CD3-FITC, CD4/CD8-PE, CD45-PerCP in Ca Colorecti


* Medical Physics Department, Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia.
** Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia.

Abstract

Purpose: Some studies suggest that the Cluster of Differentiation 8 (CD8+ T cells) is down-regulated and this reduction may be involved in immune evasion in cancer patients. The present study was designed to investigate CD8+ T lymphocytes and its relationship to Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) in colorectal cancer patients. CEA is correlated with volume tumor with response therapy anti tumor and associated with remnant tumor after resection (sensitivity and specificity 70-80%). High CEA level in preoperative figured probability of post operative recurrent. CEA is not useful for screening general population or early colon Ca but adjunct toward the diagnostic of patient with Colon Carcinoma (Association between CEA level and the stage of malignancy). CEA should not be used to rule out the presence of a malignancy. The best clinical use is in assessing the prognosis of patients with colorectal carcinoma. Plus the drop of CD8, the sensitivity and specificity of recurrent become forward 100%.

Experimental Design: CD8+ T cells was evaluated by multicolor flow cytometry. CD8-PE was count with the background of CD3-FITC and CD45-PerCP. CEA in the sera was quantitated by ELISA. Ca Colorecti were included from Top Referral Hospital of Indonesia: Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital. CEA> 5 ng/ml as D+ and Ratio CD4/CD8 range 1.5-2.2 and increasing CD8 as T-

Result:  Sensitivity become 80% and specificity 100%

Conclusions: CD8-PE has an important role to increase sensitivity and specificity of CEA in colorectal carcinoma prognosis.