

HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

MONDAY, MARCH 17

PORTO HALL | 8.00 • 19.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 18

PORTO HALL | 8.00 • 18.00

COORDINATORS



Jens Peter Klussmann
Germany



Krystle A. Lang Kuhs
US



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Shama Virani
France

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Alemaný L. _____ Spain
Best S. _____ United States
Bratland Å. _____ Norway
Brenner C. J. _____ United States
Chen L. _____ United States
Deshmukh A. _____ United States
Doorbar J. _____ United Kingdom
D'Souza A. _____ United States
Faden D. _____ United States
Fenton T. _____ United Kingdom
Fernandes B. _____ Portugal
Fratta E. _____ Italy
Friedman A. _____ United States
George J. _____ Germany
Giuliano A. _____ United States
Hanna G. _____ United States
Hayes N. _____ United States
Jackowska J. _____ Poland
Keijner A. _____ United States
Klein A. _____ United States
Klussmann J. P. _____ Germany
Lang Kuhs K. A. _____ United States

London N. R. _____ United States
Lorenzoni V. _____ France
Marklund L. _____ Sweden
Mazul A. _____ United States
Mirghani H. _____ France
Morgan E. _____ United Kingdom
Näsman A. _____ Sweden
Ottensmeier C. _____ United Kingdom
Pransky S. _____ United States
Rettig E. _____ United States
Robbins H. _____ France
Roof S. A. _____ United States
Rosenberg A. _____ United States
Routman D. _____ United States
Schwartz S. _____ Sweden
Sturgis E. _____ United States
Swiecicki P. _____ United States
Van Abel K. _____ United States
Virani S. _____ France
Von Buchwald C. _____ Denmark
Waterboer T. _____ Germany
Windon M. _____ United States

Full program details on **next pages**

HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

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, screening, molecular diagnosis and surveillance, innovations in personalized medicine, and new discoveries in basic science.

The Forum will also feature several debates exploring screening and the risks versus benefits of liquid biopsy testing for surveillance.

MONDAY, MARCH 17 | 8.00 • 19.00

HN 01 • CLINICAL / EPIDEMIOLOGY I

Submitted Papers

8.00 • 9.30

CHAIR: Fratta E. (Italy)

HN 01-1 • Prognostic impact of HPV-status and tobacco smoking in patients ≥70 years surgically treated for oropharyngeal cancer	Polesel J. (Italy)
HN 01-2 • Liquid biopsies with circulating plasma HPV-DNA measurements - a clinically applicable surveillance tool for patients with HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer	Kronberg Jakobsen K. (Denmark)
HN 01-3 • Detection of human papillomavirus cell-free DNA in liquid biopsies predicts recurrence of oropharyngeal cancer	Rosing F. (Germany)
HN 01-4 • Epidemiology & treatment trends in oropharyngeal cancer in Eastern Denmark	Groenhoej C. (Denmark)
HN 01-5 • Nordic oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma cohort	Hansen J. (Denmark)
HN 01-6 • Demographic and clinical patterns in HPV-associated oropharyngeal cancer: Reflections of global trends in a local cohort	Monteiro C. (Portugal)
HN 01-7 • HPV oral status in French women with HPV genital infection: The PAPILLOR study	Guillet J. (France)
HN 01-8 • Public health authorities' information on the association between human papillomavirus and oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma in Western countries: A cross-sectional study	Gebeke F. (Denmark)
HN 01-9 • Deciphering the link between HPV positivity in non-smokers and HPV negativity in smokers with head and neck cancer	Hoffmann M. (Germany)

HN 02 • EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTION

CHAIR: Lang Kuhs K. A. (US)

10.00 • 11.30

The epidemiology of HPV-driven head and neck cancers has evolved rapidly over the past several decades, with tremendous geographic variation. Further changes are expected in the near future, as the impact of HPV vaccination takes effect. Understanding epidemiologic trends, and the risk factors that drive them, is critical to shaping public health policy and messaging. This session will feature recent trends in oropharyngeal cancer incidence and oral HPV epidemiology, as well as highlight the emerging role of HPV in other head and neck cancers.

HN 02-1 • Introduction	Lang Kuhs K. A. (US)
HN 02-2 • Current and future epidemiology of HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer in the United States	Deshmukh A. (US)
HN 02-3 • Global trends in oropharyngeal cancer	Lorenzoni V. (France)
HN 02-4 • Etiological involvement in head and neck cancers outside the oropharynx	Alemany L. (Spain)
HN 02-5 • The emerging role of HPV in sinonasal cancers	London N. R. (US)
HN 02-6 • Updates in natural history of oral HPV infection	Giuliano A. (US)
Discussion and Q&A	Lang Kuhs K. A. (US)

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HN 03 • CLINICAL / EPIDEMIOLOGY II

Submitted Papers

11.30 • 12.45

CHAIR: Kejner A. (US)

HN 03-1 • Knowledge gaps at diagnosis of human papillomavirus-mediated oropharyngeal carcinoma	Windon M. (US)
HN 03-2 • Swallowing outcomes in patients treated with radiation based therapies for HPV associated oropharyngeal cancers	Starmer H. (US)
HN 03-3 • Call for increased community education regarding common HPV-associated cancers within the urban safety-net hospital population	Joseph N. (US)
HN 03-4 • Oral human papillomavirus incidence among a general adult population in the US: Results from the PROGRESS (Prevalence of oral HPV infection, a global assessment) study	Aleman L. (Spain)
HN 03-5 • Oral human papillomavirus prevalence and risk factors among adults in the United Kingdom - PROGRESS Study	Pavón M. A. (Spain)
HN 03-6 • High-risk HPV in rare sinonasal carcinomas: A multi-institutional case-control study to ascertain behavioral risk factors and seroprevalence	Tanavde V. (US)

HN 04 • SCREENING FOR HPV+ OROPHARYNGEAL CANCER

14.00 • 15.30

CHAIR: Waterboer T. (Germany) • Rettig E. (US)

Human papillomavirus-driven oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma incidence continues to rise in many parts of the world. Although promising biomarkers are under study, screening is not yet possible. This session will highlight recent advances and ongoing research in the field, featuring an expert panel discussion on practical considerations for screening and early detection in the clinic.

HN 04-1 • Introduction	Waterboer T. (Germany) Rettig E. (US)
HN 04-2 • State of the science for oropharyngeal cancer screening	Robbins H. (France)
HN 04-3 • Oropharyngeal cancer screening in populations with cancer health disparities	Lang Kuhs K. A. (US)
HN 04-4 • Updates on the Hamburg HPV-OPC screening study (PHORECAST)	Waterboer T. (Germany)
HN 04-5 • TRINITY updates - Onward to remote self-sampling, TEJAS	Sturgis E. (US)
HN 04-6 • Panel: What should clinicians do if patients ask for screening? • Windon M. (US) • D'Souza A. (US) • Marklund L. (Sweden) • Van Abel K. (US) • Von Buchwald C. (Denmark)	
Discussion and Q&A	Waterboer T. (Germany) Rettig E. (US)

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HN 05 • LIQUID BIOPSY FOR HPV+ OPC DIAGNOSIS AND SURVEILLANCE

16.00 • 17.30

CHAIR: Brenner C. J. (US) • Von Buchwald C. (Denmark)

This session on molecular diagnosis and surveillance in HPV-related oropharyngeal cancer offers a comprehensive exploration of cutting-edge advancements in the field. The program begins with an overview of current pathology guidelines, emphasizing the evolving standards for diagnosing and monitoring the disease. Talks will describe the use of HPV circulating tumor DNA (HPV ctDNA) in both plasma and urine as non-invasive diagnostic tools, highlighting their potential and limitations for recurrence monitoring. Updates to the clinical application and ongoing clinical trials for using HPV ctDNA in surveillance will also be examined, showcasing its evolving role in monitoring disease progression. A pivotal discussion will center on findings from recent national clinical trials, providing the most up-to-date evidence on the feasibility, advantages, and potential issues of integrating liquid biopsies into clinical care. The session culminates in a dynamic panel debate weighing the pros and cons of implementing ctDNA testing in the clinical management of HPV-related oropharyngeal cancer.

HN 05-1 • Introduction	Brenner C. J. (US) Von Buchwald C. (Denmark)
HN 05-2 • Liquid biopsy for the diagnosis and surveillance of HPV+ oropharyngeal cancer	Faden D. (US)
HN 05-3 • Emerging HPV-agnostic ctDNA assays	Rettig E. (US)
HN 05-4 • Update on surveille HPV trial status and presentation of screen HPV trial design	Mirghani H. (France)
HN 05-5 • Urine-based cfHPVDNA testing for HPV+ oropharyngeal cancer	Brenner C. J. (US)
HN 05-6 • Debate: Clinical use of ctHPVDNA testing for diagnosis and surveillance of HPV+ oropharyngeal cancer	Swiecicki P. (US) VS Roof S. A. (US)
Discussion and Q&A	Brenner C. J. (US) Von Buchwald C. (Denmark)

HN 06 • BASIC SCIENCE I / RRP

Submitted Papers

17.30 • 19.00

CHAIR: George J. (Germany)

HN 06-1 • Clinically validated HPV-6 and HPV-11 subtyping assay to guide management of patients with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis	Wikenheiser-Brokamp K. (US)
HN 06-2 • The burden of recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in adults and children (BREATH) study in France: A retrospective study using the national claims database	Farge G. (France)
HN 06-3 • Impact of HPV vaccination on juvenile laryngeal papillomas and conjunctival papillomas: Incidence and analysis of HPV subtypes in relation to vaccination	Aakilde M. (Denmark)
HN 06-4 • Burden of human papillomavirus-related head and neck cancers in Portugal	Waterboer T. (Germany)
HN 06-5 • High-risk human papillomavirus in patients with oral carcinoma and oral potentially malignant disorders in Serbia	Petrovic A. (Serbia)
HN 06-6 • Pilot study unraveling the interaction between HPV and the microbiome in the oropharynx	Fernandes B. (Portugal)
HN 06-7 • Detection of methylated tumor markers in head and neck cancer and tumor environment	Schmitz M. (Germany)
HN 06-8 • Specificity and sensitivity of circulating HPV-DNA in patients with oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma	Kloch Bendtsen S. (Denmark)
HN 06-9 • A predictive approach to oral HPV prevention trial enrichment	Madathil S. (Canada)

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HN 07 • BASIC SCIENCE II

Submitted Papers

8.00 • 9.30

CHAIR: Faden D. (US)

HN 07-1 • TNM 8 staging system beyond p16: Double HPV/p16 status is superior to p16 alone in predicting outcome in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma **Kronberg Jakobsen K.** (Denmark)

HN 07-2 • Determining the relationships between quantitative HPV DNA liquid biopsy results and circulating immune cell populations in HPV-positive head and neck squamous cell carcinoma **Wofford W.** (US)

HN 07-3 • Longitudinal monitoring of HPV-associated oropharynx cancer treated with chemoradiation using an HPV whole genome sequencing liquid biopsy (HPV-DeepSeek) **Bakhtiar M.** (US)

HN 07-4 • Automated multiplex serology enables high-throughput screening for high-risk oropharyngeal cancer antibody profiles **Kröller L.** (Germany)

HN 07-5 • Comparative analysis of shotgun sequencing and genotyping for HPV detection in oral brush and stimulated whole saliva samples **Kamaja M.** (Finland)

HN 07-6 • Focal epithelial hyperplasia **Silling S.** (Germany)

HN 07-7 • HPV DNA/RNA detection in various oral and oropharyngeal biomaterials identifies active HPV infections also in non-neoplastic tonsils **Quabius E. S.** (Germany)

HN 07-8 • Efficacy of DNA methylation biomarkers in head and neck cancer **Sousa Cunha A. R.** (US)

HN 08 • MOLECULAR INSIGHTS INTO HPV+ OPC ONCOGENESIS

10.00 • 11.30

CHAIR: Virani S. (France) • Fenton T. (UK)

This session provides a deep dive into the molecular mechanisms driving HPV-related cancers, with a focus on the cellular and viral factors that contribute to carcinogenesis. Attendees will explore how HPV infection alters host cellular processes, including immune evasion, DNA damage repair, and tumor microenvironment interactions. Key topics will include the role of viral genetics, splicing mechanisms, and cellular origins of HPV-driven cancers, along with emerging insights into resistance to treatment. The session emphasizes cutting-edge research on the fundamental biological processes behind HPV-associated cancers, fostering interdisciplinary discussion on how these insights can inform future therapeutic and diagnostic innovations.

HN 08-1 • Introduction **Virani S.** (France)
Fenton T. (UK)

HN 08-2 • The APOBEC3 genes, their role in HPV+ OPC and variation across the global population **Fenton T.** (UK)

HN 08-3 • Expression of the HPV E6 and E7 oncogenes is controlled at the level of RNA splicing **Schwartz S.** (Sweden)

HN 08-4 • Cellular origins of HPV driven cancer at the oropharynx and the cervix; conceptual similarities with differences in the detail **Doorbar J.** (UK)

HN 08-5 • Time to recognize carcinoma in situ (CIS) as an entity in HPV-related tonsillar carcinoma (TSCC): CIS in tonsils is similar to HSIL in cervix and precedes invasive growth **Näsman A.** (Sweden)

HN 08-6 • The deubiquitinase USP14 promotes NFkB activity and radiation-resistance in HNSCC **Morgan E.** (UK)

Discussion and Q&A **Virani S.** (France)
Fenton T. (UK)

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HN 09 • NEW DISCOVERIES IN MOLECULAR EPIDEMIOLOGY

13.00 • 14.30

CHAIR: Virani S. (France) • Mazul A. (US)

This session highlights the latest advancements in molecular epidemiology related to HPV-driven cancers, with a focus on oropharyngeal cancer (OPC). Presentations will explore how genetic, environmental, and social factors intersect to influence cancer risk and outcomes. Topics include the role of germline HLA risk factors in HPV-driven OPC, the complex interactions between HPV and smoking, and how race and socioeconomic status impact tumor progression through molecular signatures. Additionally, new research on DNA methylation patterns in HPV-related OPC will be discussed, emphasizing their prognostic and therapeutic implications. The session aims to bridge the gap between genetic predisposition, environmental exposures, and cancer outcomes, fostering a comprehensive understanding of HPV-related cancer epidemiology and its potential for personalized prevention and treatment strategies.

HN 09-1 • Introduction	Virani S. (France) Mazul A. (US)
HN 09-2 • Germline HLA risk of HPV-driven OPCs	Virani S. (France)
HN 09-3 • HPV and smoking – shouldn't every phenotype have a genotype?	Hayes N. (US)
HN 09-4 • EMT signature, Race and SES in HPV-driven OPCs	Mazul A. (US)
HN 09-5 • DNA methylation in HPV-driven oropharyngeal cancer: Prognostic and therapeutical value	Fratta E. (Italy)
HN 09-6 • Genetic changes in HPV-driven OPSCC	George J. (Germany)
Discussion and Q&A	Virani S. (France) Mazul A. (US)

HN 10 • INNOVATIONS IN PERSONALIZED THERAPY

14.30 • 16.00

CHAIR: Klussmann J. P. (Germany)

This session will review several approaches to personalized therapy for HPV-associated cancer. These are designed to reduce the significant long-term side effects of conventional head and neck cancer treatment with surgery and radiotherapy. These include therapeutic vaccinations or biomarker-adapted adjuvant therapies. Neoadjuvant concepts will also be discussed. The session will, therefore, review important results and considerations for improving the treatment of HPV-associated head and neck cancer.

HN 10-1 • Introduction	Klussmann J. P. (Germany)
HN 10-2 • VB10.16 with pembrolizumab in patients with recurrent/metastatic HNSCC	Bratland Å. (Norway)
HN 10-3 • Innovations in personalized therapy for HPV-driven oropharyngeal cancer	Hanna G. (US)
HN 10-4 • CHARE-40: A phase I/II trial of therapeutic HPV vaccine (BNT113)	Ottensmeier C. (UK)
HN 10-5 • Neoadjuvant chemoimmunotherapy with response-adaptive therapy for HPV+ oropharyngeal cancer	Rosenberg A. (US)
HN 10-6 • Therapeutic vaccination for HPV-positive oropharynx cancer	Routman D. (US)
HN 10-7 • Biomarker-guided postoperative adjuvant therapy for HPV-positive oropharynx cancer	Chen L. (US)
Discussion and Q&A	Klussmann J. P. (Germany)

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HN 11 • RECURRENT RESPIRATORY PAPILLOMATOSIS

16.30 • 18.00

CHAIR: Best S. (US)

Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis (RRP) has been a vexing clinical problem for over 150 years, with recurrent growths in the airway managed by serial surgical debridement, exacting a tremendous toll on patients and their caregivers. This session will review state-of-the-art treatments now available for RRP and low-risk HPV, including a variety of non-surgical strategies used to control papilloma growth and address the underlying causative viral infection. Results of key clinical trials will be discussed, as the field moves towards a non-surgical management strategy for this chronic disease.

HN 11-1 • Introduction	Best S. (US)
HN 11-2 • RRP: The clinical problem	Best S. (US)
HN 11-3 • Local bevacizumab injections as a surgical adjunct in RRP	Jackowska J. (Poland)
HN 11-4 • Clinical results of immune checkpoint inhibition in RRP	Friedman A. (US)
HN 11-5 • Systemic bevacizumab for treatment of aggressive RRP	Klein A. (US)
HN 11-6 • Gene therapy / Therapeutic vaccination for low-risk HPV	Pransky S. (US)
Discussion and Q&A	Best S. (US)