TIL's lymphocyte expression in patient with Colorectal cancer

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Colorectal cancer cells are infiltrated by different types of immune cells. They are scattered throughout the medulla, stroma, and glands of the tumor, as well as in the invasive margin and in organized lymphoid follicles distant from the cancerous lesion. The aim of the study was to presence of CD8+ T lymphocyte infiltration in the tumor and its front in correlation with clinicopathological parameters.

Materials and Methods: The study included a group 62 of patients operated on due to colorectal cancer. The histopathological results of the patients were analyzed, including the assessment of the expression of CD8+ T lymphocytes in the main mass of the tumor and its front, and an analysis of correlation with the patient's age, sex, histological malignancy stage, presence of metastases to lymph nodes and distant metastases was performed.

Results: Statistical significance was demonstrated for the correlation between the differentiation of TCD8+ infiltration in the invasion front and the presence of distant metastases ($p = 0.041$). Statistical significance was demonstrated for the correlation between the differentiation of TCD8+ infiltration in the invasion front and the depth of tumor infiltration ($p = 0.042$).

Conclusions: The immune response expressed by CD8+ T lymphocyte infiltration increases with the depth of tumor infiltration. An immune response expressed by a strong expression of CD8+ T lymphocytes may be an indicator of the absence of distant metastases.

Keywords: CD8, Lymphocytic infiltration, Colorectal cancer, TIL's, CRC

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