## Oral HPV Infection, Oral Sex, Oropharyngeal Cancer, and the Effect of HIV: What You Need to Know

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Improving Lives Through the Prevention & Treatment of Anogenital & HPV-Related Diseases



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## Objectives

### To understand

- Risk factors for oral HPV infection
- Why oral HPV prevalence and HPV-OPC risk is higher in men than women
- Effect of HIV on oral HPV





## Oral HPV Infection and Oral Sex



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## Oncogenic oral HPV prevalence, (HPV DNA tested in oral rinse) NHANES



In general U.S. population

• Prevalent oral HPV16

• 1%

- Any oral HPV
  - 10.1% men
  - 3.6% women

#### Gillison, Chaturvedi. JAMA 2012



### Oral HPV Prevalence # lifetime ORAL sexual partners



| # lifetime | oral sex partners |
|------------|-------------------|
| 0          | – 3% prev         |
| 1          | - 3%              |
| 2-5        | - 6%              |
| 6-10       | - 10%             |
| 11-20      | - 15%             |
| 21+        | - 22%             |

#### Gillison, Chaturvedi. JAMA 2012



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## Oral HPV Prevalence Effect of sex

| Oral HPV DNA | 20-29         | 30-44   | 45-59        | 60-69    |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| prevalence   | (young adult) | (adult) | (middle age) | (senior) |
| Any Oral HPV |               |         |              |          |
| Men          | 8.2%          | 10.4%   | 13.5%        | 13.5%    |
| Women        | 4.0%          | 2.3%    | 3.7%         | 3.5%     |
| Oral HPV16   |               |         |              |          |
| Men          | 1.5%          | 1.8%    | 2.3%         | 2.1%     |
| Women        | 0.2%          | 0.1%    | 0.5%         | 0.5%     |

Oral HPV16 is 6 times more common among men than women

• NOT explained by differences in oral sex

D'Souza et al. PLOS One, 2014, 9(1): e86023. (NHANES)



### What is my risk for oral HPV?

**Oral HPV prevalence** in U.S. general population

Stratifies into risk groups by sexual behavior, tobacco, & sex

DSouza, McNeel, Fakhry. Annals of Oncology. 2017 Dec 1; 28: 3065-69.



### **Oral HPV Incidence**

| Group                                              | Sex   | Incidence Rate<br>Per 1,000 person-months | Cum Inc<br>in one year |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Adult (HIM cohort)                                 | Men   | <b>6</b> / 1,000 pm                       | 7%                     |
| 18-24 yrs Univ Students                            | Men   | <b>10</b> / 1,000 pm                      | 12%                    |
| 18-25 yrs STD Clinic                               | Men   | <b>20</b> / 1,000 pm                      | 24%                    |
| 18-25 yrs STD Clinic                               | Women | <b>13</b> / 1,000 pm                      | 16%                    |
| Compare to CERVIX, general population <sup>5</sup> |       |                                           | ~20%                   |

Many people are likely exposed to oral HPV infection in their lives

- Oral HPV incidence ~7-15% /year
- Likely >50% of men & women exposed to some oral HPV in their lives

Kreimer et al. *Lancet* 2013: 382(9895):877-87; D'Souza et al. *J Infect Dis.* 2016; 213(12):1893-6; Edelestein et al. Sex Trans Dis. 2012: 39: 860-7.



### Oral HPV16 Incidence

| Group                   | Sex   | Incidence Rate<br>Per 1,000 person-months | Cum Inc<br>in one year |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Adult (HIM cohort)      | Men   | <b>0.8</b> / 1,000 pm                     | 1.0%                   |
| 18-24 yrs Univ Students | Men   | <b>0.7</b> / 1,000 pm                     | 0.8%                   |
| High-risk 18-25 yrs     | Men   | <b>2.5</b> / 1,000 pm                     | 3.0%                   |
| High-Risk 18-25 yrs     | Women | <b>0.7</b> / 1,000 pm                     | 0.8%                   |

#### Lifetime risk of oral HPV16 infection

- ~6-30% of men
- ~2-10% of women

D'Souza et al. J Infect Dis. 2016 Feb 10

Kreimer et al. Lancet 2013: 382(9895):877-87.



### Per Partner Risk of Oral HPV in men and women

With same number of lifetime sexual partners – men have higher oral HPV prevalence.

Chaturvedi et al. Cancer Res. 2015 Jun 15;75(12):2468-77.

D'Souza, Cullen Fakhry. PLOS One, 2014, 9(1): e86023.



# Risk Factors for incident oral HPV may differ for men and women

|                                          | Men             | Women           |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Any recent oral sex                      | 3.15 (1.4-7.0)  | 0.66 (0.27-1.6) |
| # recent oral sex partners: 0            | 1.00            | 1.00            |
| 1                                        | 3.02 (1.3-6.8)  | 0.56 (0.22-1.4) |
| 2                                        | 3.07 (1.1-8.9)  | 1.13 (0.39-3.2) |
| ≥ 3                                      | 4.54 (1.4-14.8) | 0.95 (0.19-4.8) |
| P-trend                                  | 0.001           | 0.86            |
| Recent cunnilingus (oral sex on a woman) | 2.52 (1.3-5.0)  | 0.77 (0.31-1.9) |
| Recent fellatio (oral sex on a man)      | 0.85 (0.29-2.5) | 0.43 (0.17-1.1) |

D'Souza et al. J Infect Dis. 2016 Feb





### Oral HPV clearance by sex: SPITT study (18-25 year olds)



D'Souza et al. J Infect Dis. 2016 Feb 10



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Summary

- Oral HPV incidence lower than genital HPV
- Most infections clear within 1-2 years, but not all
- Men have
  - higher oral HPV acquisition
  - lower oral HPV clearance
  - Not fully explained by # oral sex partners



## Oropharyngeal Cancer



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### Who is at increased risk of HPV+OPC?

- 1. Men
- 2. Risk increases with age
- 3. HIV-infected <sup>1</sup>
- 4. Husbands of women with cervical cancer<sup>2</sup>
  - ~3-fold increased risk of tonsillar cancer
  - Unclear in spouse of HPV+ OPSCC at increased risk <sup>3</sup>
- 5. Individuals with hx of anogenital SCC<sup>4</sup>
  - 4-6 fold increase risk of tonsillar cancer

<sup>1</sup>Chaturvedi A JNCI 2010; <sup>2</sup>Hemminki K Eur J Cancer Prevention 2001; <sup>3</sup>Andrews E J linfect Dis 2009; <sup>4</sup> Frisch M Lancet 1999





### **HPV-associated diseases**



# Are disparities in HPV-OPC explained by differences in behavior?

|                 | NHANES DATA FROM 2009–2010 |                                  |                         | SEER DATA FROM<br>2009                 |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|
|                 | Sexual behavior            |                                  |                         |                                        |
|                 | Ever performed<br>oral sex | 5 lifetime oral<br>sex partners* | Oral HPV16<br>Infection | Age adjusted OSCC<br>incidence/100,000 |
| Gender          |                            |                                  |                         |                                        |
| Male            | 85.4%                      | 32.4%                            | 1.95%                   | 9.1                                    |
| Female          | 83.2%                      | 17.6%                            | 0.29%                   | 1.9                                    |
| Ratio** (M/F) ( | 1.03 (1.01,1.05)           | 1.84 (1.54, 2.20)                | 6.79 (2.07, 22.26)      | 4.71 (4.42, 5.02)                      |

D'Souza G et al(2014) PLoS ONE 9(1): e86023.



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### Risk of developing OPC, by sex

|       | <b>Risk Spectrum: Infection to Cancer</b> |                            |  |
|-------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|       | NHANES: Prevalence                        | SEER: OPC cases/100 people |  |
| Sex   | Oncogenic Oral HPV                        | Lifetime                   |  |
| Men   | 6.0%                                      | 0.7%                       |  |
| Women | 1.1%                                      | 0.2%                       |  |

**ASCCP**2018 Annual Meeting

Higher oral HPV prevalence in men than women  $\rightarrow$  higher OPC incidence in men

DSouza, McNeel, Fahkry. Annals of Oncology. 2017 Publication pending



### Risk of developing OPC in next 20 years, by sex & age

|       | 20 yr OPC risk: | Cases/100 people |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| Age   | Men             | Women            |
| 20-29 | 0.01%           | <0.01%           |
| 30-39 | 0.07%           | 0.01%            |
| 40-49 | 0.3%            | 0.05%            |
| 50-59 | 0.4%            | 0.08%            |
| 60-69 | 0.4%            | 0.10%            |

### **OPC** risk remains low in every age group

DSouza, McNeel, Fahkry. Annals of Oncology. 2017





## Effect of HIV on oral HPV and OPC



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### Oral HPV Prevalence & HIV



Adjusted for covariates including sexual behavior and cigarette use.

Beachler.... D'Souza. CEBP 2012 Jan. 21(1):122-33



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### Oral HPV Prevalence & HIV & CD4



Beachler.... D'Souza. CEBP 2012 Jan. 21(1):122-33



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# Cumulative Oral HPV Incidence & HIV & CD4



Beachler....D'Souza. AJE. 2015 Jan 1;181(1):40-53.



### **Oral HPV Clearance & HIV**

Many oral HPV infections clear quickly on their own.

Within 2 years:

In HIV-positive adults: ~55% of new infections clear

In HIV-negative adults: ~66% of new infections clear



Beachler....D'Souza. AJE. 2015 Jan 1;181(1):40-53.

Why is Risk of Head and Neck Cancer Increased in HIV?

Increased prevalence of tobacco use

Higher sexual exposure  $\rightarrow$  Oral HPV infection

• Increased acquisition

Effects of immune suppression on HPV

• Decreased clearance



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# Top 10 Cancers – U.S. HIV population vs. U.S general population, 2004-2007

#### **U.S. HIV population**

- 1. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 2. Kaposi sarcoma
- 3. Lung
- 4. Anal
- 5. Hodgkin lymphoma
- 6. Prostate
- 7. Oral cavity and pharyngeal
- 8. Cervical
- 9. Colorectal
- 10. Breast

#### U.S. General population

- 1. Prostate
- 2. Breast
- 3. Lung
- 4. Colorectal
- 5. Urinary bladder
- 6. Melanoma
- 7. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 8. Kidney and renal pelvis
- 9. Uterus
- 10. Leukemia

Shiels, JNCI 2011; Kohler JNCI 2011



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# Incidence of HNC in HIV-positive compared to general population, 1996-2009

Age-standardized incidence rates of oropharyngeal (HPV-related) and other HNC (HPV-unrelated) in NA-ACCORD compared to SEER



Beachler... D'Souza. *Oral Oncology.* 2014. Oct 6. 50; 1169-76.

### Characteristics of cases with HIV-HNC

### Case series of 94 HIV-positive patients with HNC

- 91% male
- Median 50 years (younger)
- 49% nonwhite
- 61% current smoker (not all smoke)
- 77% on ART but 99% detectable HIV viremia
- median CD4 300 cell/  $\mu l$
- 30% of HIV-HNC , 64% of HIV-OPC were HPV-positive

D'Souza et al. JAIDS 2014 603-10





## Thank you

### **Questions?**



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