

SAVETHEBOTTOMS!!! An LGBTQ+ Community Event-Based Anal Cancer Screening Unit

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Objective: Host an anal cancer screening unit at an LGBTQ+ community event. Background: Men

(and transgender women) who have sex with men are at increased risk for anal cancer, yet screening rates remain low. LGBTQ+ community events may provide unique opportunities for onsite screening of this population. Methods: We hosted a screening unit (two large tents) offering

on-site anal cancer screening via anal swab (either self or clinician performed based on participant preference) at Pride 2024. Participants were 18+ years, male sex at birth, and with no prior anal dysplasia. "Positive" samples had human papillomavirus (HPV) 16, 18, or other high-risk strains and/or cytology demonstrating cellular atypia. Participants with positive results were invited for High-Resolution Anoscopy. Outcomes included pre/post screening surveys, anal cytology, and HPV testing results. Statistical analyses were conducted. Results: 144 participants were recruited

over two days. The majority were white (81.8%), cisgender men (97.2%), with a median age of 37.

Eighty-two percent had never undergone screening and 79% had never discussed anal cancer screening with a provider. Eighty-four percent performed self swabbing, with 85% obtaining a sample satisfactory for evaluation and surpassing provider-performed satisfactory sample rate (80%). The majority (92%) would undergo screening again with 77.3% preferring self-swab over clinician, stating swabbing was empowering (80%). Thirty-six participants (25%) screened positive, 32 successfully contacted, and 24 currently scheduled for High-Resolution Anoscopy.

Conclusions: On-site anal cancer screening at LGBTQ+ community events is feasible, acceptable, and can increase awareness of anal cancer and screening among at-risk populations.