SHARE SCREEN WITH SOUND ENABLED. PLAY MUSIC. START RECORDING.





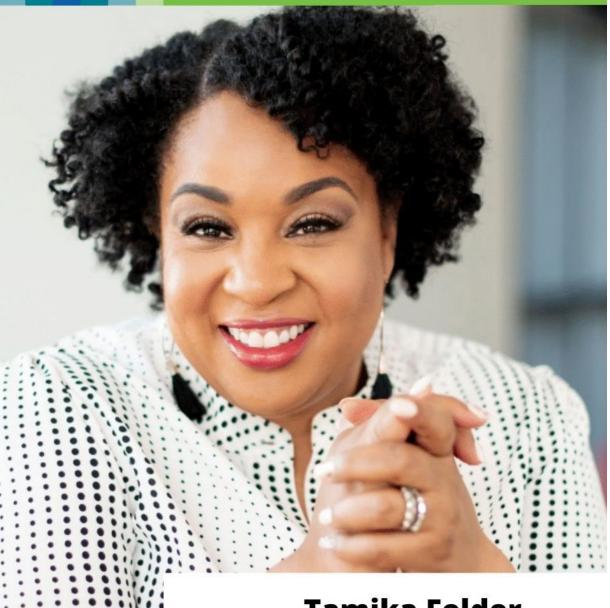




CELEBRAJE 4/N/N/A/3

10 YEARS





Welcome: HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention

Tamika FelderChief Visionary, *Cervivor*



HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention

Monday, October 7: HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention

12:00 PM ET Welcome to the Celebration

Tamika Felder, Cervivor

12:05 PM ET 10-Year Celebrate & Innovate Interview

· Tamika Felder, Cervivor

· L.J Tan, MS, PhD, Immunize.org

12:15 PM ET Panel Q&A: HPV-Related Cancers Survivors

· Moderator: Tamika Felder, Cervivor

Lindsay Gullatte-Lee, Get in Good with Your Health, Cervivor Ambassador

Susie Sanchez, HPV Cancers Alliance

Mike West, JD, Ensign Services, Inc.

12:55 PM ET Cancers Associated with HPV

Virginia Senkomago, PhD, MPH, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control

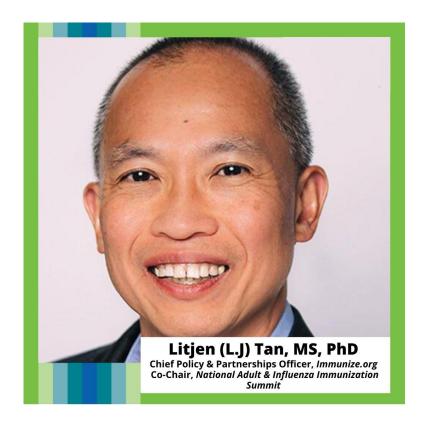
1:25 PM ET Celebration Wrap-Up & After Party

Christina Turpin, American Cancer Society

Funding for this meeting was made possible (in part) by IP21-2105 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.







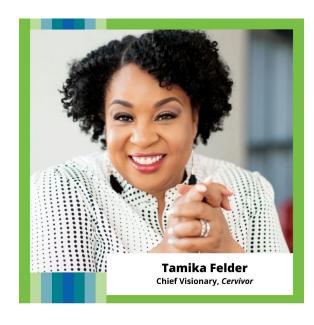
10 Year Celebrate & Innovate Interview











HPV-Related Cancer Survivors Panel





Cancers Associated with HPV



CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion



Cancers Associated with Human papillomavirus (HPV) in the United States; Recent Data from U.S. Cancer Registries

Virginia Senkomago, PhD MPH

Cancer Surveillance Branch

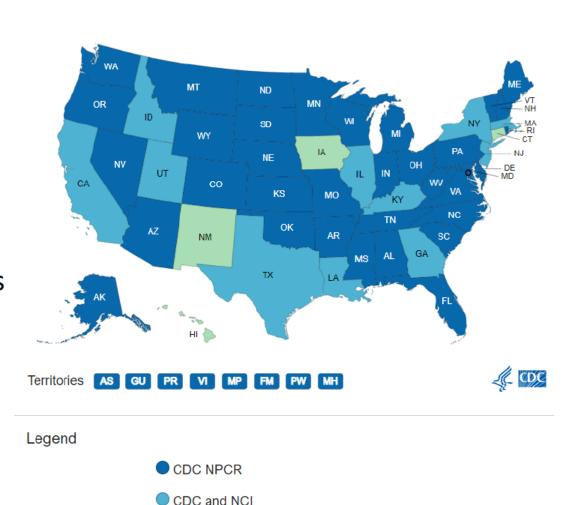
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, CDC

2024 ACS National HPV Vaccination Roundtable Virtual National Meeting

October 7, 2024

U.S. Cancer Statistics (USCS)

- U.S. Cancer Statistics (USCS) are the official source of federal cancer data
- USCS combines data from two cancer registry programs:
 - CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) – supports 50 cancer registries
 - NCI's SEER Program collects and publishes data from 22 U.S. geographic areas
 - We present data from:
 - 2017 2021 which covers 98% of US population
 - 2000 2021 which covers 98% of US population

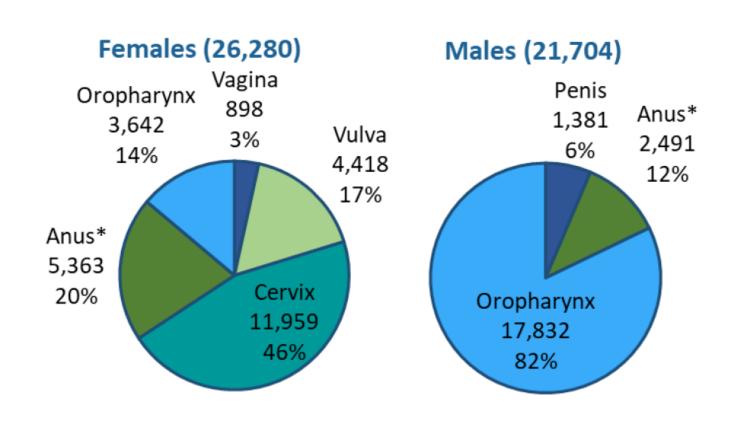


NCLSEER

Average Annual Number of HPV-Associated Cancers in US, 2017 -2021

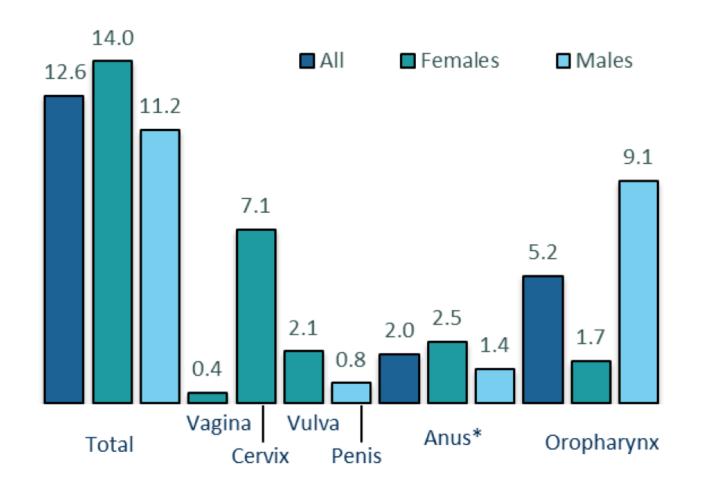
An HPV-associated cancer is a specific cellular type of cancer that is diagnosed in a part of the body where HPV is often found - the cervix, vagina, vulva, penis, anus, and oropharynx.

These include carcinomas of the cervix and squamous cell carcinomas of the vagina, vulva, penis, anus, and oropharynx.



^{*}Includes anal and rectal squamous cell carcinomas

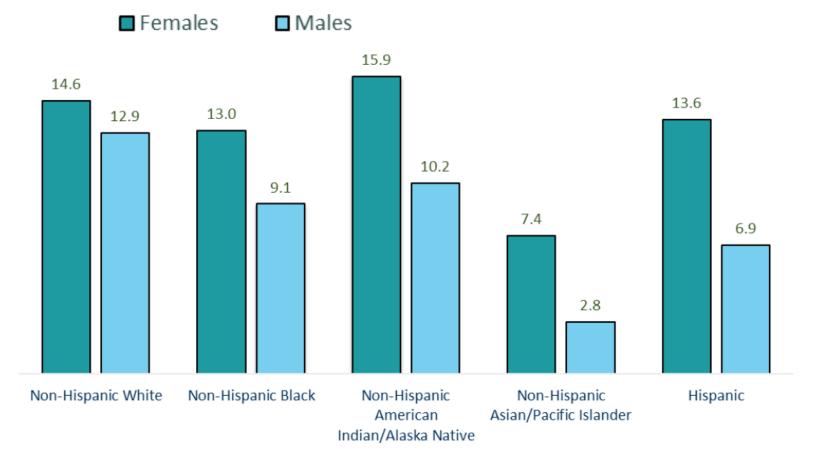
Rates of HPV-Associated Cancers, by sex and site, 2017 -2021



Overall, the incidence rates of HPV-associated cancers are higher in females than in males

^{*}Includes anal and rectal squamous cell carcinomas

Rates of HPV-Associated Cancers, by sex, and race and ethnicity, 2017 -2021

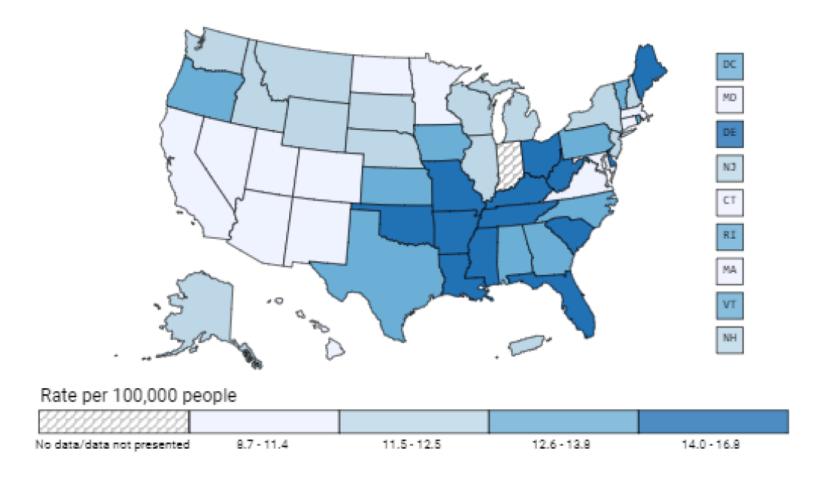


 Non-Hispanic White males had the highest incidence rates compared with other racial groups.

Non-Hispanic American
 Indian/Alaska Native females
 had the highest incidence
 rates compared with other
 racial groups.

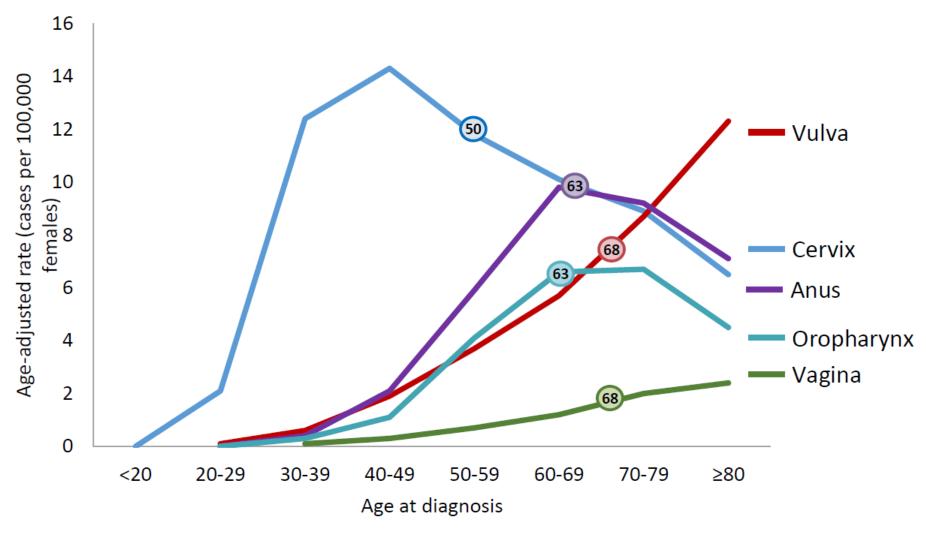
^{*}Includes anal and rectal squamous cell carcinomas

Rates of HPV-Associated Cancers by state, 2017 -2021



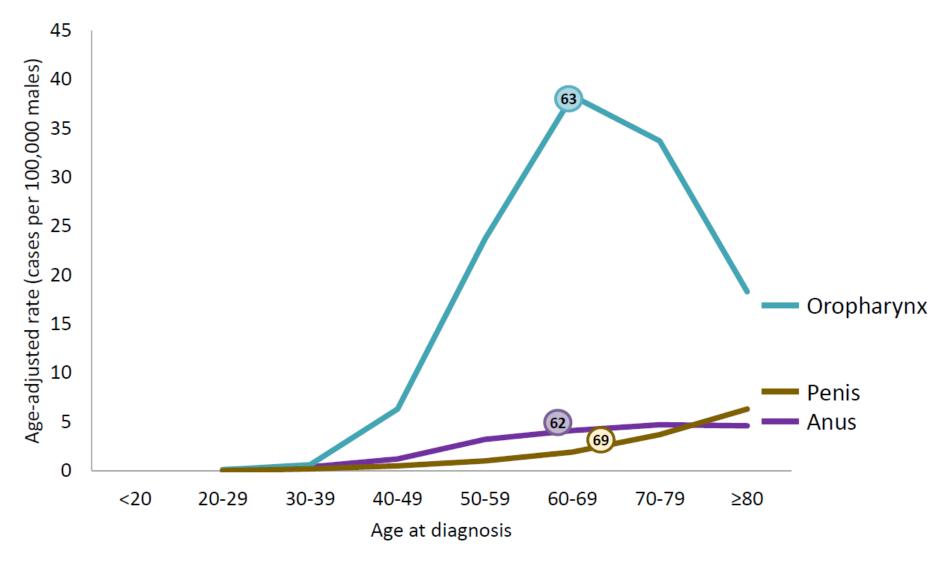
Source - U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz, released in June 2024.

Median age at Diagnosis of HPV-Associated Cancers, Females



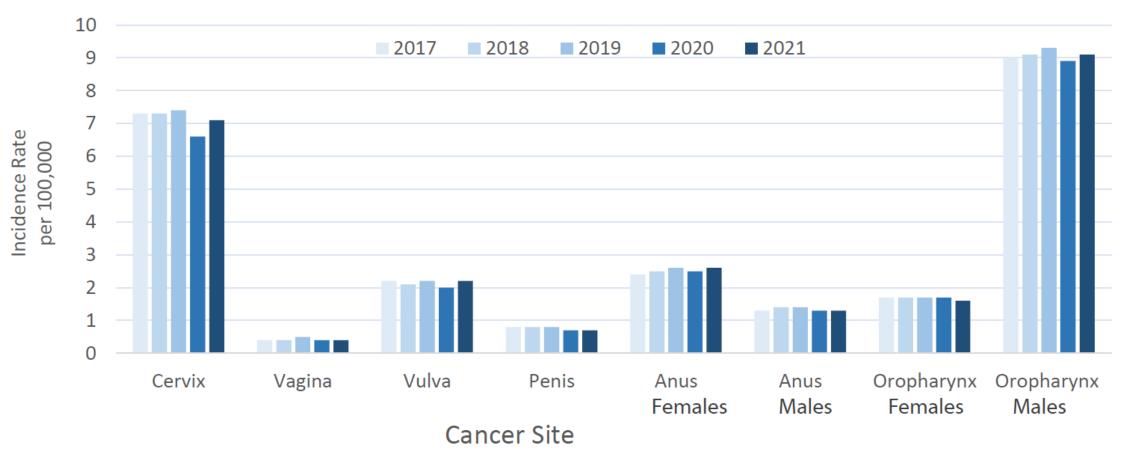
- Most HPV-associated cancer cases occur later in life
- Cervical cancer has the lowest median age and impact of HPV vaccine may be seen first at this site

Median age at Diagnosis of HPV-Associated Cancers, Males



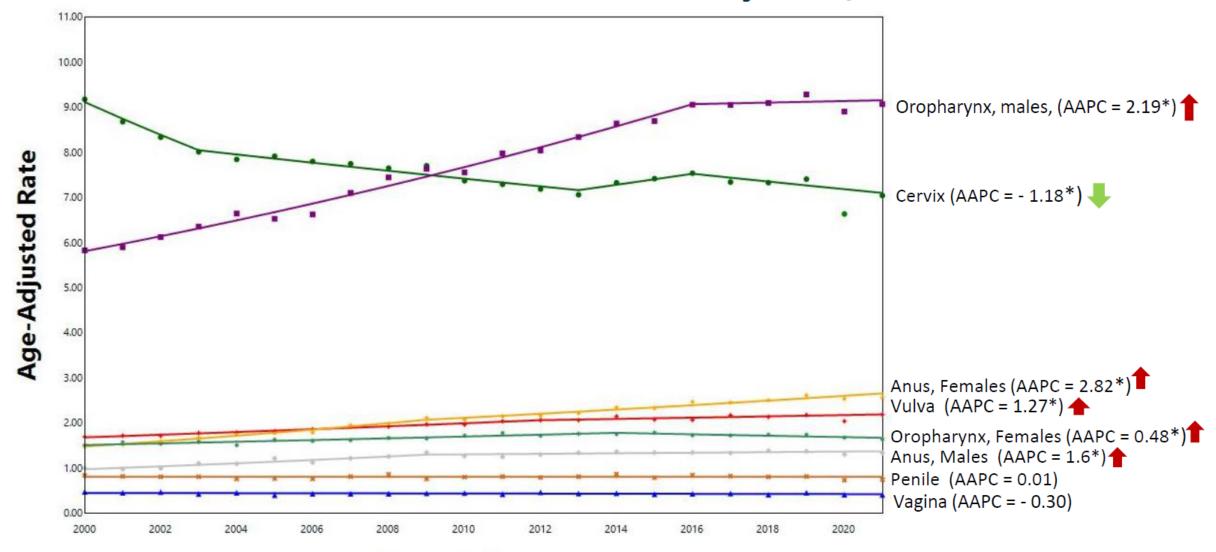
Most HPV-associated cancer cases in males occur later in life

Rates of HPV-Associated Cancers by diagnosis year, 2017 -2021



We observed declines incidence in 2020 for several cancer sites due to COVID-19 pandemic; however, for these sites incidence rates for 2021 are higher than those in 2020.

Trends in HPV-Associated Cancers by site, 2000 -2021 a

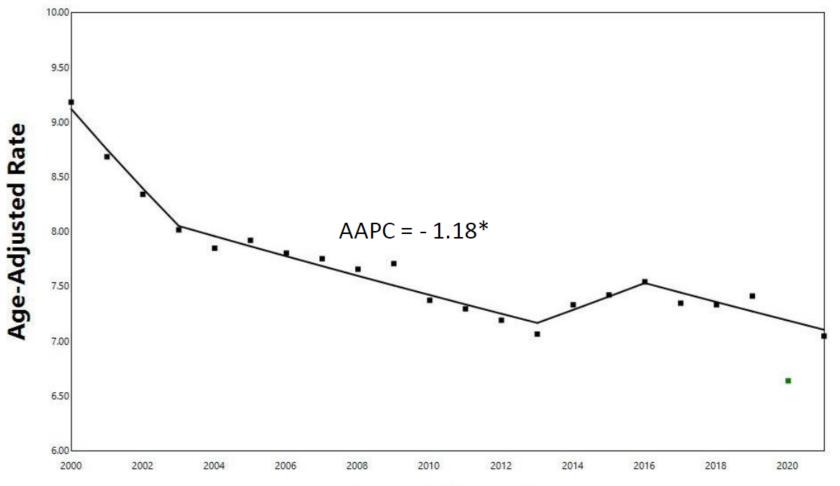


Year of Diagnosis

^a Data from 2020 are excluded from examination of trends

^{*}Indicates that Annual Average Percent Change (AAPC) is significantly different from 0 at alpha =0.05

Cervical Cancer Incidence in U.S, all ages, 2000 -2021 a



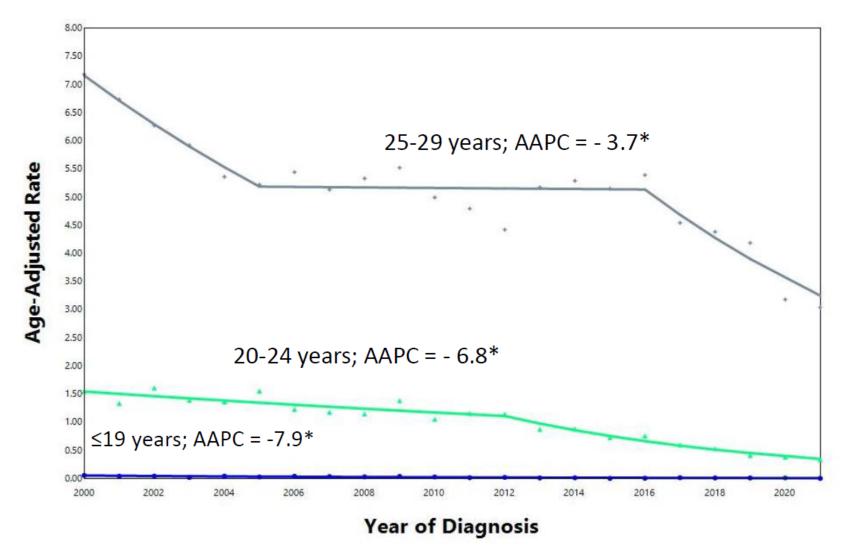
Cervical cancer incidence was declining before the introduction of the HPV vaccination, due to screening and timely treatment.

Year of Diagnosis

^a Data from 2020 are excluded from examination of trends

^{*}Indicates that AAPC is significantly different from 0 at alpha =0.05

Trends in Cervical Cancer Incidence, <30 years, 2000 -2021a

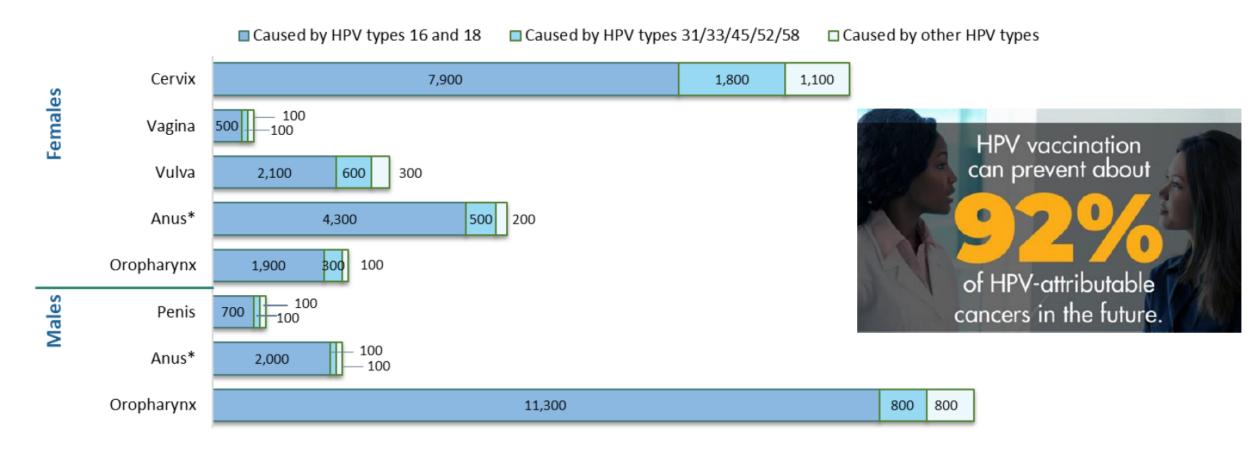


More recent declines in cervical cancer incidence in females <30 years may partly reflect the effects of human papillomavirus vaccination and cervical cancer screening

- ^a Data from 2020 are excluded from examination of trends
- *Indicates that AAPC is significantly different from 0 at alpha =0.05

Estimated Number of HPV-Attributable cancers, 2017 -2021^a

- An HPV-attributable cancer is a cancer probably caused by HPV
- The number of HPV-attributable cancers is estimated based on a CDC study that used population-based data to genotype HPV types from cancer tissue



^a Estimates were rounded to the nearest 100; *Includes anal and rectal squamous cell carcinomas

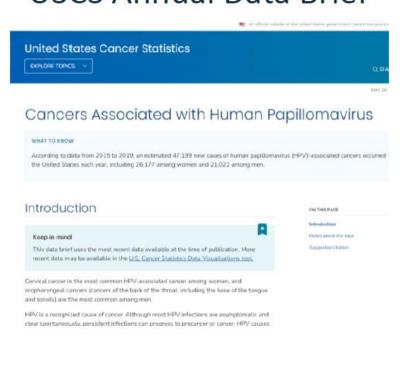
Annual Dissemination of USCS Data on HPV-Associated and HPV-Attributable Cancers

USCS Data Visualizations Tool



 Data are also available to the public to analyze with the USCS Public Use Database

USCS Annual Data Brief



www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv

Summary

- USCS data from cancer registries enables us to examine the incidence and trends of HPV-associated cancers, and to estimate the number of HPVattributable cancers for the US population.
- HPV-associated cancers of the cervix continue to decline; more recent declines in cervical cancer incidence in females <30 years may partly reflect the effects of human papillomavirus vaccination and cervical cancer screening.
- HPV-associated cancers are increasing in the vulva, and in the oropharynx and anus in both males and females.
- An estimated 92% of HPV-Attributable cancers can be prevented by HPV vaccination.



For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.







Q&A

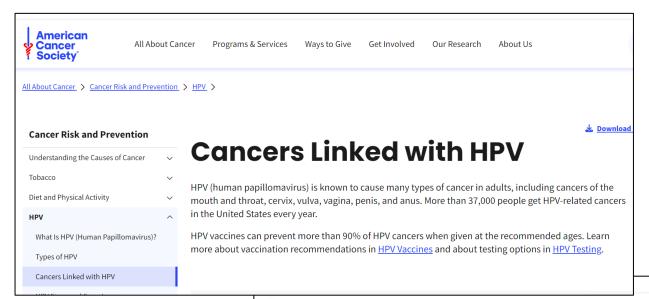




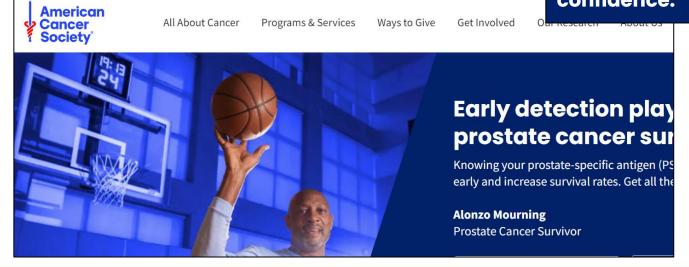
Wrap Up & After Party



Join the Party: ACS Cancer Survivor & Caregiver Resources



Introducing ACS CARES, the mobile app that provides you, your family, and your caregivers with the resources to navigate your cancer journey with confidence.





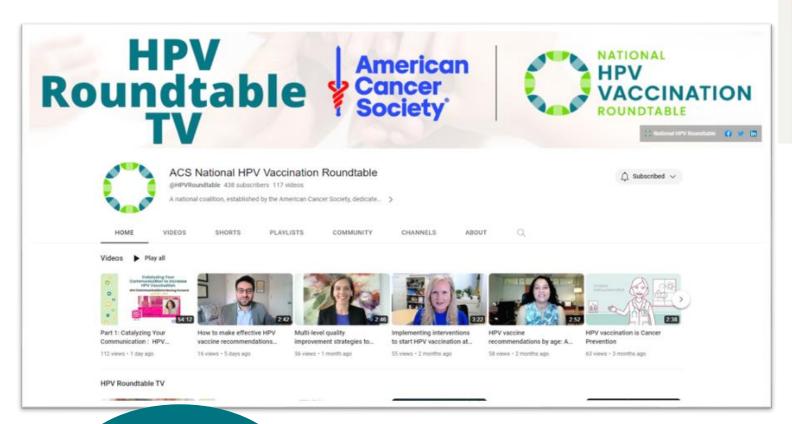
Live Chat

Join the Party: Member Organization Cancer Survivor & Caregiver Resources





Join the Party: ACS HPVRT Social Media Channels



Search: HPV Roundtable





American Cancer Society National HPV Vaccination Roundtable

Raising HPV vaccination rates and preventing HPV cancers in the United States.

Non-profit Organizations · Atlanta, Georgia · 3K followers · 2-10 employees





Join the Party: ACS HPVRT Newsletter

A monthly newsletter comes from the HPVRT highlighting upcoming events, past event recordings, new evidence, and other timely topics.

Join the Listserve here: www.hpvroundtable.org
*box at the bottom of the page.







Thank you to our ACS HPVRT Co-Chair Leadership!







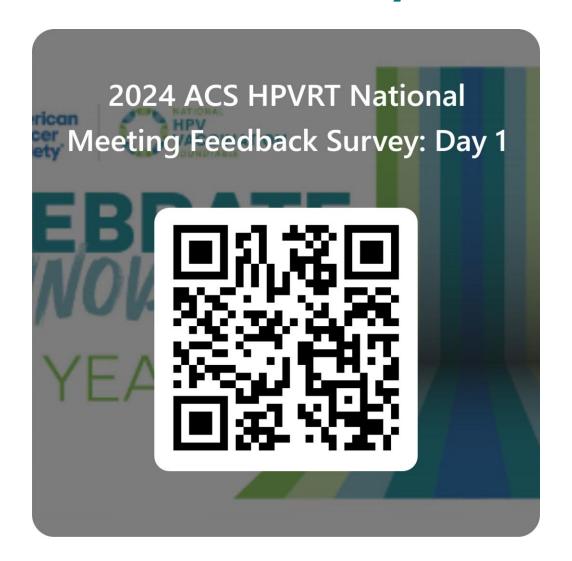


Outgoing ACS HPVRT Co-Chairs

Incoming ACS HPVRT Co-Chairs

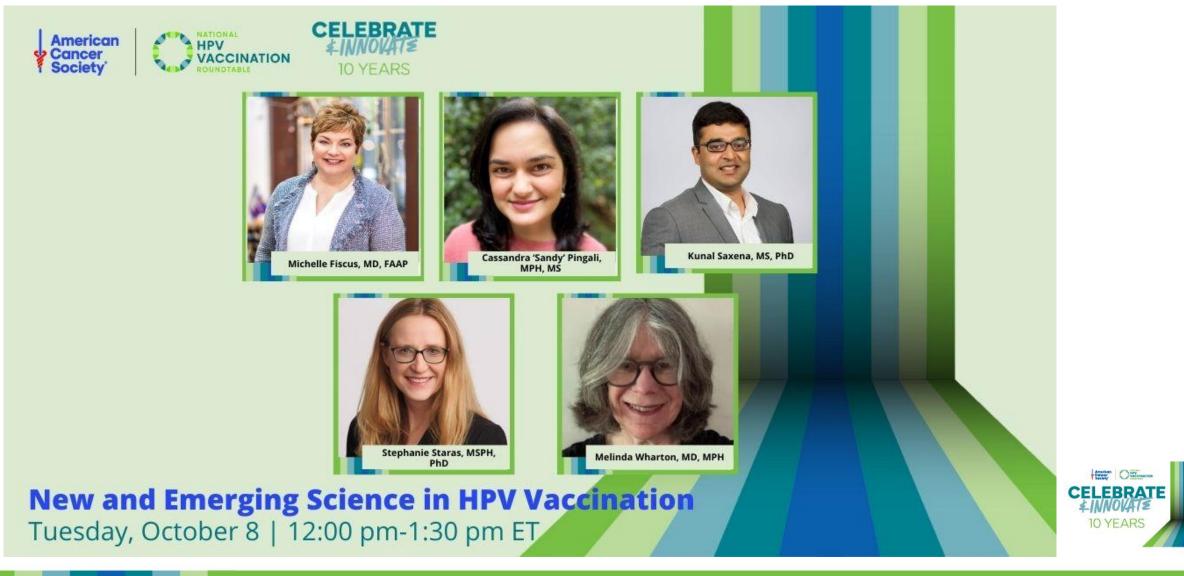


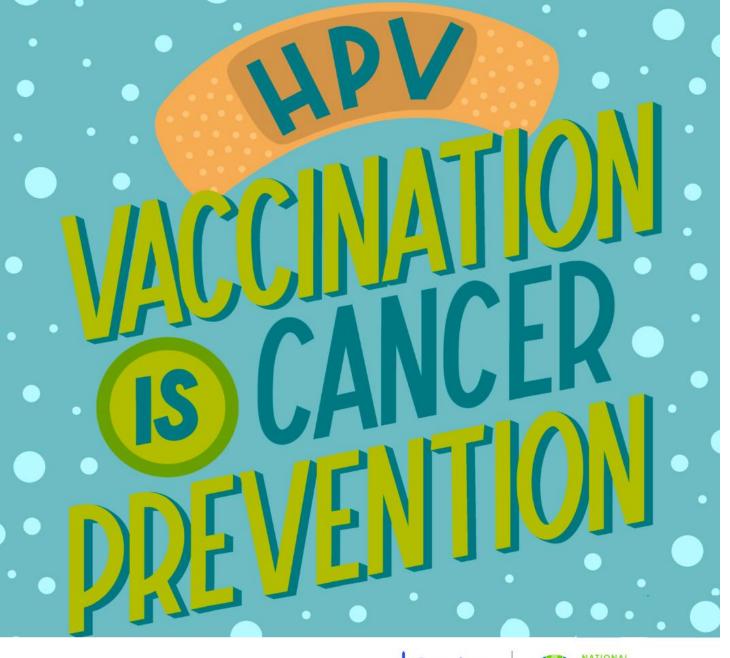
Join the Party: Take the Session Evaluation Survey





Join the Party: See you tomorrow for New & Emerging Science in HPV Vaccination!





Thank you!





