

## HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

THURSDAY, MARCH 19 | 8.00 – 19.00

FRIDAY, MARCH 20 | 8.00 – 18.00

### COORDINATORS



**Cécile Badoual**  
France



**Eleni Rettig**  
USA



**Jens Peter Klussmann**  
Germany



**Shama Virani**  
France



**Krystle A. Lang Kuhs**  
USA

The EUROGIN HPV and Head & Neck Cancer Forum provides a platform for recent advances and ongoing research in HPV-associated head and neck cancers.

This year's program encompasses sessions on epidemiology and prevention, screening methodologies, molecular diagnostics and surveillance, innovations in personalized medicine, emerging discoveries in basic science, and recurrent respiratory papillomavirus

**New this year:** an innovative session will explore the crucial aspects of survivorship and quality of life after treatment.

# HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

THURSDAY, MARCH 19

## HN 01 • SUBMITTED PAPERS I

8.00 • 9.30

CHAIR: A. Deshmukh (USA)

**HN 01-1** • DNA immunotherapy INO-3107 demonstrates long-term surgical intervention reduction in HPV-6 & 11 recurrent respiratory papillomatosis **Sumner M.** (USA)

**HN 01-2** • Zopapogene imadenovec-drba, a novel adenoviral vector-based immunotherapy, induces complete responses and sustained reduction of surgical debulking procedures in adult patients with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis **Norberg S.** (USA)

**HN 01-3** • Ten-year follow-up of molecular response as measured by HPV DNA viral load in blood **Mazurek A.** (Poland)

**HN 01-4** • Telemedicine and remote early detection for engaged HPV-OPC survivorship (TREEHOuS) **Winton M.** (USA)

**HN 01-5** • Opioid use at diagnosis and survival outcomes in HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer **Mazul A.** (USA)

**HN 01-6** • Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma and HPV in Stockholm 2000-2022 **Jörtsö E.** (Sweden)

## COFFEE BREAK

9.30 • 10.00

## HN 02 • EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTION OF HPV+ OROPHARYNGEAL CANCER

10.00 • 11.30

CHAIR: K. A. Lang Kuhs (USA)

The epidemiology of HPV-associated head and neck cancers has evolved considerably over recent decades. As the impact of widespread HPV vaccination continues to unfold, further shifts in disease patterns are expected. A thorough understanding of these changing trends and their contributing risk factors remains vital for guiding public health policy and prevention strategies. This session will examine recent developments and disparities in oropharyngeal cancer incidence and survival and will include presentations on oral HPV epidemiology and vaccination.

**HN 02-1** • Introduction **Lang Khus K. A.** (USA)

**HN 02-2** • Disparities in OPSCC incidence and survival in the US **Deshmukh A.** (USA)

**HN 02-3** • Results from the Prevalence of Oral HPV Infection, a Global Assessment (PROGRESS) Study **Aleman Viches L.** (Spain)

**HN 02-4** • Vaccination for preventing oral HPV infection (focus on older ages at vaccination) **Giuliano A.** (USA)

**HN 02-5** • Age and tumour presentations differ between HPV type 16 positive and other high-risk HPV type-positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas (OPSCC) in a Swedish cohort of 2000-2022 **Dalianis T.** (Sweden)

**HN 02-6** • BROADEN study updates **Waterboer T.** (Germany)

Discussion and Q&A

## LUNCH BREAK

11.30 • 14.00

# HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

**THURSDAY, MARCH 19**

## HN 03 • SCREENING FOR HPV+ OROPHARYNGEAL CANCER

**14.00 • 15.30**

**CHAIR:** A. D'Souza (USA) • K. A. Lang Kuhs (USA)

The incidence of human papillomavirus (HPV)-driven oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma continues to increase in many regions worldwide. While several promising biomarkers are currently under investigation, effective population-based screening remains elusive. This session will provide an overview of the current state of research, the promises and potential pitfalls, and highlight the most recent data from ongoing studies.

**HN 03-1** • Introduction and updates on ongoing US-based studies **Lang Khus K. A. (USA)**

**HN 03-2** • Does data suggest we can screen and identify who is at increased risk of OPC? **D'Souza A. (USA)**

**HN 03-3** • TRINITY & TEJAS study updates **Sturgis E. (USA)**

**HN 03-4** • Modeling risk of OPC after HPV positivity **Robbins H. (France)**

**HN 03-5** • Multi-cancer early detection tests and HPV+ OPC **Van Abel K. (USA)**

Discussion and Q&A

## COFFEE BREAK

**15.30 • 16.00**

## HN 04 • LIQUID BIOPSY FOR HPV+ OPC DIAGNOSIS AND SURVEILLANCE

**16.00 • 17.30**

**CHAIR:** C. J. Benner (USA) • E. Rettig (USA)

Human papillomavirus-positive oropharyngeal cancer (HPV+ OPC) represents the fastest-growing head and neck cancer subtype, yet diagnosis and surveillance still rely heavily on imaging and invasive procedures. This session will explore how liquid biopsy technologies — especially circulating tumor HPV DNA (ctHPV DNA) assays — are redefining detection, risk stratification, and post-treatment monitoring for these patients. Presenters will highlight recent advances in ultrasensitive digital PCR and next-generation sequencing approaches, emerging urine-based tests, and the integration of molecular results into clinical decision-making and telemedicine frameworks. Case studies and prospective trial data will demonstrate how these assays enable earlier recurrence detection, guide therapeutic interventions, and expand access to precision oncology in diverse care settings. Attendees will gain a clear understanding of the translational and clinical potential of HPV liquid biopsy, from laboratory development to real-world implementation in personalized cancer care.

**HN 04-1** • Introduction **Brenner C. J. (USA)**

**HN 04-2** • Tumor-informed and tumor-naive ctDNA for HPV-positive tumors **Honore N. (Belgium)**

**HN 04-3** • Postoperative ctHPVDNA: Primetime for pathologic risk stratification? **Routman D. (USA)**

**HN 04-4** • Performance of urine ctHPVDNA assay **Brenner C. J. (USA)**

**HN 04-5** • Economic considerations for circulating tumor DNA in HPV-associated oropharyngeal cancer **Haring C. (USA)**

**HN 04-6** • FLUID: A national multicenter prospective study using liquid biopsies to detect HPV DNA as biomarker for OPSCC recurrence **Speel E. J. (Netherlands)**

**HN 04-7** • Deep sequencing of HPV ctDNA for molecular residual disease detection **Bratman S. (Canada)**

Discussion and Q&A

# HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

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## HN 05 • SUBMITTED PAPERS I

17.30 • 19.00

CHAIR: M. Windon (USA)

**HN 05-1** • Episomal HPV16-A1 in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OPSCC) is associated with good response to treatment **Malassigne V.** (France)

**HN 05-2** • Immunological profiling of HPV-associated oropharyngeal cancers: development of a personalized prognostic score **Nguyen D. H.** (France)

**HN 05-3** • Broadening a multiplex HPV early antigen biomarker beyond HPV16 for diagnosis of HPV-driven oropharyngeal cancer: pooled analysis from 10 studies **Kusters J.** (Netherlands)

**HN 05-4** • Analytical validation demonstrates high performing lab-developed droplet digital PCR test for HPV ctDNA **Walline H.** (USA)

**HN 05-5** • Analysis of oxidative stress and metabolic reprogramming in HPV positive head and neck squamous cell carcinoma **Balaji H.** (Germany)

**HN 05-6** • Methylation biomarkers in liquid biopsies of patients with HPV-related oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas **Njoku R. C.** (Italy)

**HN 05-7** • Mapping the spatial heterogeneity of the immune microenvironment in recurrent respiratory papillomatosis **Forslund O.** (Sweden)

# HPV AND HEAD & NECK FORUM

FRIDAY, MARCH 20

## HN 06 • BIOLOGICAL INSIGHTS INTO HPV+ OPC ONCOGENESIS

8.00 • 9.30

CHAIR: C. Badoual (France)

HPV-associated head and neck cancers, particularly oropharyngeal carcinoma, provide a unique model for the interaction between the virus, tumor cells and the microenvironment. This session provides a comprehensive overview of recent advances, ranging from the classification of HPV-associated cancers and the role of the tumor microenvironment to virocellular signatures that distinguish HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancers from other anatomical sites. Systemic serological approaches will provide insight into host immune responses and their potential diagnostic and prognostic value. Particular attention will be given to metabolic reprogramming in oropharyngeal cancer, highlighting virus-induced vulnerabilities that could be exploited for therapeutic purposes. Finally, the development of therapeutic vaccines targeting HPV-induced malignant tumors will be discussed, including the validation of target epitopes, the use of orthotopic tumor models and the induction of mucosal antitumor immunity. Overall, this session emphasizes a strongly translational perspective at the crossroads of virology, immunology and innovative cancer therapies.

**HN 06-1 • Introduction** **Badoual C.** (France)

**HN 06-2 • Microenvironment & HPV classification** **Badoual C.** (France)

**HN 06-3 • Uncovering the functional antibody landscape in HPV-associated oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma** **Roy V.** (USA)

**HN 06-4 • Virocellular signatures of HPV+ OPC VS other anatomical locations** **Bravo I.** (France)

**HN 06-5 • Metabolic reprogramming in oropharyngeal cancer: From viruses to vulnerabilities** **Huebbers C.** (Germany)

**HN 06-6 • Development of a therapeutic vaccine against HPV-induced malignancies – Validated target epitopes, orthotopic tumor models, induction of mucosal anti-tumor immunity** **Riemer A.** (Germany)

Discussion and Q&A

## COFFEE BREAK

9.30 • 10.00

## HN 07 • NEW DISCOVERIES IN MOLECULAR EPIDEMIOLOGY

10.00 • 11.30

CHAIR: A. Kejner (USA) • S. Virani (France)

This session presents cutting-edge research on the molecular underpinnings of HPV-driven oropharyngeal cancer (OPC), integrating viral, host, and tumor biology. Talks will cover intratumoral and inter-nodal heterogeneity revealed by combined exome and viral genome sequencing, mechanisms of OPC progression linked to PIK3CA mutations, and viral genomic features associated with prognosis. The session will also highlight translational advances, including an E7-IL2 conjugated vaccine and its immunologic correlates. Together, these studies illustrate how integrating viral genomics, somatic alterations, and immune responses can refine our understanding of disease evolution and inform therapeutic strategies in HPV-related OPC.

**HN 07-1 • Introduction** **Virani S.** (France)

**HN 07-2 • Exome and viral genome sequencing of multiple tumor regions from HPV+ OPC patients reveals extensive heterogeneity and confirms early metastasis to the cervical lymph nodes** **Fenton T.** (UK)

**HN 07-3 • TP53, the original cancer gene... TP53, the original cancer meme** **Hayes N.** (USA)

**HN 07-4 • Viral features and prognosis** **Virani S.** (France)

**HN 07-5 • Immune correlates from a neoadjuvant trial of an E7-targeted IL2 conjugated T-cell engager in HPV+ oropharynx cancer** **Zaretsky J.** (USA)

**HN 07-6 • Molecular traits distinguishing HPV-positive oropharynx cancers at high risk of treatment failure** **Basu D.** (USA)

Discussion and Q&A

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## HN 08 • IMMUNOTHERAPY, INNOVATIONS IN PERSONALIZED THERAPY

11.30 • 13.00

**CHAIR:** J. P. Klussmann (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 radio(chemo)therapy. These will include ctDNA-guided therapy and risk adapted reduction of adjuvant therapy. Further therapeutic vaccinations are included. 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.

<b>HN 08-1</b> • Introduction	<b>Klussmann J. P.</b> (Germany)
<b>HN 08-2</b> • ctDNA-guided CRT for HPV+ OPC	<b>Schoenfeld J.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 08-3</b> • Neoadjuvant approaches to definitive treatment and ctHPVDNA dynamics	<b>Rosenberg A.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 08-4</b> • PATHOS trial updates	<b>Jones T.</b> (UK)
<b>HN 08-5</b> • Next-generation post-operative de-escalation for HPV+ OPC	<b>Routman D.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 08-6</b> • Targeting HPV16 by vaccination: How can it work and what is needed for clinical effect	<b>Ottensmeier C.</b> (UK)

Discussion and Q&A

## LUNCH BREAK

13.00 • 14.30

## HN 09 • LIVING WELL AFTER HPV ASSOCIATED HEAD AND NECK CANCER: THE IMPORTANCE OF SURVIVORSHIP

14.30 • 16.00

**CHAIR:** H. Starmer (USA)

Patients with HPV associated head and neck cancer are often younger at diagnosis and enjoy more favorable cure rates. This raises concerns for long-term functional, social, and emotional repercussions of treatment. Expectations amongst this population are generally high with hopes of returning to pre-cancer function and quality of life. In this session we will highlight considerations to optimize long-term survivorship and quality of life including addressing fears of recurrent disease through use of liquid biopsies, managing depression and anxiety, identifying and managing head and neck lymphedema and dysphagia, and holistic patient centered rehabilitation.

<b>HN 09-1</b> • Introduction	<b>Starmer H.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 09-2</b> • Psychological wellness in HPV+ OPC	<b>Osazuwa-Peters N.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 09-3</b> • Impact of ctHPVDNA -guided surveillance on patient quality of life	<b>Rettig E.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 09-4</b> • Early survivorship interventions to optimize function and quality of life	<b>Nilsen M.</b> (USA)
<b>HN 09-5</b> • Proactive surveillance in the HPV era: A model of care to prevent and mitigate late treatment effects	<b>Roe J.</b> (UK)
<b>HN 09-6</b> • Head and neck lymphedema in survivorship	<b>Starmer H.</b> (USA)

Discussion and Q&A

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COFFEE BREAK

16.00 • 16.30

## HN 10 • RECURRENT RESPIRATORY PAPILOMATOSIS (RRP)

16.30 • 18.00

CHAIR: S. Pransky (USA)

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 up-to-date biologic understandings of RRP, and state-of-the-art treatments, including a variety of non-surgical strategies used to control papilloma growth and address the underlying causative viral infection. Results of key clinical trials and FDA-approved medications will be discussed, as the field moves towards a non-surgical management strategy for this chronic disease.

HN 10-1 • RRP: Introduction to the clinical problem	Pransky S. (USA)
HN 10-2 • Impact of HPV-subtype on RRP biology	Wikenheiser-Brokamp K. (USA)
HN 10-3 • Immune dysregulation in RRP	Eckel H. (Germany)
HN 10-4 • Prevention and treatment of juvenile-onset RRP	Kranebitter V. (Austria)
HN 10-5 • Local bevacizumab injections as a surgical adjunct in RRP	Jackowska J. (Poland)
HN 10-6 • Systemic bevacizumab for treatment of aggressive RRP	Campisi P. (Canada)
HN 10-7 • HPV-specific immunotherapy for RRP	Norberg S. (USA)
HN 10-8 • A new RRP clinical treatment algorithm	Friedman A. (USA)

Discussion and Q&A