

PO-103 Competing mortality in oropharyngeal carcinoma according to HPV status

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Purpose or Objective

The objective of the present study is to assess differences in the competing causes of death in oropharyngeal carcinoma (OPC) patients as a function of the HPV status.

Material and Methods

We studied retrospectively 423 OPC patients with known HPV-status. Among the patients included in the study, 53 (12.5%) were HPV-positive. We analyzed overall survival and competing causes of mortality according to the HPV status of the patients.

Results

Patients with HPV-negative tumors had lower OPC cancer-specific survival ($P=0.0001$), second primary neoplasm survival ($P=0.0001$), and noncancer related causes survival ($P=0.125$) than patients with HPV-positive tumors. This resulted in significant differences in overall survival depending on HPV status ($P=0.0001$).

Conclusion

HPV-positive OPC have a better overall survival than HPV-negative OPC. Patients with HPV-positive tumors presented a significant lower OPC cancer-specific and second primary neoplasm mortality, and a marginally non-significant lower noncancer mortality as compared to HPV-negative tumors.