

FOXP3+ T-CELLS AS PREDICTORS OF LYMPH NODE METASTASIS IN T1B COLORECTAL CANCER

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Poster

Colorectal

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Study of 84 T1b colorectal cancer patients found that high Foxp3-positive regulatory T-cell counts and high Foxp3/CD4 and Foxp3/CD8 ratios at the invasive front were positively correlated with lymph node metastasis.

KEY POINTS

- In 60 patients across three invasion stages, T-cell subtypes (CD4+, CD8+, Foxp3+) were more numerous at the invasive front than tumor center in submucosal and advanced cancers, and increased with deeper invasion.
- Among 84 T1b colorectal cancer patients undergoing surgical resection with lymph node dissection, high Foxp3 counts at the invasive front correlated positively with lymph node metastasis.
- High Foxp3/CD4 and Foxp3/CD8 ratios at the invasive front also showed positive correlation with lymph node metastasis in T1b colorectal cancer.
- The authors suggest these T-cell markers at the invasive front may help predict lymph node metastasis in early-stage T1b colorectal cancer, a gap in current literature focused mainly on advanced disease.

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