IANS Scientific Meeting 2025 Abstract Submission

All abstract submissions are due by January 31, 2025

All abstract information including graphs and pictures must fit on a single page

Use all existing formatting

Submit as Word file format

High-Resolution Anoscopy (HRA) in Anal HPV-Related Changes: Optimizing Training and Care

*First M. LastA of primary author, First M. LastB of secondary authors, etc...*

AInstitute, City, State/Province, Country

BInstitute, City, State/Province, Country

CEtc.…

(Format for below: 250-word maximum, Times New Roman, size 10, use sentence structure.**)**

***Background:*** Anal HPV-related changes may progress to malignancy, particularly in identified high-risk groups. HRA allows for the detection of HSIL (high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions), guiding treatment and follow-up. Targeted guidelines have been developed to ensure these groups receive appropriate care through HRA. A significant challenge remains the insufficient number of trained HRA providers in many regions. To address this, it is crucial to estimate the number of specialists required per capita in different settings. This estimate may be highly heterogenous among areas, depending on characteristics of a given patient population, provider population and healthcare system.

***Methods:*** A Monte Carlo simulation will be used to generate patient populations with various characteristics and simulate their screening and disease follow-up. This will allow us to estimate the number of patients and patient encounters through time, as well as its potential variability, under various assumptions about the patient population, the natural history of disease and test characteristics. This will allow us to anticipate the possible burden on the various healthcare systems, depending on system specifics and details about the patient population in a given area, and estimate how different approaches to screening may influence the healthcare system burden.

***Results:*** TBD

***Conclusions:*** This *knowledge* will help plan training programs and ensure sufficient expertise tailored to the needs of specific populations and healthcare systems.