

**International Conference on Cancer screening and management
in the transgender population**

Lecce, Italy
20 September 2024
Asl Lecce-Unisalento

Segreteria scientifica: Dott. Elisabetta De Matteis-Asl Lecce, Prof.ssa Tiziana Grassi-Università del Salento
Prof. Francesco Bagordo-Università di Bari

15.00 Presentation De Matteis Elisabetta

Chair: Maria Rita De Giorgio, Graziana Ronzino, Antonio Di Lorenzo

15.10 Cancer screening in the European Union Paola Mantellini

15.25 “Results of the study on the health status of the adult transgender population in Italy”

Mattia Peradotto

15.40 Chair Graziana Ronzino

Lecture: Review of human papillomavirus (HPV) burden and HPV vaccination for gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men and transgender women- **(relatore da definire)**

16.10 Transgender and screening: The experience of the Turin Cancer Prevention Centre Livia

Giordano CPO Torino

16.25 Health disparities among transgender and gender-diverse persons: Aiom Guidelines and PON

Ciccarese Mariangela

16.40 EUREGHA position: Marco Di Donato

16.55 Q&A and discussion Tiziana Grassi, Francesco Bagordo

Faculty

Elisabetta de matteis, UOSVD Screening Oncologici Asl Lecce

Paola Mantellini, ISPRO

Mattia Peradotto, Direttore generale UNAR

Graziana Ronzino, Oncologia Medica Ospedale Vito Fazzi- Lecce

Livia Giordano, Centro Prevenzione Oncologica-CPO Torino

Ciccarese Mariangela, ARESS PUGLIA

Marco Di Donato, Policy and Project Officer EUREGHA Secretariat

Tiziana Grassi Associate Professor in Hygiene, University of Salento

Francesco Bagordo Researcher in Hygiene, University of Bari Aldo Moro

Maria Rita De Giorgio, DSS Maglie-Asl Lecce

Antonio Di Lorenzo, Direzione Medica Ospedale Pediatrico Policlinico di Bari

Background

The transgender and gender diverse (TGGD) population in the United States is estimated to be around 1.4 million, constituting 0.6% of the United States adult population. There exists no census data to back this estimate and may be higher in the younger population in Europe. It is well known that cancer screening has led to a decrease in cancer mortality. Many organizations including American Cancer Society (ACS) and United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) have clear recommendations for the early detection of cancer in cis-gender individuals.

However, the TGGD population currently has no cancer screening recommendations specific to the TGGD population. The World Professional Association for Transgender Health, a non-profit, interdisciplinary professional and educational organization devoted to transgender health, states that due to a lack of prospective studies, there is not enough evidence for the recommendation of the appropriate type and frequency of screening in this population.

In addition to screening, no studies have commented on gender affirming surgery (GAS) and its impact on the screening, management, and surveillance of cancer in the TGGD population. Special considerations must be made during planning for GAS as surgery will alter the anatomy and may render the organ difficult to sample for screening purposes i.e., prostate evaluation following the penile inversion vaginoplasty in the transgender woman. A discussion with the patient regarding the oncologic risk of remaining organs is imperative prior to GAS.

Of note, this congress aims to review the current practice patterns with regard to cancer screening and management in each sex-specific organ for the TGGD population