

HPV Associated Cancers Burden in Colombia

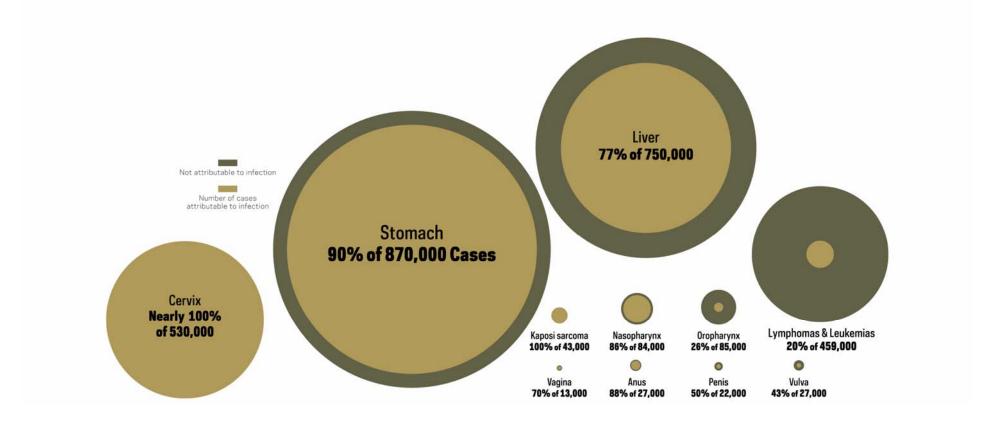
Gustavo Hernandez-Suarez MD MSc

outline

- Background
- Other than-Cervical Cancer incidence and mortality trends
- Attributable fraction to HPV infection in Colombia
- Final Remarks

Many of the most common cancers are at least partly attributable to infection.

Percentage of new cancer cases caused by infection and total number of new cases

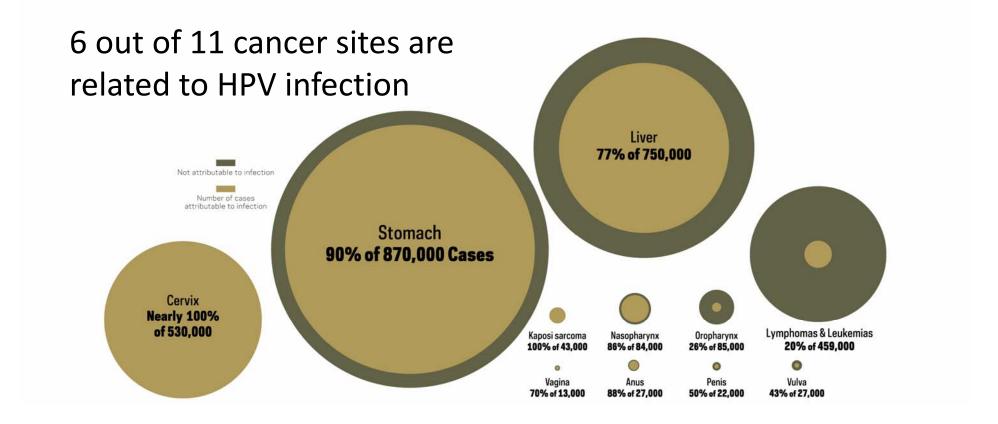


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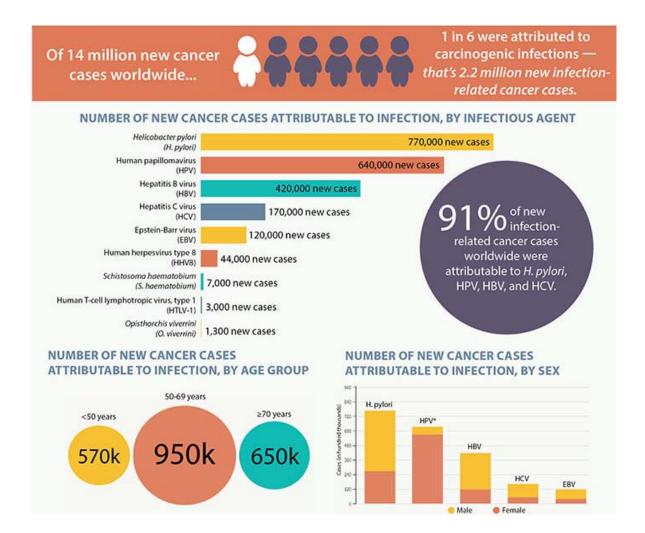


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HPV burden worldwide:

• Source:NIH website

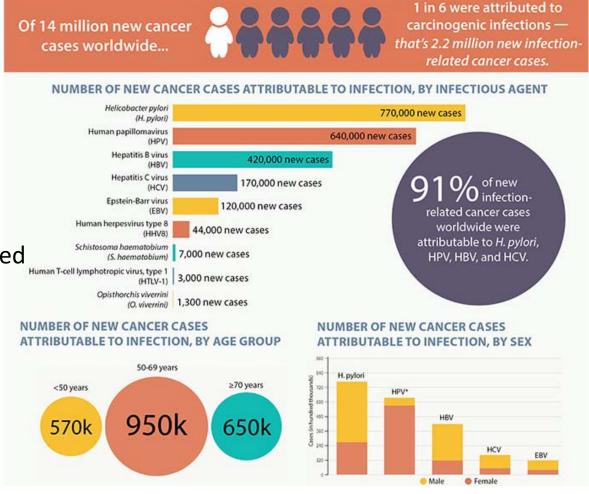


HPV burden worldwide:

 27% of cancers attributed to infection are HPV related

 5% of all cancer burden is attributed to HPV infection

Source:NIH website



HPV accounts for an important proportion of cases for some cancer sites; for cervical cancer, virtually all cases are attributable to HPV infection.

Percentage of cancer cases attributable to HPV infection worldwide and total number of new cases, 2008

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Oropharynx 25% of 85,000

Number of cases not attributable to HPV

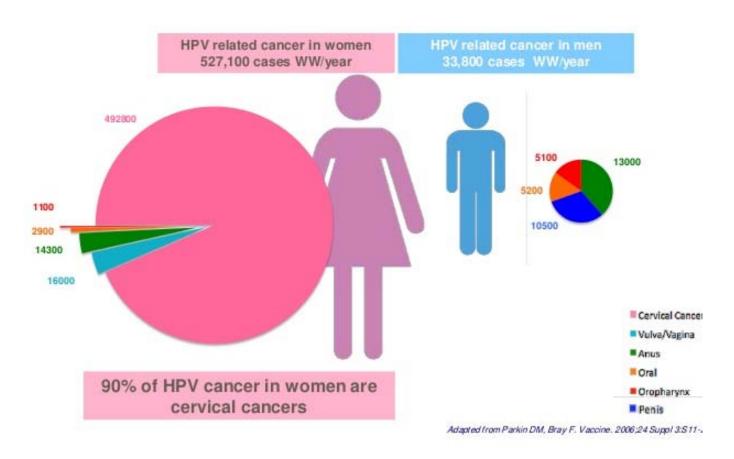
Vagina 70% of 13,000

Anus 88% of 27,000

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HPV burden higher among women

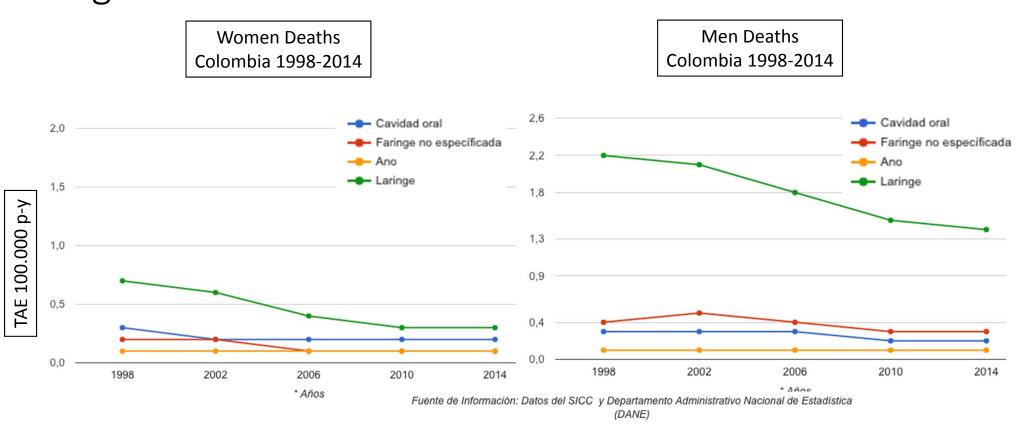


HPV related cancer burden is overruled by Cervical cancer in Colombia

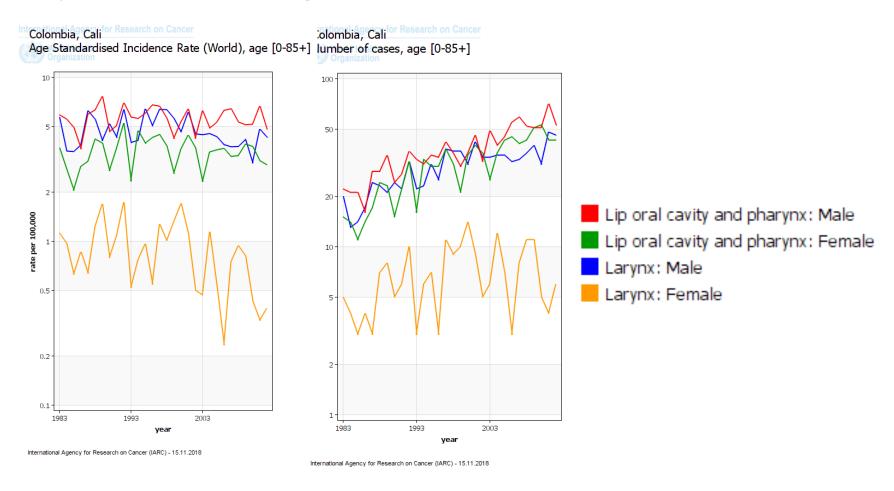
Burden of cervical cancer and	other HPV-related cancers		
Annual number of cervical cancer cases			4,661
Annual number of cervical cancer deaths			1,986
Crude incidence rates per 100,000 and year:		Male	Female
	Cervical cancer	-	19.3
	Anal cancer ‡	0.2-1.3	0.8-1.9
	Vulvar cancer ‡	-	0.5-1.0
	Vaginal cancer ‡	-	0.0-0.7
	Penile cancer ‡	1.1-2.2	-
	Pharynx cancer (excluding nasopharynx)	0.8	0.3

Other than Cervical Cancer incidence and mortality trends in Colombia

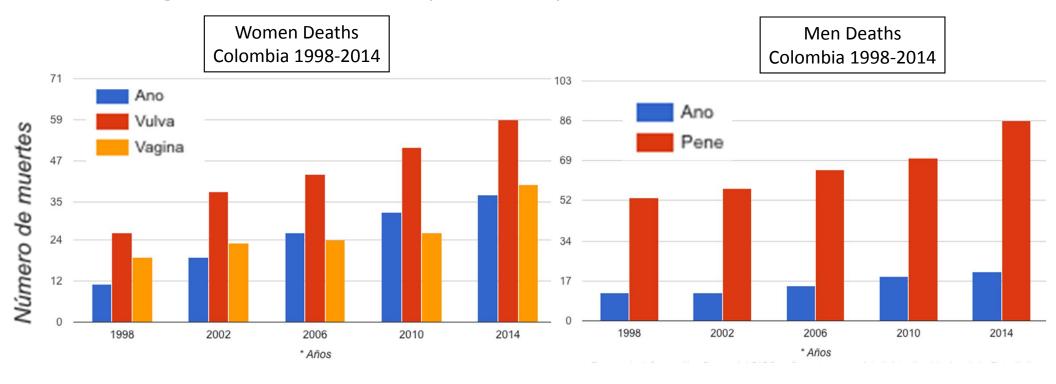
Mortality of other HPV related cancers 10 fold less risk than Cervix Cancer, Worth seeing cases figures instead of rates



Incidence Risk of Oral cavity cancer subsites, as a hole, similar to Larynx in men but higher in women

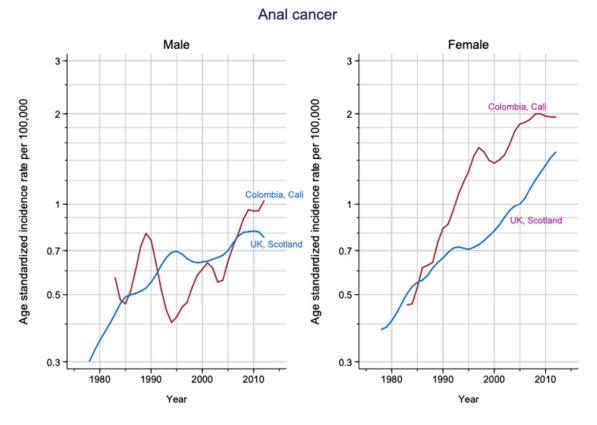


Increasing figures of non-cervical cancers in the genital area, specially in Women



Fuente de Información: Datos del SICC y Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)

Anal cancer with steeper increase in incidence rates in Colombian women compared to men



"Courtesy of Jerome Vignat, CSU, IARC" with data of CI5Plus.

Attributable fraction to HPV infection in Colombia

Colombian Cases in ICO HPV cross-sectional Multinational Study

Site	No.	HPV +
ANUS	39	94.9%
CERVIX	841	78.4%
VAGINA	29	72.4%
VULVA	48	60.4%
PENIS	54	50.0%
H&N	192	26.0%
Total	1203	

Hernandez-Suarez G, Muñoz, N et al. Unpublished results from ICO HPV consortia (HPV VVAP study group.)

Final Remarks

- Cervical Cancer is still the most relevant HPV related cancer in Colombia and HPV vaccination will allow to cut down the incidence and mortality risk of Colombian women in the upcoming decades.
- H&N cancers are the second most frequent type of cancer related to HPV infection among Colombians.

Final Remarks

- Given the decrease in cervical cancer rates other HPV related cancers will gain relative relevance
- Monitoring Anal cancer trends will be of special interest given its large HPV Attributable fraction
- HPV 16 is the only Genotype detected in all HPV-Related Cancers and can be attributed roughly ¾ of overall HPV attributable risk.