Cancer and Related News SPECIAL EDITION – July 8, 2016



Research/Tools/Announcements



Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Human Papillomavirus-Associated Cancers — United States, 2008-2012

Authors of report include staff from the CDC's Division of Cancer and Prevention's National Program of Cancer Registries in the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, and the Division of Viral Diseases, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. They include Laura J. Viens, MD; S. Jane Henley, MSPH; Meg Watson, MPH, Lauri Markowitz, MD; Cheryll Thomas, MSPH; Trevor Thompson; Hilda Razzaghi, PhD; and Mona Saraiya, MD.

Summary (Taken from the report)

What is already known about this topic? Persistent infections of human papillomavirus (HPV) can cause carcinomas of the cervix, and squamous cell cancers of the vulva, vagina, penis, anus, rectum and oropharynx. Many of these cancers are preventable with currently available vaccines; effective screening programs can identify cervical precancers for treatment before they can progress to cancer.

What is added by this report?

An average of 38,793 HPV-associated cancers (11.7 per 100,000) were diagnosed annually in the Unit4ed States during 2008-2012, including 23,000 (13.5) among females and 15,793 (9.7) among males. Among these cancers, CDC estimates that 30,700 (79%) can be attributed to HPV, and 28,500 of these are attributable to HPV types that are preventable with the 9-valent HPV vaccine.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Flu vaccination coverage of the U.S. population could prevent future HPV-attributable cancers and potential reduce racial and ethnic disparities in HPV-associated cancer incidence. Ongoing surveillance for HPV-associated cancers using high-quality population-based registries is needed to monitor trends in cancer incidence that might result from the increasing use of HPV vaccines and changes in cervical cancer screening practices.

To access the entire report, go to: July 8 HPV.pdf



July 7 Media Reports -- Number Of HPV-Associated Cancers In The US On The Rise, CDC Says.

NBC Nightly News (7/7, story 7, 1:55, Holt, 16.61M) reported on "alarming news from the CDC. The numbers of cancers related to the HPV virus have dramatically increased including cancers of the cervix, head, and neck."

On its website, <u>NBC News</u> (7/7, Gussone, 2.97M) reports that "the number of human papilloma virus (HPV)-associated cancers in the" US "has increased by 17 percent, to nearly 39,000 cases a year, according" to the report from the CDC.

<u>US News & World Report</u> (7/7, Oliver, 1.15M) reports that "between 2008 and 2012, an average of 38,793 HPV-associated cancers were diagnosed annually, according to the report," which "was based on an analysis of data from the CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries and the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program." This "number is up from 33,369 cases between 2004 and 2008."

On its website, <u>CBS News</u> (7/7, Welch, 3.67M) reports that the data indicated that "whites had higher rates of oral and throat cancers than blacks and Hispanics," but "rates of cervical cancer were higher among blacks and Hispanics."

The **findings** were published in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.

Also covering the story are <u>Medscape</u> (7/7, Mulcahy, 302K), <u>AFP</u> (7/7), the <u>Newark (NJ) Star-Ledger</u> (7/7, OBrien, 438K), and <u>HealthDay</u> (7/7, Steele, 15K).

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (DCPC)
Comprehensive Cancer Control Branch
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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