Q&A	F. Carozzi (Italy) & B. Nedjai (UK)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 14

Screening and vaccination implementation in Eastern and Central Europe – a part of Europe with the highest burden of cervical cancer

Chair: H. Berkhof (Netherlands) • M. Poljak (Slovenia)

 Room 0D
 10.00 • 11.30

Burden of cervical cancer in Eastern and Central Europe is unproportionally higher than in other parts of Europe, both in terms of incidence and mortality. In the session latest available epidemiological data concerning burden of cervical cancer in the region will be presented, followed by reviews of cervical cancer screening practices and implementation, as well as HPV vaccine implementation in Eastern and Central Europe. In addition, implementation status of national organized HPV-based cervical cancer screening of two pioneering countries of HPV-based cervical cancer screening in the region (Albania and Montenegro) will be presented, followed by a presentation on HPV vaccine implementation in Hungary – a country with the highest HPV coverage rate in the region.

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| • Introduction | H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
& M. Poljak (Slovenia) |
| • Burden of cervical cancer in Eastern and Central Europe | D. Singh (France) |
| • Cervical cancer screening practices and implementation in Eastern and Central Europe | B. Serrano (Spain) |
| • HPV vaccine implementation in Eastern and Central Europe | L. Bruni (Spain) |
| • Implementation status of national organized HPV-based cervical cancer screening in Albania | K. Filipi (Albania) |
| • Implementation status of national organized HPV-based cervical cancer screening in Montenegro | I. Samardžić (Montenegro) |
| • HPV vaccine implementation in Hungary | A. Molnár (Hungary) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | H. Berkhof (Netherlands)
& M. Poljak (Slovenia) |

Lunch Break

11.30 • 13.15

SS 15

The role of obesity in cervical cancer screening and management

Chair: M. Clarke (USA)

 Room 0B
 13.15 • 14.15

Obesity is a worldwide public health challenge, increasing the risk for several cancers including cervical cancer. Prior research has shown that individuals with obesity have a higher risk of cervical cancer, but a lower risk of precancer compared to those with normal BMI, which is thought to be at least in part explained by missed detection of precancers. The current session addresses the impact of obesity on the effectiveness of cervical cancer screening and management.

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| • Introduction | M. Clarke (USA) |
| • The role of obesity in cervical cancer screening and cancer: results of a nationwide Danish cohort study | A. Urbute (Denmark) |
| • The impact of obesity on management of cervical precancers | M. Clarke (USA) |
| • Assessing the impact of obesity on risk-based management guidelines | D. Egemen (USA) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | M. Clarke (USA) |

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 16	Who should be referred for high-resolution anoscopy (HRA)? And what if HRA is not available?	Room 0E 14.30 • 16.00
Chair: L. Abramowitz (France) • A. Nyitray (USA)		

Biomarkers are under development to support decision-making about who should be referred to HRA. This session will first provide a state of the science overview about biomarkers to support anal precancer screening programs. However, there will be jurisdictions that will not have enough skilled anoscopists for many years, if ever. Clinicians in these areas cannot use biomarkers for precancers if positive results cannot be followed up with HRA. What are screening the options for these clinicians who want to detect an anal malignancy as early as possible?

• Introduction	L. Abramowitz (France) & A. Nyitray (USA)
• Global burden of anal cancer according to sex and HIV status	A. Deshmukh (USA)
• Biomarker state of the science	M. Clarke (USA)
• Anal smears methylation as a risk factor for progression to SCCA	M. V. Ferré (France)
• Support for clinical decision-making in the absence of HRA	L. Abramowitz (France)
• ANCHOR data on the risk of anal cancer after benign anal disease	J. Palefsky (USA)
• Discussion and Q&A	L. Abramowitz (France) & A. Nyitray (USA)

Coffee Break	16.00 • 16.30
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SS 17	HPV latency Chair: A. B. Moscicki (USA)	Room 0E 16.30 • 18.00
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• Introduction	A. B. Moscicki (USA)
• Latency: basic science perspective	J. Doorbar (UK)
• Latency of anal HPV: does it exist?	A. Nyitray (USA)
• Latency in women: here today, gone (for sure) tomorrow?	A. B. Moscicki (USA)
• Latency in the oral cavity: what we don't know and what we need to know	A. D'Souza (USA)
• Latency in the genitals of men: it must be there... but where?	A. Giuliano (USA)
• Discussion and Q&A	A. B. Moscicki (USA)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 18

Risk stratification in the follow up

Chair: F. Carozzi (Italy) • N. Wentzensen (USA)

Room 0E

18.00 • 19.30

Women treated for high grade lesions and women HPV positive/colposcopy negative represent an at-risk population compared to the routinely screened population. So, a combination of well-known risk factors associated to new molecular markers could allow a better risk stratification of these women. Balancing the benefits of robust follow-up with the harms of over-scrutiny is particularly challenging. In this session we will review the international experience from real-life program and reflecting on prevailing knowledge "gaps". We will consider modalities that may improve risk stratification and thereby optimize management in the future.

• Introduction

F. Carozzi (Italy)
& N. Wentzensen (USA)

• An overview of tests for postcolposcopy and posttreatment surveillance

N. Wentzensen (USA)

• Accuracy of the margin status of excised tissue vs post-therapeutic HPV testing to predict failure of excisional treatment of cervical pre-cancer

M. Arbyn (Belgium)

• HPV testing as a test of cure: experiences from applied research and service provision in Scotland

K. Cuschieri (UK)

• Utility and value of HPV vaccine in the colposcopy population and after treatment

M. Kyrgiou (UK)

• Risk of cancer after conization

M. Preti (Italy)

• Women with a positive high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV) test remain at increased risk of HPV infection and cervical precancer ≥15 years later

H. Berkhof (Netherlands)

• Classification of high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia by p16ink4a, Ki-67, HPV E4 and FAM19A4/miR124-2 methylation status demonstrates considerable heterogeneity with potential consequences for management

C. Meijer (Netherlands)

• Optimal management of older women treated for CIN: balancing the risks and benefits

J. Wang (Sweden)

• Effect of condom use after CIN treatment on cervical HPV biomarkers positivity: prolonged follow up study

E. Paraskevaidis (Greece)

• Discussion and Q&A

F. Carozzi (Italy)
& N. Wentzensen (USA)

SS – SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

SS 19

The utility of urine for improved cervical cancer prevention

Chair: R. Steenbergen (Netherlands) • S. Van Keer (Belgium)

 Room 0A
 16.30 • 18.00

Urine samples offer several advantages over conventional cervical scrapes and self-collected cervicovaginal samples for cervical cancer prevention. One of the most important advantages being the ease of collection and the wide acceptance by women. The number of studies supporting the use of urine for HPV testing is rising rapidly. Studies on testing for other biomarkers in urine are just evolving. This session will discuss current developments on the analysis of HPV and other biomarkers (including methylation) for the detection of cervical lesions in urine, and the potential of vaccine monitoring using urine as liquid biopsy to detect HPV induced antibodies.

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|---|---|
| • Introduction | R. Steenbergen (Netherlands)
& S. Van Keer (Belgium) |
| • Urine sampling for cervical cancer screening – results from the German CoCoss and HaSCo trials | M. Jentschke (Germany) |
| • Urine biomarkers in cancer detection: a systematic review | S. Jordaens (Belgium) |
| • Follow-up of cervical cancer patients using urine biomarkers | N. Van Trommel (Netherlands) |
| • Endometrial cancer detection in patient-friendly sample types by DNA methylation analysis | R. Steenbergen (Netherlands) |
| • A novel cervical cancer screen-triage-treat demonstration project with HPV self-testing and thermal ablation for women in Malawi: protocol for a single-arm prospective trial | L. Chinula (Malawi) |
| • Urine for the monitoring of vaccinated women: 3.5-year persistence of immune responses in paired urine and serum samples | A. Vorsters (Belgium) |
| • Discussion and Q&A | R. Steenbergen (Netherlands)
& S. Van Keer (Belgium) |

CS – CLINICAL SESSIONS

Wednesday, February 8

CS 01	Management of CIN Chair: E. Paraskevaidis (Greece)	Room 0E 15.30 • 16.45
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction E. Paraskevaidis (Greece) • Reproductive and oncological outcomes after treatment for CIN: comparisons between different methods A. Athanasiou (UK) • Repeat local treatments, when, to whom and associated morbidity P. Martin-Hirsch (UK) • Increased risk of cervical cancer post treatment and possible explanations B. Strander (Sweden) • Personalized management of women with cervical pathology incorporating lifestyle algorithms E. Paraskevaidis (Greece) • Discussion and Q&A E. Paraskevaidis (Greece) 		
CS 02	Test of cure: strategies for the follow up of women treated for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia Chair: C. Cocuzza (Italy) • K. Cuschieri (UK)	Room 0E 16.45 • 18.15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction C. Cocuzza (Italy) & K. Cuschieri (UK) • What are the key issues facing colposcopists in the post-treatment management of women - where are the research gaps? A. Heinonen (Finland) • Meta-analysis of the accuracy of markers to predict failure or cure after treatment of cervical precancer M. Arbyn (Belgium) • Longitudinal performance of test of cure in 40,000 women in Scotland; key learning points and future developments T. J. Palmer (UK) • Use of HPV genotyping and viral load for the risk stratification of test of cure patients M. Martinelli (Italy) • Circulating DNA: a predictor of survival and outcomes after treatment for pre-invasive cervical disease and cancer? E. Jeannot (France) • Discussion and Q&A C. Cocuzza (Italy) & K. Cuschieri (UK) 		

CS – CLINICAL SESSIONS

Thursday, February 9

CS 03

Colposcopy in the HPV era

Chair: C. Bouchard (Canada) • P. Hillemanns (Germany)

Room 0D

9.30 • 11.00

Colposcopy is viewed as the triage gold standard in cervical cancer screening. However, it is challenged by easy-to-perform biomarkers and new AI technology amidst declining CIN prevalence in HPV-vaccinated populations.

• Introduction

C. Bouchard (Canada)
& P. Hillemanns (Germany)

• Colposcopy in the era of triage markers

C. Bergeron (France)

• Colposcopy – a challenge for AI

M. S. Kalteis (Germany)

• Pitfalls of vulvar colposcopy

M. Jentschke (Germany)

• Future of colposcopy in populations highly HPV vaccinated

M. Brisson (Canada)

• New challenges in colposcopy teaching and maintenance of competency in the world of comprehensive HPV guidelines

P. Nieminen (Finland)

• Discussion and Q&A

C. Bouchard (Canada)
& P. Hillemanns (Germany)

CS – CLINICAL SESSIONS

Friday, February 10

CS 04	Vaginal Intraepithelial Neoplasia (VaIN) management Chair: M. Hampl (Germany) • M. Preti (Italy)	Room 0C 8.00 • 9.30
• Introduction		M. Hampl (Germany) & M. Preti (Italy)
• Epidemiology and HPV typing of Vaginal Intraepithelial Neoplasia		L. Bruni (Spain)
• Vaginal microbiota and vaginal HPV infection		P. Vieira Baptista (Portugal)
• Vaginal colposcopic assessment: are scores and classifications useful?		J. Bornstein (Israel)
• Risk factors analysis of persistence, progression, and recurrence in Vaginal Intraepithelial Neoplasia		M. Bradbury (Spain)
• Treatment of Vaginal Intraepithelial Neoplasia		M. Hampl (Germany)
• Discussion and Q&A		M. Hampl (Germany) & M. Preti (Italy)
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Coffee Break		9.30 • 10.00
CS 05	Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia (VuIN) update Chair: M. Bleeker (Netherlands) • J. Bornstein (Israel)	Room 0C 10.00 • 11.30
• Introduction		M. Bleeker (Netherlands) & J. Bornstein (Israel)
• The terminology of VIN- WHO versus ISSVD: the clinician view		J. Bornstein (Israel)
• The terminology of VIN – WHO versus ISSVD: the pathologist's view		S. Regauer (Austria)
• The significance of biomarker expression in VIN		M. Bleeker (Netherlands)
• Lichen sclerosus and lichen planus is there really an association with VIN and vulvar cancer		M. Preti (Italy)
• Treatment of VIN – imiquimod or surgery		G. Trutnovsky (Austria)
• Discussion and Q&A		M. Bleeker (Netherlands) & J. Bornstein (Israel)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 01	Genotyping	Room 0A
	Chair: J. Andrews (USA)	10.00 • 11.30
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV genotyping in biopsies of HSIL and invasive cervical cancers in women living with HIV: a cohort- and a nested-case control study 		C. Gilles (Belgium)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of joint HPV 33 / HPV 58 probe on referral rates and clinical outcome after HPV positive screening sample using Onclarity™ HPV assay 		N. Trine Dahl (Denmark)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-world evidence using the Onclarity™ extended HPV genotyping assay in regional U.S. settings 		L. Vaughan (USA)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison between the novel ALLPLEXTM II HPV28 assay, the ANYPLEXTM II HPV28 assay and INNO-LIPA HPV genotyping extra II assay for HPV detection and genotyping 		M. Bell (Belgium)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended genotyping, cytology, and self-sampling: risk-based illustrations 		J. Andrews (USA)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the Onclarity™ HPV assay for HPV-DNA detection in cervico-vaginal samples from the Italian NTCC2 study 		L. De Marco (Italy)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of Anyplex™ II HPV28 detection and linear array genotyping for prevalence estimation in epidemiological studies 		F. Moreno (Brazil)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of HPV mRNA types 16, 18, 45 detection on the risk of CIN3+ in young women with normal cervical cytology 		S. W. Sorbye (Norway)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of intra- and inter-laboratory reproducibility of the RIATOL qPCR HPV genotyping assay 		D. Vanden Broeck (Belgium)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 02	Anal neoplasia	Room 0D 12.00 • 13.30
	Chair: L. Abramowitz (France) • J. Palefsky (USA)	
	• Perianal warts in HIV-infected MSM: harbingers of precancer and cancer	M. Gaisa (USA)
	• Anal cytology and human papillomavirus genotyping of a population at increased risk of developing anal dysplasia and cancer	C. Sani (Italy)
	• High prevalence of HPV, other STI and anal lesions among MSM in Togo	C. Charpentier (France)
	• Agreement of HPV genotypes in self- versus clinician-collected anal swabs among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA: the prevent anal cancer self-swab study	J. Nitkowski (USA)
	• CDNA HR HPV, mRNA HPV and p16 tests for diagnosis of precursor lesions and anal cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis	A. C. Macedo (Brazil)
	• Digital Anal Rectal Examination (DARE) utilization for anal cancer screening is very low among those most vulnerable to anal cancer: the prevent anal cancer self-swab study	A. Nyitray (USA)
	• Effect of a coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel and a REISHI-based food supplement for the treatment of high-risk HPV associated lesions: a case report	P. Sanmartín (Spain)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 03	Self-sampling 1	Room 0D
	Chair: F. Inturrisi (Netherlands) • P. Sasieni (UK)	13.30 • 15.00
	• HPV self-sampling among long-term non-attenders to cervical cancer screening in Norway: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial	A. Tropé (Norway)
	• Self-sampling within routine cervical cancer screening in region of Skåne, Sweden	O. Forslund (Sweden)
	• Offering self-sampling method for HPV-DNA testing in an organized cervical screening program: an Italian experience	A. Chiereghin (Italy)
	• Cytological testing on cervical versus vaginal self-samples	A. Latsuzbaia (Luxembourg)
	• The value of 7-type HPV mRNA E6/E7 testing in self-collected samples as triage of abnormal cytology results: a Mexican multicentric study	C. E. Aranda Flores (Mexico)
	• DNA methylation test for detection of cervical pre-cancer and cancer in self-collected cervicovaginal specimens	D. Scibior-Bentkowsk (UK)
	• Evaluation of alternative suspension media for vaginal self-collected samples	C. Giubbi (Italy)
	• SCOPE2: a clinical validation of self-collection using Copan FLOQSwabs™ and Rovers Viba-Brush® eluted in Copan MSwab® media	D. Hawkes (Australia)
	• The potential of first-void urine as a source of high-quality DNA for cervical cancer screening and triage	E. Van Den Borst (Belgium)
	• HPV self sampling-breaking barriers in cervical cancer screening	L. Balasubramani (India)
	• Targeted RNA sequencing of vaginal self-samples versus cervical smears	W. Leenders (Netherlands)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 04

Epidemiology and natural history 1

Chair: M. Goodman (USA)

Room 0A

12.00 • 13.30

- Women with cervical high-risk human papillomavirus: the ANGY cross-sectional clinical study

M. Jacot-Guillarmod (Switzerland)

- Human papillomavirus prevalence in the European country with a high incidence of cervical cancer

N. Berza (Latvia)

- The high-risk human papillomavirus infection in Eastern Ethiopia: prevalence, cytological profile and associated factors

A. S. Hassen (Ethiopia)

- Cervical HPV persistence from a large screening cohort of HPV positive women in the district of Florence

C. Sani (Italy)

- Surveillance of HPV 16/18 infection in a population with high vaccination coverage (England): findings, issues and future priorities

A. Anderson (UK)

- The annual recurrence risk model for tailored surveillance strategy in cervical cancer patients

L. Dostalek (Czech Republic)

- Association between sexually transmitted infections and abnormal cervical cytology: a prospective study based on cervical cancer screening cohort

S. Chen (China)

- Variations of the microenvironment in HPV associated lesions of the cervix-a histological study of the squamous and glandular neoplasia

M. Farcas (Romania)

- The role of behavioural and biological factors in the association between HIV prevalence and cervical cancer incidence in South Africa: a mathematical modelling study

D. De Bondt (Netherlands)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 05	HPV prophylactic vaccines 1 Chair: P. Bonanni (Italy)	Room 0A 13.30 • 15.00
	• The NCI-ACIB one dose vaccine studies in Costa Rica: a status report	R. Herrero (Costa Rica)
	• Long-term effectiveness of the 9-valent human papillomavirus (9vHPV) vaccine in Scandinavian countries	A. Luxembourg (USA)
	• Human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization and screening in the Italian regions: an overview of the current status of operation	P. Bonanni (Italy)
	• Type-specific genital HPV-infection rates among south African women 5-10 years after school-based vaccination	G. Dreyer (South Africa)
	• Public health impact of 2-valent, 4-valent, and 9-valent HPV vaccination under various coverage scenarios in China - a simulation study	I. Diakite (USA)
	• Modeling the implications of a single dose HPV vaccine regimen in a low/ middle income country setting: an analysis in Indonesia	V. Daniels (USA)
	• Early initiation of human papillomavirus vaccination and series completion in early and mid-adolescence	E. Goodman (USA)
	• HPV-related lesions after hysterectomy for high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and early-stage cervical cancer: a focus on the potential role of vaccination	G. Bogani (Italy)
	• Human papillomavirus vaccination delivery systems within national and regional immunization programs: a systematic literature review	M. Flesher (USA)
	• HPV Mallow Teens project - COOLTAS comics for young generation	N. T. Ildiko (Hungary)
	• Next generation L2-Based HPV vaccines cross-protect against cutaneous papillomavirus infection and tumor development	D. Hasche (Germany)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 06	Methylation 1 Chair: S. Van Keer (Belgium) • B. Wisman (Netherlands)	Room 0A 15.30 • 17.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can HPV genotyping and methylation triage facilitate a purely molecular screening of young women 23-29 years old? 	H. Pedersen (Denmark)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ScreenYu Gyn® - cervical cancer screening triage based on a single DNA methylation marker 	A. Hansel (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing costs and diagnostic outcomes of replacing cytology with the QIASure DNA methylation assay as a triage within HPV primary cervical cancer screening in the Netherlands 	S. Huntington (UK)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From histological classification to a continuous score: using epigenetic data to assess heterogeneity of cervical lesions 	M. Bonjour (France)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MED-SEQ, a novel method for genome-wide DNA methylation detection, can be used to characterize different gynaecological cancers and associated HPV subtypes 	J. Boers (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proof-of-principle of marker discovery for different gynaecological cancers by a novel method for genome-wide DNA methylation profiling (MED-SEQ) 	R. Boers (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of biomarkers in Multizonal Intraepithelial Neoplasia: Understanding Epithelial Transformation (MINUET) 	E. Sumiec (UK)
FC 07	New technologies / Artificial intelligence Chair: G. Donders (Belgium) • P. Nieminen (Finland)	Room 0C 13.30 • 15.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of automation, data science and artificial intelligence-based analysis to enhance accuracy and throughput of a quantitative HPV-genotyping PCR assay 	R. Pereira (Belgium)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3D-CATVIS: development and validation of an open-source software-based workflow for 3D reconstruction of organotypic culture models 	M. S. Kalteis (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colposcopy based on artificial intelligence: experience in the Republic of Uzbekistan 	N. Zakhirova (Uzbekistan)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added value of electrical impedance spectroscopy in adjunction of colposcopy: a prospective cohort study 	P. L. Omar (Finland)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Wednesday, February 8

FC 08	Colposcopy / Management Chair: M. Hampl (Germany) • E. Siegler (Israel)	Room 0C 15.30 • 17.30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement among colposcopists on the identification of three images more frequently seen in glandular cervical precursor neoplasia 	G. Fachetti-Machado (Brazil)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy of colposcopy in the Swedish screening programme 	E. Alfonzo (Sweden)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and stratification of patients with AGC-FN PAP smear 	J. Bouda (Czech Republic)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active surveillance of CIN2 in young women - a prospective cohort study 	L. Bergqvist (Finland)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intraoperative human papillomavirus test as an early marker of cervical high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion treatment failure 	M. Bradbury (Spain)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical application of modified ASCCP 2019 algorithms in the diagnosis and early detection of cervical pathology 	K. Madziar (Poland)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive characterization of 751 vulvar lesions, originally diagnosed as high-grade vulvar intra-epithelial neoplasia 	N. Thuijs (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical smear evaluation by RNA-based quantigene-molecular-profiling-histology assay reports diagnosis and prognosis for lesion severity and development 	A. M. Kaufmann (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Time is on my side" disease trajectory of vulvodynia: a systematic review with a narrative synthesis 	G. E. Cetera (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring the value of focused ultrasound ablation therapy for fertility protection in women of childbearing age with cervical lesions: Protocol of a prospective cohort study 	Y. Li (China)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term efficacy of fat grafting in vulvar Lichen Sclerosus: an observational retrospective study 	V. Boero (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genital warts in pregnancy 	I. Jeremic (Serbia)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Thursday, February 9

FC 09	Self-sampling 2	Room 0D
	Chair: C. Cocuzza (Italy) • G. Ogilvie (Canada)	8.00 • 9.30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytical and diagnostic performance of HPV self-samples compared to clinician-collected screening samples 	B. Sonne (Denmark)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation of MSwab® medium for the elution of self-collected FLOQSwabs® for human papillomavirus (HPV) detection on six commercial PCR-based HPV assays 	S. Castriciano (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaginal self-collected vs cervical clinicians collected samples for cervical cancer screening in COVID-19 era 	A. Iossa (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-collection for cervix screening in the British Columbia organized cervix screening population-based program: preliminary program findings 	G. Ogilvie (Canada)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIDECA: a proximity-incentive strategy based on vaginal self-sampling for cervical cancer screening in the French departments of Aude and Hérault 	N. Boulle (France)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self- and physician-collected high-risk HPV mRNA testing to detect high-grade cervical lesions among Thai women visiting a colposcopy clinic 	N. Phoolcharoen (Thailand)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perceived barriers to clinic-based cervical cancer screening and motivators for HPV self-sampling during the COVID-19 pandemic 	J. Montealegre (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation of the clinical performance and reproducibility of the NEUMODX HPV assay self-sample workflow 	B. Hesselink (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democratization of HPV self-sampling: a new high-throughput workflow on the COR™ system 	K. Zheng (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of new strategies of storage and extraction for the implementation of self-collection in cervical screening programs 	I. Sechi (Italy)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Thursday, February 9

FC 10	Low income countries I Chair: O. Gassama (Senegal) • J. Smith (USA)	Room 0A 8.00 • 9.30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barriers to cervical cancer prevention and control in Guatemala 	M. Dean-Smith (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of lifetime PAP test receipt among vulnerable patient populations in Guatemala 	K. Garcia (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of area-level socioeconomic status and health care access with advanced stage at diagnosis by race/ethnicity among women with cervical cancer in the USA: a case for improving cervical cancer screening access to the most vulnerable 	J. Islam (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance of conventional PAP smear as a screening tool for cervical cancer in low socioeconomic countries 	G. Gunasekaran (India)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing HPV self-testing in 4 resource-constrained countries to enhance existing cervical cancer screening programs: a preliminary field evaluation 	J. Beltman (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarking cervical cancer care at a tertiary oncology facility in Uganda against national treatment targets on cervical cancer control 	M. De Fouw (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emerging Technologies in Cervical Cancer Screening 'ETiCCS' initiative 	M. S. Kalteis (Germany)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Thursday, February 9

FC 11

Low income countries 2

Chair: O. Gassama (Senegal) • J. Smith (USA)

Room 0A

9.30 • 11.00

- Barriers and facilitators to cervical cancer screening among under-screened women in Cuenca, Ecuador: the perspectives of women and health professionals

B. Verberckmoes (Belgium)

- Human-centred design of an HPV rapid test for cervical cancer screening in underserved populations

N. Rodriguez (USA)

- Treatment by thermoablation of pre-cancerous lesions of the uterine cervix in the medical regions of Tambacounda and Kedougou (Senegal)

O. Gassama (Senegal)

- In my hands: learnings from HPV-based cervical cancer self-screening approaches in remote indigenous communities

L. Smith (Canada)

- Acceptability, feasibility, and appropriateness of integrating HPV self-sampling for cervical cancer screening into voluntary family planning services in Malawi

P. Mhango (Malawi)

- Role of self-sampling for the diagnosis of human papillomavirus in rural areas from Cuenca Ecuador: acceptance, sensitivity and specificity among urine sampling, self-sampling and clinician sampling

B. Vega (Ecuador)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Friday, February 10

FC 12	HPV prophylactic vaccines 2 Chair: E. Joura (Austria)	Room 0D 8.00 • 10.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term efficacy, immunogenicity, and safety of the quadrivalent and 9-valent HPV vaccines: an overview of clinical trial long-term follow-up studies 	A. Luxembourg (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender-neutral HPV vaccination policies in the European Union and the UK: A matter of equity, the role of LGBT permissive societies and advocacy 	K. Verbeke (UK)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and immunogenicity of Gardasil4® in females age 9-26 with juvenile idiopathic arthritis 	N. Singer (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peri-treatment use of prophylactic HPV vaccines in patients with HPV-associated disease: review of the mechanism of action 	M. Reuschenbach (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjuvant HPV vaccination in patients treated for vulvar HSIL, a randomised placebo controlled trial 	R. Van de Laar (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Association of child's age, parental HPV vaccine hesitancy, and HPV vaccine initiation 	M. Silver (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPV vaccine prescription and compliance in a cohort of women undergoing an excision of the transformation zone 	M. Santos (Portugal)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPV vaccination changes over time in young population in Brazil: results from the pop-Brazil study 	E. Wendland (Brazil)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sociodemographic barriers to human papillomavirus vaccination among eligible USA veterans 	J. Zevallos (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and uptake of HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening: preliminary data from an Italian region 	A. Acuti Martellucci (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After-conization HPV vaccination uptake: real-world data from Puglia (Italy) 	P. Berardi (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPV vaccination uptake in men who have sex with men in Europe: a meta-analysis 	A. Di Lorenzo (Italy)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Friday, February 10

FC 13	Screening / HPV testing 1 Chair: J. Bogaards (Netherlands) • S. Van Dijk (Netherlands)	Room 0C 14.30 • 16.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on atypical glandular cells lesions in cervical cancer screening: indicator performances, correlation with HPV test and histology 	I. Paganini (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV status of patients with histological diagnoses in the follow-up after two years of co-testing HPV and cytology in Germany 	A. Khaja (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of primary HPV programs in Russia as a means to improve quality of cervical screening 	I. Olkov (Russia)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of long-term colposcopy referrals by age groups in British Columbia's cervix screening program among those who did or did not receive hrHPV-based screening in the HPV-FOCAL trial 	G. Ogilvie (Canada)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower initial colposcopy referral in HPV screening using combined genotype and cytology triage compared to LBC-screening with HPV triage 	J. Bay (Denmark)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV primary screening with extended genotyping in the south-east health region of Norway 	A. K. Lie (Norway)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national quality assurance program based on re-analysis of "HPV negative" HSIL+ 	C. Lagheden (Sweden)
FC 14	Epidemiology and natural history 2 Chair: S. Franceschi (Italy) • S. Nygård (Norway)	Room 0C 16.30 • 18.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examining cervical cancer screening patterns among women living with HIV in the U.S. using a population-based sample: an analysis of the NIH's All of Us study 	J. Islam (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIN2/3 incidence decrease in Norway: observational registry-based cohort study from 2004 to 2020 	S. Nygård (Norway)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P16 expression in invasive adenocarcinomas of Mozambican patients: a retrospective study 	L. Lovane Matias (Mozambique)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison of cervical and anal cancer incidence trends by race and socioeconomic status in the USA, 2006-2018 	A. Mazul (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case series of HPV-independent cervical cancer: an increasingly important disease entity 	Z-Y. NG (Singapore)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geotropism and oncogenic potential of HPV infections in cohort study populations in Vojvodina, North region of Serbia 	A. Mandic (Serbia)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of diet and sleep disorders on the degree of cervical intraepithelial lesions 	B. Jugeli (Gorgia)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Friday, February 10

FC 15	Economics and modelling	Room 0C
	Chair: M. Brisson (Canada) • M. Drolet (Canada)	18.00 • 19.30
	• Economic burden of cervical cancer in mainland China: a systematic literature review	C. Velicer (USA)
	• Cost-effectiveness of computer-assisted cytology in a primary HRHPV-based cervical cancer screening programme	E. Olthof (Netherlands)
	• Cost-effectiveness of HPV-based cervical screening using HPV16/18 genotyping and cytology as triage test: a modelling study	K. Castañeda (Netherlands)
	• Data integration and model validation for historical cervical cancer screening in England	C. Palmer (USA)
	• Prevalence-incidence model for the cumulative risk of CIN2+ based on individual risk-factors	K. Kroon (Netherlands)
	• Potential impact of one-dose HPV vaccination in Low-and-middle-income-countries (LMIC): a modeling analysis using HPV-ADVISE LMIC	M. Drolet (Canada)
	• Health and economic effects of nonavalent versus bivalent HPV vaccination in the Netherlands: a data-driven analysis	B. Sollie (Netherlands)
	• A new tool for conducting rapid assessments of the impact of interventions on the pathway towards global cervical cancer elimination	R. Stuart (USA)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Friday, February 10

FC 16	Health education – Advocacy – Public Health Chair: N. Osazuwa-Peters (USA) • J. Paavonen (Finland)	Room 0A 18.00 • 19.30
• Attitudes towards human papillomavirus vaccination among adults in the USA		K. Saxena (USA)
• Higher levels of HPV vaccine hesitancy among rural hispanic young adults in the western U.S., 2020-2021		D. Kepka (USA)
• Missed opportunities: low engagement of healthcare providers in HPV-related discussion with American Indian & Alaska natives, by U.S. region, 2011-2020		D. Gartner (USA)
• Improving HPV vaccination through quality improvement: coach-based versus web-based practice facilitation		P. Hull (USA)
• Clinician insights on the use of electronic medical records to improve human papillomavirus vaccine uptake		N. Vielot (USA)
• The quality of life of frequently vs. infrequently screened HPV vaccinated women		K. Taavela (Finland)
• Stopping HPV: a national network to drive elimination of cervical cancer and other HPV-related cancers in Finland		J. Paavonen (Finland)
• Oral health providers' human papillomavirus (HPV) health education training expands skills during COVID-19: a case study		E. Crespo (USA)
• Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on HPV vaccination in Puerto Rico		V. Colón-López (Puerto Rico)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 17	Epidemiology and natural history 3	Room 0E
	Chair: A. Del Mistro (Italy) • E. Yilmaz (Sweden)	8.00 • 9.30
	• Human papillomavirus types in invasive cervical cancer in relation to cervical screening	J. Wang (Sweden)
	• HPV in atypical glandular cells: assessment of non-HPV16/18 specific risks	E. Yilmaz (Sweden)
	• The HPV distribution in CIN2, CIN3 and cervical cancer lesions in the autonomous region of Madeira	D. Santos (Portugal)
	• Characterization of type-specific HPV prevalence in a population of persistent cutaneous warts in Flanders, Belgium	N. Redzic (Belgium)
	• HPV and cytology in the follow-up of cervical cancer patients who received fertility-sparing surgery	S. Schaafsma (Netherlands)
	• A two-year community-based follow up study of HPV infection in Ethiopia: molecular epidemiology, genotyping, persistence, clearance, and re-infection rates among rural women	B. Teka (Ethiopia)
	• Efficacy of a new supplementation based on EGCG, folic acid, vitamin B12 and hyaluronic acid on patients with human papillomavirus (HPV) persistent infections and cervical lesions	R. Gambioli (Italy)
	• Epidemiology of cervical adenocarcinoma in situ in the HPV vaccine era: an update	J. Gargano (USA)
	• Trends in HSIL and CIN2-3 prevalences among commercially insured 15-39-year-olds screened for cervical cancer from 2007-2020, USA	R. Lewis (USA)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 18	Microbiome Chair: T. Iftner (Germany) • V. Pimenoff (Sweden)	Room 0E 9.30 • 11.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New predictors of persistency and CIN2+ in women infected with HR HPV using metagenomic analysis of the cervical microbiome 	T. Iftner (Germany)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age-stratified analysis vaginal microbiota dysbiosis and the relationship with HPV viral load in HPV positive women 	M. Li (China)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporal composition of the cervicovaginal microbiome correlates with HRHPV infection outcomes: a longitudinal cohort study 	M. Molina (Netherlands)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical microbiome associated to HPV vaccinated women who developed HSIL in twelve years post-vaccinated 	V. Pimenoff (Sweden)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characterization of vaginal microbiome in cervical samples from the regional cervical cancer screening program of the northern region of Portugal 	A. Rosário (Portugal)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vaginal microbiota in cervical carcinogenesis: findings from the cervical and self-sampling in screening study 	M. Logel (Canada)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of a coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel and a reishi-based food supplement for the treatment of high-risk HPV associated lesions: a case report 	A-E. Del Villar Vázquez (Spain)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospective gut microbiome modulation with Microbial Ecosystem Therapeutic 4 (MET4) in the context of definitive chemoradiation in patients with Human-papillomavirus-related or oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (HPV+ OC) (ROMA2 trial) 	M. Oliva (Spain)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness to perform anal PAP self-collection among adults living with HIV in Puerto Rico 	A. P. Ortiz (Puerto Rico)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of a multi-ingredient coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel in a HPV18+ pregnant woman with CIN 2/3 lesions 	J. J. Hijona Elósegui (Spain)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A conservative treatment of CIN 2 using a coriolus versicolor-based vaginal gel: an observational study 	G. Pardina Claver (Spain)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 19

Methylation 2

Chair: B. Nedjai (UK) • H. Pedersen (Denmark)

Room 0E

11.00 • 12.30

- CIN3+-specific methylation marker analysis to improve the triage of hrHPV-positive self-samples in the Dutch population-based cervical cancer screening programme

B. Wisman (Netherlands)
- • DNA methylation markers for optimal detection of vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia with a high cancer risk

F. Voss (Netherlands)
- • Towards elimination of cervical cancer - increased use of biobanks enables rapid assessment of emerging biomarkers in screening

E. W. Stratford (Norway)
- • Validation of Methica CC kit as triage test for cervical cancer screening

N. Van Belzen (Netherlands)
- • Comparison of the performance of the DNA methylation marker test GYNTECT® and the CINtec Plus cytology assay

I. Zeiser (Germany)
- • NMPA approval trial of Gong An Li (GynTect®), a DNA methylation assay using six biomarkers for detecting cervical cancer and its precancerous lesions

M. Schmitz (Germany)
- • HPV vaccinations association to pregnancy and childbirth prevalence

T. Koivisto (Finland)
- • Combined host and viral methylation panel in detecting high-grade cervical lesions among HPV-vaccinated women

K. Louvanto (Finland)
- • Epigenome-wide associations between methylation and progression to high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (cin2+): a prospective clinical cohort study

A. Bukowski (USA)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 20	Screening methods and self-sampling	Room 0A
	Chair: H. Ikenberg (Germany) • R. Steenbergen (Netherlands)	8.00 • 9.30
	• Comparison of histological diagnoses before and after two years of co-testing HPV and cytology in Germany	H. Ikenberg (Germany)
	• Adherence to recommended follow-up in opportunistic vs. non-opportunistic cervical screening	S. F. Joergensen (Denmark)
	• Cervical cancer screening activity in the capital region of Denmark during the COVID-19 pandemic	B. T. Pedersen (Denmark)
	• A nationwide trial of risk-stratified cervical screening for faster cervical cancer elimination	L. S. Arroyo Mühr (Sweden)
	• Exploring invitation strategies for HPV self-sampling among underscreened women	K. Bunzeluk (Canada)
	• Experience from HPV self-sampling as part of a population based cervical cancer screening program in the region of Stockholm, Sweden	D. Öhman (Sweden)
	• Cervical cancer screening improvements with self-sampling precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic	E. Hultin (Sweden)
	• Intra- and inter-laboratory reproducibility of the ONC OREDICT HPV SCR and QT assays using the VALGENT-2 framework	S. K. Dhillon (Belgium)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 21	Triage of HPV positive women Chair: C. Depuydt (Belgium) • P. Giorgi Rossi (Italy)	Room 0A 9.30 • 11.00
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• Multiple HPV type combinations among unvaccinated women with high-grade cervical lesions		K. Vormisto (Finland)
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• CERVIVA HPV primary screening study: 3 year follow up of HPV DNA positive and HPV RNA positive women with normal cytology		C. White (Ireland)
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• 7-type HPV MRNA test in triage of HPV-DNA primary screen positive women		B. M. Falang (Norway)
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• Serial measurements with quantitative HPV genotyping in liquid-based cytology allows triage of HPV positive women		C. Depuydt (Belgium)
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• Time and age dependent HPV clearance after HPV positive screening index sample: health care policy implications for recommended follow-up		E. Korsgaard Andreassen (Denmark)
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• Can reflex cytology help in the management of women with HPV 16/18 in the cervical cancer screening?		S. Bras (Portugal)
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• Diagnostic and clinical outcome at 12 months re-test after HPV+ index sample in HPV screening using extended genotyping and cytology as triage		A. Arday (Denmark)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 22	Screening / HPV testing 2	Room 0A
	Chair: C. Eklund (Sweden) • A. Tropé (Norway)	11.00 • 12.30
	• A nationwide trial of rapid elimination of HPV and cervical cancer	J. Dillner (Sweden)
	• Reduced HPV prevalence in the second round of HPV screening in Norway	B. Engesaeter (Norway)
	• The 2022 global HPV DNA typing and HPV screening proficiency studies	C. Eklund (Sweden)
	• Diagnosis of cervical cancer in region Skåne, Sweden 2017-2020 after the implementation of primary HPV screening: a quality assurance audit	C. Hellsten (Sweden)
	• Validation of an HR-HPV proficiency panel by the Belgian national reference centre for HPV: concept and pilot projects	K. Kehoe (Belgium)
	• Screening and vaccination: results on number of vaccine doses from the Italian study evaluating best strategies on how to screen vaccinated women	P. Armaroli (Italy)
	• Next generation sequencing (NGS) and COBAS HPV test to analysis of high-risk HPV types in European and Latin women: preliminary results from the elevate study	L. Godoy (Brazil)
	• Value of a catch-up HPV test in women aged 65 and above: a population-based non-randomized intervention study	M. Tranberg (Denmark)
	• Cervical cancer screening by visual inspection and HPV testing in Eswatini	T. G. Ginindza (South Africa)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 23	Molecular markers	Room 0C
	Chair: J. Doorbar (UK) • S. Regauer (Austria)	8.00 • 9.30
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservative management of women with CIN2 lesions enrolled in a prospective multicentric study: clinical outcome and predictive biomarkers 	S. Gori (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longitudinal monitoring of HPV16 genomes in cervical infections and phenotypic impact of H78Y and L83V mutations of HPV16-E6 protein 	N. Di Domizio (France)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early detection of locoregional minimal residual disease after surgery for HPV+ or oropharyngeal cancer using a surgical drain fluid assay 	N. Earland (USA)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genetic events in HPV-induced and HPV-independent penile squamous cell carcinomas 	S. Regauer (Austria)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of circulating human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA detection in blood of women with a recent history of cervical dysplasia 	M. Martinelli (Italy)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are TP53 mutations associated with HPV genotypes in women living with HIV? 	T. Magwaku (Zimbabwe)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-1 proteins Gp120 and tat promote invasiveness of neoplastic genital and oral epithelial cells 	S. Tugizov (USA)

FC – FREE COMMUNICATIONS

Saturday, February 11

FC 24

Serology and immunotherapy

Chair: O. Forslund (Sweden) • A. Kaufmann (Germany)

Room 0C

9.30 • 11.00

- Absence of total and neutralizing HPV18 L1 antibodies in bivalent and quadrivalent vaccine recipients up to 12 years after 3-dose vaccination: a long-term follow-up of two phase 3 trials

P. Gray (Sweden)
- • The HPV serology standardization initiative: aims and progress to date at the Frederick national laboratory for cancer research

L. Pinto (USA)
- • Optimisation of the laboratory workflow for improved efficiency and quality of HPV vaccine surveillance data

G. K. Presthus (Norway)
- • Serum IGG antibodies to HPV6 L1, E2, E4, E6 and E7 proteins among neonates followed-up for three years

H. Suominen (Finland)
- • Immune infiltrates among women with cervical pre-cancer and cancer

J. Rathwell (USA)
- • 5-AZA-2'-deoxycytidine in combination with the cytidine deaminase inhibitor tetrahydrouridine significantly improves survival in a preclinical mouse model of HPV-induced cancer

L. Schlegel (Germany)
- • Effects of low-dose 5-AZA-2'-deoxycytidine (DAC) treatment on differentiation of HPV-transformed cells

O. Seidel (Germany)

PC – OPENING CEREMONY

with YOUNG SCIENTISTS PITCH CONTEST

Wednesday, February 8
Chair: J. Bonde (Denmark) • J. S. Smith (USA)

 Room 0B
 18.00 • 19.30

The aim of the session is to have 6 outstanding young researchers compete in a research presentation competition.

JURY

M. Elfström (Sweden) Center for Cervical Cancer Prevention, Karolinska University Hospital	A. Oštrbenk Valenčak (Slovenia) University of Ljubljana Faculty of Medicine	D. Hawkes (Australia) Australian Centre for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer
P. E. Castle (USA) Director, Division of Cancer Prevention, U.S. National Cancer Institute	H. Botha (South Africa) Stellenbosch University, South Africa	L. Chinula (Malawi) University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill/Clinical Research Site Leader UNC Project Malawi

EVALUATION SET-UP

Each juror gets a pre-printed sheet for the 6 contestants.

The presentations are given points 0-10 for the following elements for a max point of 50:

Adherence to time	Clarity of project aim	Clarity of presentation*	Format of presentation	X-factor
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By conclusion of each presentation the Jury hands in the score sheet to the assistant for ranking.

By the end the Jury will have 5 min to deliberate whether their assessment stands, and whether they agree to the Winner of the competition.

* Data, conclusions, perspectives of research

PC – OPENING CEREMONY

with YOUNG SCIENTISTS PITCH CONTEST

Wednesday, February 8
Chair: J. Bonde (Denmark) • J. S. Smith (USA)
Introduction

J. Bonde (Denmark) • J. S. Smith (USA)

Room 0B

18.00 • 18.10

Welcome to the session presenter(s), rules & process

Presentations

Room 0B

18.10 • 18.50

5 min segment presentation by the 6 selected presenters.

- Methylation analysis of anal swabs: the future of anal cancer screening? **K. Rozemeijer (Netherlands)**
- Diagnostic accuracy of human and human papillomavirus DNA methylation testing in cervical cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis **L. Ellis (UK)**
- Profiling HPV antibody responses 6 years following 1, 2 or 3 doses of quadrivalent HPV vaccine **C. Quang (Australia)**
- Impact of mobile game fightHPV on cervical cancer screening attendance: retrospective cohort study **M. Orumaa (Norway)**
- Oral human papillomavirus prevalence and risk factors among healthy populations attending routine dental care in the United States: results from the PROGRESS (PRevalence of Oral HPV infection, a Global aSSessment) study **M. Felsner (USA)**
- Health and economic effects of introducing single-dose human papillomavirus vaccination in India **T. De Carvalho (Netherlands)**

Congress Welcome
Deliberation by the Jury

Room 0B

18.50 • 19.15
Tribute to Massimo Tommasino • S. Franceschi (Italy)
Welcome by the Chairman of the EUROGIN Scientific Committee • Joseph Monsonego (France)
and by the Congress Presidents • Jennifer S. Smith (USA) and Jesper Bonde (Denmark)
Announcement of the Winner

Room 0B

19.15 • 19.30
Welcome Reception

Exhibition Hall

19.30 • 20.30
Meet at Guggenheim Museum

Guggenheim Museum

20.30 • 21.15

 Private guided tours of the museum.
 Only 12 minutes walking distance from the Congress Center.

Faculty Dinner

Guggenheim Museum

21.30 • 23.00

HN – HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

Coordinators: K. Lang Kuhs (USA) • J. P. Klussmann (Germany)
 H. Mirghani (France) • E. Rettig (USA)

Room 0A

The EUROGIN HPV and Head & Neck Cancer Forum highlights recent advances and areas of active research in the field of HPV-related head and neck cancers. This year's Forum features talks on epidemiology and prevention, HPV-OPC screening studies, updates on current management, innovations in surveillance and new discoveries of the molecular landscape of HPV-OPC tumors. New for this year, the Forum will also feature several panel discussions exploring the potential promise and peril of screening, surgery versus chemoradiation therapy and risks versus benefit of using liquid biopsy for HPV-OPC surveillance.

Thursday, February 9

HN 01	Screening for HPV-OPC Chair: K. Lang Kuhs (USA) • T. Waterboer (Germany)	14.00 • 15.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Updates on 2 US-based HPV-OPC screening studies • Prevalence of HPV biomarkers among screened populations • Biomarker-based screening trial updates • Relation of prediagnostic HPV16 E6 antibodies with oropharyngeal cancer over the last 40 years • Prediagnostic liquid biopsy • PANEL: Pros vs. Cons of screening for HPV-OPC • Discussion and Q&A 	<p>K. Lang Kuhs (USA) & T. Waterboer (Germany)</p> <p>K. Lang Kuhs (USA) A. D'Souza (USA) T. Waterboer (Germany) M. Lehtinen (Finland)</p> <p>D. Faden (USA) E. Sturgis (USA) vs. K. Lang Kuhs (USA)</p> <p>K. Lang Kuhs (USA) & T. Waterboer (Germany)</p>	
Coffee Break		15.30 • 16.00
HN 02	Basic science Chair: S. Virani (France)	16.00 • 17.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis: updates • HPV therapeutic vaccine trials • Cell plasticity in HPV-driven tumors • Single cell sequencing in HPV-OPC • Granular stratification of OPC patients using standard H&E staining • Evaluation of HPV genome integration • Germline genetics for risk of HPV-driven head and neck cancers • Discussion and Q&A 	<p>S. Virani (France)</p> <p>S. Pransky (USA) A. Kejner (USA) J. Hess (Germany) S. Puram (USA) S. Klein (Germany) E. J. Speel (Netherlands) S. Virani (France) S. Virani (France)</p>	

HN – HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

Coordinators: K. Lang Kuhs (USA) • J. P. Klussmann (Germany)
 H. Mirghani (France) • E. Rettig (USA)

Room 0A

Thursday, February 9

HN 03

Submitted papers

Chair: K. Van Abel (USA)

17.30 • 19.00

- Factors independently associated with oncogenic oral-HPV infection among men from Brazil, Mexico and USA participating in the human papillomavirus Infection in Men (HIM) Study
- Laryngeal papilloma and presence of bacterial species
- Impact of circulating cell free tumour tissue modified viral-HPV DNA testing on post-treatment imaging surveillance protocol in oropharyngeal carcinoma
- Feasibility study ONCSALIVA - non-invasive specimen for the detection of head and neck cancer via epigenetic biomarkers
- The role of HPV in determining treatment, survival, and prognosis of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
- Prevalence of HPV infection in oropharyngeal cancer in Sardinian region

R. S. Dube Mandishora (USA)

O. Forslund (Sweden)

C. Fundakowski (USA)

A. B. Hums (Germany)

C. M. Martin (Ireland)

N. Muresu (Italy)

HN – HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

Coordinators: K. Lang Kuhs (USA) • J. P. Klussmann (Germany)
 H. Mirghani (France) • E. Rettig (USA)

Room 0A

Friday, February 10

HN 04

Epidemiology and prevention of HPV-OPC

Chair: E. Rettig (USA)

8.00 • 9.30

- Introduction **E. Rettig (USA)**
- HPV-OPC incidence trends **A. Deshmukh (USA)**
- Oral HPV infection and HIV **N. Osazuwa-Peters (USA)**
- HPV Vaccination in Otolaryngology Clinics: a study of feasibility, potential impact and provider sentiment **E. Rettig (USA)**
- HPV vaccination for prevention of oral HPV infection **A. Giuliano (USA)**
- What should be communicated to women with oncogenic genital HPV and their partners regarding the risk of oral viral transmission **G. Barbara (Italy)**
- Patient priorities and concerns **M. Windon (USA)**
- Discussion and Q&A **E. Rettig (USA)**

Coffee Break

9.30 • 10.00

HN 05

Management

Chair: H. Mirghani (France)

10.00 • 11.30

- Introduction **H. Mirghani (France)**
- Outcomes beyond survival **H. Starmer (USA)**
- Aggressive adjuvant radiation reduction after surgery for HPV-OPC **D. Routman (USA)**
- ORATOR trials **M. Patel (USA)**
- Overview of de-escalation strategies and potential of genomics for prediction **M. Lechner (UK)**
- Neoadjuvant immunotherapy pre-CRT in HPV-OPC **H. Mirghani (France)**
- PANEL: surgery versus CRT for HPV-OPC **C. Simon (Switzerland)**
vs. R. Haddad (USA)
- Discussion and Q&A **H. Mirghani (France)**

Lunch Break

11.30 • 13.15

HN – HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

Coordinators: K. Lang Kuhs (USA) • J. P. Klussmann (Germany)
 H. Mirghani (France) • E. Rettig (USA)

Room 0A

Friday, February 10

HN 06 **Submitted papers** **13.15 • 14.30**
 Chair: J. Hess (Germany)

- Risk-adapted therapy in HPV+ oropharyngeal cancer tumor-tissue modified virus (TTMV) - HPV DNA profile | The react study **J. Schoenfeld (USA)**
- Detection of antibodies against HPV16 E6 oncoprotein by ELISA: validation of a new and promising biomarker for diagnosis of HPV-driven oropharyngeal cancer **L. Alemany (Spain)**
- Survival and recurrence outcomes in HPV+ oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma patients treated with tors: a systematic review and meta-analysis **F. Durrant (USA)**
- Effective HPV vaccination education for oral health professionals: outcomes of a qualitative evaluation **J. Oliphant (USA)**
- Evaluation of the attributable fraction and burden of HPV-related oropharyngeal cancers in Greece - The ORPHEAS study **A. Psyrri (Greece)**

HN 07 **Molecular diagnosis and surveillance** **14.30 • 16.00**
 Chair: J. P. Klussmann (Germany)

- Introduction **J. P. Klussmann (Germany)**
- Prognostic implication of p16/HPV discordance **L. Alemany (Spain)**
- Cell-free HPV DNA in urine **C. Brenner (USA)**
- TTMV-HPV DNA for surveillance in the clinic **E. Rettig (USA)**
- Liquid biopsy techniques **N. Würdemann (Germany)**
- Randomized controlled trial of standard vs. liquid biopsy-based surveillance **H. Mirghani (France)**
- PANEL: Pros vs. Cons of liquid biopsy for surveillance **L. Mady (USA)**
vs. G. Hanna (USA)
- Discussion and Q&A **J. P. Klussmann (Germany)**

WS – SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP

Wednesday, February 8

WS 01 – Colposcopy Course

Room 0C
 8.30 • 13.30

Coordinators: J. Bornstein (Israel) • A. Singer (UK)

Welcome to the EUROGIN Colposcopy course. Taking care of cervical precancer has evolved significantly in recent years. However, the basis remains – Colposcopy. Performing colposcopy necessitates knowledge and experience. In this course, you will learn the fundamentals of the use of the colposcope and the essentials of diagnosing and treating precancerous cervical lesions.

The EUROGIN course has traditionally been led by professor Albert Singer, and we have the great pleasure of having him with us again this year, co-sharing the leadership of this course with Professor Jacob Bornstein, who headed the IFCCPC Nomenclature committee that produced the contemporary colposcopy terminology.

Colposcopy is the visual examination of the epithelial cervix using either uni - or binocular vision. Specific abnormalities associated with both squamous and glandular precancer can be identified especially after the application of a 5% acetic acid solution. After this application, the abnormalities become visible as a result to changes in the epithelium and blood vessels in the stroma.

These changes occur within an area of the cervix called the transformation zone, an area bounded by the junction of the vaginal epithelium and the glandular epithelium arising from the endocervix (canal). Within this area, a change occurs in which glandular epithelium changes to squamous by a process of transformation, called metaplasia. The upper border of this metaplastic change is called the new squamocolumnar junction. The inability to see this junction means that abnormality may exist higher up in the endo cervix. A sample of any abnormality within the transformation zone can be taken by a simple punch biopsy.

Colposcopy is an essential part of the diagnosis and treatment of cervical precancer. It is indicated in the presence of abnormal cytology or in the finding of certain types of HPV and also when there are clinical symptoms and signs of early invasive cancer.

Educational Objectives

Upon completion of this educational activity, participants should be able to:

- Describe the anatomy, cytology, histology, and colposcopic findings of the normal and abnormal cervix;
- Define the pathophysiology of lower genital tract neoplasia, including the role of HPV in preinvasive and invasive diseases of the cervix;
- Define the IFCCPC colposcopy terminology;
- Recognize the diagnostic characteristics of cervical abnormalities (minor-grade and major-grade cervical lesions as well as glandular lesions and cervical cancer) on the cytologic, colposcopic, and histologic examination;
- Interpret and correlate cytologic, colposcopic, and histologic results;
- Describe treatment options to include cryosurgery and large loop excision of the transformation zone (LLETZ) of the cervix;
- Provide appropriate patient education and support.

WS – SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP

Wednesday, February 8

WS 01 – Colposcopy Course

Room 0C
8.30 • 13.30

Coordinators: J. Bornstein (Israel) • A. Singer (UK)

WS 01-A	Part A	8.30 • 10.55
• Opening		J. Bornstein (Israel)
• The normal cervix and the colposcopy examination		A. Singer (UK)
• Update in pathology and cytology for colposcopists		S. Regauer (Austria)
• Colposcopy of «abnormal» cervix, colposcopy terminology		J. Bornstein (Israel)
WS 01-B	Part B	10.55 • 13.30
• Management protocols of abnormal screening findings and the value of biomarkers		J. Bonde (Denmark)
• Treatment of cervical precancer and treatment's complications		J. Bornstein (Israel)
• Interactive session (What is your diagnosis)		A. Singer (UK)
• Course Summary		A. Singer (UK)

WS – SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP

Wednesday, February 8

WS 02 – Cervical cancer screening workshop

Room 0D
15.30 • 18.00

Coordinators: M. Elfström (Sweden) • P. Giorgi Rossi (Italy)
M. Rebolj (UK) • S. Van Dijk (Netherlands)

The workfield of cervical cancer screening is in full development. Due to tremendous efforts of researchers and researchgroups worldwide, we have already been able to achieve a lot in the field of innovation. In recent years, more evidence for new screening technologies has become available from scientific research. In order to achieve the objective of the WHO, it is important that research is implemented into cervical cancer screening programs. However, this implementation is not self-evident and can sometimes take quite a long time. By means of a discussion between researchers and clinicians, we want to provide more insight into this transition from research to implementation on the basis of 3 potential new screening technologies on the roadmap to eliminate cervical cancer: HPV-screening, self-sampling and methylation.

WS 02-A

• Introduction

An overview of the development of cervical cancer screening over the years, focusing on the achievements until now, in terms of absolute health gains and in terms of reduction and increase in inequities. And how further improvement can be reached by the introduction of (potential new) screening technologies.

P. Sasieni
(UK)

WS 02-B

• HPV-based-screening PRO

Research has shown that primary HPV screening can increase the sensitivity of screening programs. In addition HPV-testing may be accessible to more countries, as it is cheaper and easier to perform. And it's opening up opportunities for self-sampling and HPV-vaccinated cohorts. So, it's time to implement primary HPV screening everywhere to eliminate cervical cancer.

H. Bogaards
(Netherlands)

• HPV-based-screening CON

The time may be right scientifically, but then there are several practical obstacles that make it impossible to move quickly in certain countries. The Slovenian organized programme is coping with some unique challenges. Certain conditions must be met when implementing primary HPV screening.

U. Ivanus
(Slovenia)

• Discussion

A discussion will be held with the participants of the workshop focusing on the conditions under which countries could successfully implement HPV-based screening.

WS – SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP

Wednesday, February 8

WS 02 – Cervical cancer screening workshop

 Room 0D
 15.30 • 18.00

Coordinators: M. Elfström (Sweden) • P. Giorgi Rossi (Italy)
 M. Rebolj (UK) • S. Van Dijk (Netherlands)

WS 02-C

• Self-sampling PRO

Research in recent years gives strong indications that self-sampling can reach a significant part of the non-responder population of cervical cancer screening programs. Experiences from Sweden, especially since COVID-19-times have shown great opportunities for self-sampling. Self-sampling is easy and reliable. Therefore, the time is right for the primary use of self-sampling in screening programs.

M. Elfström
(Sweden)

• Self-sampling CON

We need to move carefully on self-sampling, particularly in countries that have been operating a very efficient and quality-assured screening service for a long time. The early-adopter evidence is eye-opening in this respect. We will discuss the necessary mitigations, impact of lab-processes and what kind of research work needs to be prioritized. Not for every country, the time is right to introduce self-sampling.

A. Sargent
(UK)

• Discussion

A discussion will be held with the participants of the workshop focusing on the conditions under which countries could successfully implement self-sampling.

WS 02-D

• Methylation PRO

Research in the field of biomarkers indicates that methylation as a triage method could increase the specificity of primary HPV screening programs. Introduction of primary HPV screening in several countries has shown that the sensitivity of the program increases, but at the same time the specificity decreases resulting in a higher proportion of unnecessary referrals. So, methylation shows enormous opportunities and the time is right to introduce methylation in the management of HPV positive women.

C. Meijer
(Netherlands)

• Methylation CON

To implement a new technique into organized screening programs, we need more than just research. For instance within the domains of equity, feasibility, acceptability, (balance of) desirable and undesirable effects, validation, CE-approval, high-throughput machines, trained professionals and cost-effectiveness. We cannot implement methylation in screening (yet).

S. Van Dijk
(Netherlands)

• Discussion

A discussion will be held with the participants of the workshop focusing on the conditions under which countries could successfully implement methylation.

LW – WORKSHOP AEPCC

Viernes, 10 de Febrero

Highlights Congreso AEPCC

 Room 0D
 15.30 • 18.00

Comité científico: A. Alba • J. De La Fuente • S. De Sanjosé
 M. Del Pino • M. Ramírez • A. Torné

Organiza: Asociación Española de Patología Cervical y Colposcopia



LW 01	Part 1	14.30 • 16.30
Vacunación VPH		J. De La Fuente
Cribado del cáncer de cérvix en España		M. Ramírez
Patología vulvar premaligna		M^a P. Cano
Patología anal premaligna		M. Del Pino
Debate		<i>Moderador:</i> D. Andía
Charla magistral - Infección por VPH - Transmisión y latencia		E. Franco (Canadá)
Preguntas		<i>Moderador:</i> S. De Sanjosé
Pausa Café		16.30 • 17.00
LW 02	Part 2	17.00 • 19.30
Charla magistral - Objetivo: eliminación cáncer de cérvix		<i>Moderador:</i> L. Bruni
Preguntas		<i>Moderador:</i> S. De Sanjosé
Presentación AEPCC-Guía		A. Torné
Novedades en VPH/LSIL		L. Fernández-Villarrenaga
Novedades en HSIL/AIS		J. C. Quílez
Comité Clínico		<i>Moderadores:</i> M. Del Pino & A. Torné

WF – WORKSHOP HPV FRANCE

Coordinateur : J. Monsonego
 (Coordinator)

Jeudi 9 Février
 (Thursday, February 9)

14.00 • 17.00 | Salle 5H Terrasse
 (Room 5H Terrace)

Élimination du cancer du col utérin en marche

**Comment la France peut parvenir
à une stratégie nationale d'élimination
des cancers HPV-induits ?**

Dans son rapport de lutte contre le cancer pour 2020-2030, l'InCA nous indique qu'en France le taux de couverture du dépistage au cancer du col utérin est de 59,5% et celui de la vaccination HPV est de moins de 25% pour les jeunes filles de 16 ans. La feuille de route présente des éléments d'action et des objectifs ambitieux à l'horizon 2030.

Alors que l'OMS a fixé en 2019-2020 un objectif clair et détaillé, à savoir l'élimination du cancer du col dans les 10 années à venir, et que de nombreux pays – en particulier européens – ont amorcé ce tournant décisif, la France progresse peu dans ce domaine, bien que des efforts stratégiques et de communication aient été entrepris ces dernières années.

Le constat montre malheureusement qu'il nous faut aborder cette question de manière pragmatique, collaborative et dynamique et faire en sorte que les rapports qui se suivent ne soient pas que de simples idées mais de justes orientations appliquées.

Le cancer du col est totalement évitable ; nous avons à notre disposition un vaccin très efficace en termes de protection presque absolue et bien toléré, un dépistage HPV censé éviter le cancer par la détection précoce des pré-cancers, et des méthodes de diagnostic et de traitement de plus en plus performantes.

Ce meeting d'experts se fixe comme objectifs :

- Confronter les expériences européennes avec la nôtre,
- Répertoire les problématiques, les dérives et les difficultés rencontrées,
- Proposer des pistes de veille programme de dépistage HPV disponible depuis 3 ans,
- Analyser pourquoi la politique de prévention vaccinale ne porte pas ses fruits dans notre pays alors que le vaccin HPV est disponible et remboursé depuis une quinzaine d'années.

Avec la contribution des acteurs scientifiques, professionnels, institutionnels, de la société civile et associatifs, ce workshop, organisé dans un contexte international, veut faire prendre conscience et alerter, analyser et proposer des orientations afin d'encourager et faciliter les recommandations institutionnelles.

Elimination of cervical cancer under way

**How France can succeed to set up
a national strategy to eliminate
HPV induced cancers?**

In its report on fighting cancer for the period 2020-2030, the French National Cancer Institute InCA indicates that the coverage rate for cervical cancer screening is 59.5% and that the HPV vaccine coverage rate is less than 25% for girls aged 16. The report presents ambitious goals and elements of action for 2030.

Whereas in 2019-2020 the WHO has set a clear and detailed objective of elimination of cervical cancer in the next 10 years, many countries – in particular countries in Europe – managed to make decisive headway. In France progress is still slow despite various strategic and communication efforts undertaken in recent years.

Unfortunately, one has to concede that the problem needs to be tackled in a pragmatic, collaborative and active way to ensure that the reports do not simply reflect ideas but also give guidance on how to apply these.

Cervical cancer is fully avoidable. All tools are fully available, offering a highly efficient and safe vaccine, HPV screening for optimal early detection of pre-cancers and ever better diagnostic and treatment procedures.

The objectives of this expert meeting are:

- Confront and share European experiences,
- Take stock of implementation problems, errors and difficulties encountered,
- Efficient roll-out of the HPV screening program which has been available for 3 years,
- Understanding why the vaccination policies are not successful although HPV vaccine has been available and reimbursed for the last 15 years.

In an international context and with the contribution of representatives from science, healthcare providers, institutions, civil society and associations, this workshop endeavours to raise awareness, to alert, analyse and offer directions to encourage and facilitate institutional recommendations.

WF – WORKSHOP HPV FRANCE

Jeudi 9 Février
 Salle 5H Terrasse

Programme

WF 01	Introduction & objectifs du Workshop HPV France J. Monsonego	14.00 • 14.10
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WF 02	Élimination des cancers HPV induits au niveau international – Objectifs et recommandations P. Basu	14.10 • 14.30
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WF 03	Partage d'expériences européennes (dépistage et vaccination)	14.30 • 15.30
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Chaque représentant d'un pays présente 3 slides en 5 minutes, sur l'état des lieux, la couverture, la mise en œuvre et les performances. Les sujets suivants seront abordés :

- Dépistage
- Vaccination
- Difficultés

PAYS INVITÉS

						
Royaume-Uni P. Sasieni	Allemagne P. Hillemanns	Italie P. Giorgi Rossi	Pays-Bas S. Van Dijk	Finlande K. Louvanto	Suède M. Elfström	Suisse B. Frey-Tirri*

 **Présentation vidéo**

WF 04	Table ronde – Comment la France peut-elle rattraper son retard ?  Modérateur : J. Monsonego	15.30 • 16.30
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- **Une ambition : quels objectifs ?**
Définition de notre ambition et de nos objectifs
- **Est-on plus efficace ensemble ? Comment se coordonner ?**
Comment créer une coalition des parties prenantes scientifiques, médicales, associatives et institutionnelles ?
- **Un pilote dans l'avion ?**
Comment inviter les pouvoirs publics à prendre leur place légitime ?
- **Quelles actions concrètes pour 2023 ?**

PARTICIPANTS

L. Abramowitz	B. Julia B.	J. L. Brun
H. Baffet	O. Launay O.	C. Clavel
C. Charpentier	J. B. Lusignan	A. S. Le Duc-Banaszuk
R. Cohen	A. Menard	J. Nicolet
D. Culié	H. Mirghani	C. Marjollet
M. A. Dommergues	H. Peré	J. P. Martin
G. Dolivet	F. Vié Le Sage	P. Pautier
O. Jourdain	K. Ardaens	

WF 05	Conclusions et prochaines étapes	16.30 • 17.00
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WF – WORKSHOP HPV FRANCE

Thursday, February 9

Salle 5H Terrace

Agenda

WF 01	Introduction & objectives of the Workshop HPV France J. Monsonego	14.00 • 14.10
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WF 02	Elimination of HPV induced cancers – International objectives and recommendations P. Basu	14.10 • 14.30
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WF 03	Sharing experiences from Europe (screening and vaccination)	14.30 • 15.30
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Each country representative gives a very brief outline (5 minutes and 3 slides maximum) of the situation, coverage, performance and difficulties, addressing:

- Screening
- Vaccination
- Difficulties

INVITED COUNTRIES

						
United-Kingdom P. Sasieni	Germany P. Hillemanns	Italy P. Giorgi Rossi	Netherlands S. Van Dijk	Finland K. Louvanto	Sweden M. Elfström	Switzerland B. Frey-Tirri*

 Video presentation

WF 04	Table ronde – Comment la France peut-elle rattraper son retard ?  Moderator: J. Monsonego	15.30 • 16.30
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- **Une ambition : quels objectifs ?**
Définition de notre ambition et de nos objectifs
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- **Quelles actions concrètes pour 2023 ?**

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M. A. Dommergues	H. Peré	J. P. Martin
G. Dolivet	F. Vié Le Sage	P. Pautier
O. Jourdain	K. Ardaens	

WF 05	Conclusions and next steps	16.30 • 17.30
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