

FRONTIERS AND NUANCES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HPV RELATED DISEASES

where:

**Pan Am Room
RBC Convention Centre
WINNIPEG, MB**

when:

**Monday, June 8, 2015
17:15 – 18:15**

Chair

Dr. Patrick Gullane, CM,O.ONT, MB, FRCSC,FACS,Hon.FRACS,Hon.FRCS,Hon.FRCSI
Wharton Chair in Head & Neck Surgery
Professor, Dept. of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery
Professor of Surgery, University of Toronto

Presenters

Dr. Paolo Campisi, MSc, M.D, FRCSC, FAAP
Associate Professor, Hospital for Sick Children
Department of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery, University of Toronto

Dr. Aaron Hansen

Staff Medical Oncologist, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre,
Division of Medical Oncology and Hematology
Assistant Professor, University of Toronto

topics:

- **De-escalation of therapy for HPV related Cancers**
- **Effectiveness of HPV vaccines and the introduction of a 9 valent vaccine**
- **New therapies – Check point inhibitors**



learning objectives:

By the end of the session, participants will be able to:

- Recognize the epidemiology and burden of disease associated with HPV
- Describe the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of HPV diseases
- Describe the effect of current vaccination programs on the prevention of HPV related morbidity and mortality and the introduction of the 9 valent vaccine
- Describe the novel therapies for the treatment of HPV related carcinoma

Session description:

- The link between HPV and Cancer was established by Zur Hausen in 1977; a discovery for which he subsequently received the Nobel Prize in 2008. The original discovery set off a cascade of research that provided great promise for decreasing the burden of cervical cancer including the introduction of Vaccination in 2006. Today there is a much broader understanding of HPV related diseases including the role of HPV in Head and Neck disease.
- Most recently an epidemic of sorts in HPV related oropharyngeal cancers has been elucidated and it is now recognized that this specific pathophysiology requires novel practices for the treatment of such cancers. In addition vaccination for HPV diseases is now well established globally and in the past two years several countries have published on the effectiveness of the vaccines in reducing HPV related disease. In addition work continues on new vaccines and 2015 saw the approval of a new 9 valent vaccine which has promise in further reducing disease beyond that of the current vaccines available. Finally novel therapies are being studied for the treatment of head and neck cancers.
- This session will provide an understanding of the complete burden of HPV diseases and will describe new approaches to management and prevention.

