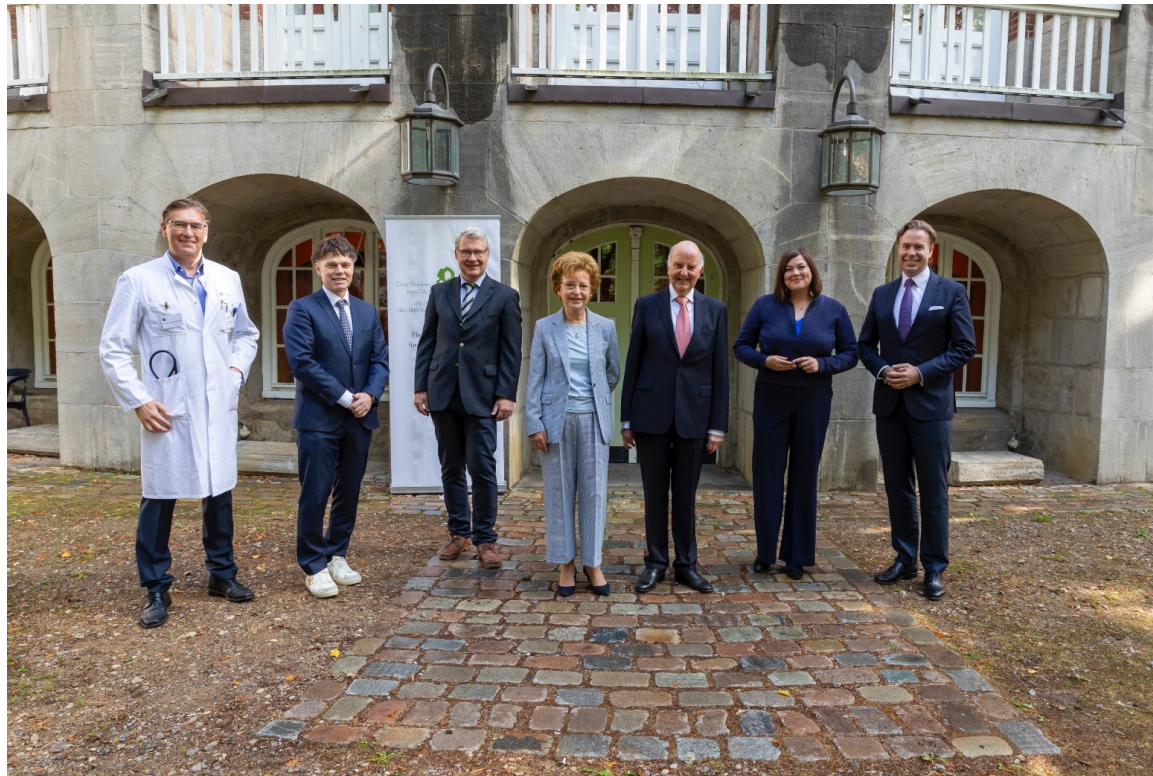




Fleur Hiege-Centrum für Hautkrebsforschung

Gründung des Fleur Hiege-Centrums für Hautkrebsforschung



Feierliche Einweihung des Fleur Hiege-Centrums am 15.09.2022 in Hamburg



Fleur Hiege-Centrum für Hautkrebsforschung

Unsere Clinician Scientists :



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Fleur Hiege-Centrum für Hautkrebsforschung

Publikationen

Roeper C.; Hoehne I.; Schlepper N.; Koch C.; Pantel K. Smit D.J. „Liquid biopsy“ – schon reif für Therapieentscheidungen? best practice onkologie 2023

Heidrich, I.; Roeper, C. M.; Rautmann, C.; Pantel, K.; Smit, D. J. Liquid Biopsy – Ein neues diagnostisches Konzept in der Onkologie. DEUT MED WOCHENSCHR 2023

Reschke R, Gajewski TF. Tissue-resident memory T cells in immune-related adverse events: friend or foe? Oncoimmunology. 2023 Apr 4 (7,7)

Heidrich I, Deitert B, Werner S, Pantel K. Liquid biopsy for monitoring of tumor dormancy and early detection of disease recurrence in solid tumors. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 2023 Mar (9,2)

Stadler J, Keller, L, Mess C...Pantel K, Gebhardt Ch, Schneider SW, J Immunother Cancer May 2023 (IF 12,5)

“International Symposium on Minimal Residual Cancer” (ISMRC) im Mai 2023 den Young Investigator Award der European Liquid Biopsy Society

Open access

Original research



Prognostic value of von Willebrand factor levels in patients with metastatic melanoma treated by immune checkpoint inhibitors

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ABSTRACT

Background An increased incidence of thrombotic complications associated with an increased mortality rate has been observed under immune checkpoint inhibition (ICI). Recent investigations on the coagulation pathways have highlighted the direct role of key coagulatory proteins and platelets in cancer initiation, angiogenesis and progression. The aim of this study was to evaluate the prognostic value of von Willebrand factor (vWF) levels in patients with metastatic melanoma treated by immune checkpoint inhibitors.

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THIS TOPIC

⇒ Over the past few years, multiple determinants of response or resistance to immunotherapy have already been identified but the complex biology behind the immunological tumor response is not yet completely understood. An increased incidence of thrombotic complications associated with an increased mortality rate has been observed under immune checkpoint inhibition (ICI).

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survival (PFS) and OS). Baseline values and variations over therapy course were compared between primary responders and resistant patients.

Results Patients with melanoma present with dysregulated levels of vWF:Ag, ADAMTS13 activity, D-dimers, LDH, S100 and CRP at the beginning of treatment.

We demonstrate that vWF:Ag levels measured at the beginning of the treatment provide a prognostic value for response to immunotherapy. We also report different evolution patterns of vWF:Ag levels over the treatment course that differ according to patient response to therapy. Therefore, we unveil a