

Tilmelding af Foredrag

Foredragets titel

Evaluation of a Prognostic HPV Biomarker Assay for Risk Stratification of HPV16+ Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients

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Uddannelsesniveau

MSc, PhD

Introduktion

Introduction: The increasing incidence of HPV-positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OPSCC) is driven primarily by HPV16. Standard treatment of chemo-and radiotherapy have high survival and response rates, but a subset of patients does not respond. The aim of this project was to evaluate a prognostic biomarker gene assay developed by the MD Anderson Cancer Center, USA, in a Danish patient cohort.

Materiale/metode

Methods: We collected FFPE tissue from 189 Danish HPV16+/p16+ OPSCC patients with no prior cancers, who had been treated with a combination of chemo-and radiotherapy between July 2012 and December 2017 and had a minimum of two years of follow-up. The samples were tested with an HPV Biomarker NanoString assay consisting of 38 genes related to HPV function.

Resultater

Results: We were able to divide the patients into two groups based on expression of six genes from the HPV Biomarker. There was no significant difference in overall survival or progression-free survival between the groups, also when stratifying for T-stage or UICC 8th Stage. Despite this, one group had a higher frequency of previous and current alcohol and smoking abuse, as well as larger tumor load.

Diskussion

Discussion: In Denmark, all OPSCC patients are treated according to national guidelines regardless of socioeconomic status, resulting in an extremely heterogenous patient population. In the US, patients rely heavily on privately funded health insurances, thus comprising a more homogenous population. This might explain why we were unable to confirm the prognostic validity of the HPV Biomarker in the Danish patient cohort.

Unavngivet

- Ønsker kun præsentation af poster

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