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Clinical Colorectal Cancer 誌に掲載されました



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Immune-related genes to dominate neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) associated with survival of cetuximab treatment in metastatic colorectal cancer

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clcc.2018.08.002>

Patients and Methods

In 77 patients with *KRAS* exon2 wild-type mCRC from prospective trials of 1st-line chemotherapy with cetuximab, expression levels of 354 immune-related genes were measured in tissue samples obtained from all patients by the *HTG EdgeSeq Oncology Biomarker Panel*. The association between the NLR and clinical outcomes was evaluated using Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. In addition, two-sample t-tests were performed to investigate which genes among the top 100 genes associated with survival had significantly different expression levels between the NLR-low and NLR-high groups among all measured genes.

Results

NLR data were available for 71 patients. The NLR was associated with progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) ($r=-0.24$; $p=0.040$ and $r=-0.29$; $p=0.010$, respectively). When stratified by the median value of the NLR, the Kaplan-Meier curve of NLR-low vs. NLR-high differed significantly for both PFS (median 11.8 vs. 9.1 m, $p=0.036$) and OS (median 42.8 vs. 26.7 m, $p=0.029$). The two-sample t-test revealed that the expression levels of the *LYZ*, *TYMP*, and *CD68* genes differed significantly between the NLR-low and NLR-high groups (t-test p -value <0.005 , FDR p -value <0.15).

NLR と cetuximab 治療効果との関連が明らかにされました。