



Sexual and reproductive health and rights today and tomorrow

*ICRH celebrates 20 years of SRHR research, training and
advocacy*

Friday 5 December 2014, Het Pand, Gent (Belgium)

Symposium on “HPV - future challenges”

In collaboration with Ghent University Hospital

In the past decade, the human papillomavirus (HPV) has gained a tremendous interest both from academic and public health perspective. HPV has long been recognized as the causal agent for cervical cancer, however, recent insights have highlighted its role in other cancers as well. Important events have led to the development and implementation of novel prevention strategies. Prophylactic HPV vaccination has become available, in addition to the introduction of HPV DNA testing as a primary screening tool. These new insights and tools have given caregivers effective and efficient options in the fight against HPV-related diseases. The introduction of molecular diagnostics to detect HPV requires the correct framework guaranteeing maximal performance and highest quality of laboratory services. To this end, reference centre frameworks have been set up at international level (e.g. by the World Health Organisation), regional level (e.g. HPV reference network Africa), and at national level (e.g. UGent/UZGent HPV platform).

The burden of HPV-induced cancers is unequally distributed over the world, with the highest incidence and mortality in developing countries. **Despite new preventive measures being at hand, the implementation remains challenging. During the symposium we will discuss how to address the implementation issues from a Belgian and African perspective.**

Welcome

9.00-9.15: *Davy Vanden Broeck* (Ghent University - ICRH, Belgium)

Track 1: HPV and related diseases in developing countries

9.15-9.45: *Marleen Temmerman* (World Health Organisation, Switzerland): **Burden of HPV/cervical cancer in the developing world** (keynote lecture)

9.45-10.10: *Nathalie Broutet* (World Health Organisation, Switzerland): **WHO Screening guidelines for developing countries**

10.10-10.35: *Heleen Vermandere* (Ghent University - ICRH, Belgium): **HPV vaccination programme in Eldoret, Kenya**

10.35-10.55: *Coffee break*

Track 2: Reference framework for HPV

10.55-11.30: *Joakim Dillner* (Karolinska Institute, Sweden): **International Reference framework for HPV testing laboratories: HPV LabNet** (keynote lecture)

11.30-11.50: *Elizaveta Padalko* (Ghent University, Department of Clinical Biology, Microbiology and Immunology, Belgium): **Current HPV tests**

11.50-12.10: *Marc Arbyn* (Scientific Institute of Public Health, Belgium): **VALGENT study: implications for the introduction of primary screening**

12.10-12.30: *Jean-Pierre Van Geertruyden* (Antwerp University - International Health Unit, Belgium): **African HPV reference network**

12.30-13.15: *Lunch break – poster session*

Track 3: HPV vaccination – impact and future perspectives

13.15-13.45: *Marc Arbyn* (Scientific Institute of Public Health, Belgium): **Epidemiology of HPV in the vaccination era** (keynote lecture)

13.45-14.10: *Steven Weyers* (Ghent University Hospital, Belgium): **Surveillance of Effects of HPV vaccination in Belgium: the SEHIB study**

14.10-14.30: *Coffee break*

14.30-15.00: *Danny De Looze* (Ghent University Hospital, Belgium): **HPV and the anus**

15.00-15.30: *Patrick Dhont* (Sanofi Pasteur MSD, Belgium): **Update on the nonavalent vaccine and gender-neutral vaccination**

15.30-16.00: *Jean-Pierre Van Geertruyden* (International Health, University of Antwerp) **AV2 a key to cervical dysplasia regression? A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial in RDCongo**