

Immune response in patient with Colorectal cancer

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The immune response within colorectal cancer is widely studied and evaluated. The presence of lymphocytic infiltration in the main mass of the tumor and its front indicates a different clinical course of the disease. The aim of the study was to presence of CD3+ T lymphocyte infiltration in the tumor and its front in correlation with clinicopathological parameters.

Materials and Methods: The study included a group of patients operated on due to colorectal cancer. The histopathological results of the patients were analyzed, including the assessment of the expression of CD3 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: We found the correlation between the differential infiltration from CD3+ T lymphocytes in the front of the invasion and the depth of tumor infiltration ($p=0.008$). But we do not found the correlation between the expression of CD3 in the main tumor mass and expression CD3 of the invasion front and patient's age, sex, tumor location, histological type of the tumor, histological grade, the presence of metastases to lymph nodes and the presence of distant metastases.

Conclusions: The obtained results suggest a relationship between the intensity of the CD3+ T lymphocyte infiltration in the front and the depth of the colorectal cancer infiltration.

Keywords: CD3, Lymphocytic infiltration, Colorectal cancer

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