# **HemaSphere**



# PB2153 SURGICAL SPECIMENS OF INDOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE B-NHLS SHOW DIFFERENCES IN THEIR FLOW-CYTOMETRY PROFILE OF PLOIDY, PROLIFERATING FRACTION AND PROPORTION OF TUMOR-ASSOCIATED MYELOID AND T-CELL SUBSETS

Topic: 20. Lymphoma Biology & Translational Research

David Azoulav<sup>1, 2</sup>, Tal Tapuchi<sup>2</sup>, Hector I Cohen<sup>3</sup>, Luiza Akria<sup>1, 2</sup>, Galia Stemer<sup>1, 2</sup>, Ohad Ronen<sup>4, 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hematology, Galilee Medical Center, Nahariya, Israel;<sup>2</sup> Azrieli Faculty of Medicine, Bar-IIan University, Safed, Israel;<sup>3</sup> Pathology Unit and Laboratories, Galilee Medical Center, Nahariya, Israel;<sup>4</sup> Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Galilee Medical Center, Nahariya, Israel

**Background:** Multiparameter flow cytometry (FC) is an important and valuable diagnostic tool for specimens collected via minimally invasive techniques, when only a limited tissue sample is available and tissue architecture is inadequate.

**Aims:** Here we examined and compared the incidence of various cellular components in specimens of patients with aggressive versus indolent B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (B-NHLs).

## **Methods:**

The data were retrospectively collected from surgical specimens collected via fine-needle aspiration or core biopsies that were submitted to our FC laboratory for a routine lymphoma diagnostic workup. The data included: ploidy status and incidences of cells in the proliferative fraction, lymphocytes, CD64<sup>+</sup> monocytes, immature (iGr) and mature granulocytes (mGr) in the total CD45<sup>+</sup> cellular component, clonal B cells, CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD3/CD56<sup>+</sup> NK cells in the total lymphocyte population, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup>/CD8<sup>+</sup> DP T cells, CD4<sup>-</sup>/CD8<sup>-</sup> DN T cells and CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD56<sup>+</sup> NKT cells in the total T cell component. Pearson Chi-squared or two-sided *t* test analysis was performed to compare the profiles of specimens of patients with aggressive versus indolent B-NHLs as determined by histopathological analysis.

### **Results:**

A total of 40 specimens were included in this study (F:M [%] 62.5:37.5, age [mean  $\pm$  SD, range] 67.87  $\pm$  14.73 years, 27.4-92.6). Histopathological analysis confirmed the diagnosis of aggressive B-NHL in 23 (20 DLBCL, 2 MCL and 1 ALC) (57.5%) specimens, and indolent B-NHL in 17 (11 FL, 6 MZL) (42.5%) specimens. Specimens from aggressive B-NHLs showed an increased rate of aneuploidy (56.52% vs. 11.76% *prob>chiSq*=0.0025), increased incidences of cells in the proliferative fraction ([mean %  $\pm$  SD] 13.03  $\pm$  10.52 vs. 3.21  $\pm$  1.42 p = 0.0005), CD64<sup>+</sup> monocytes (3.89  $\pm$  3.88 vs. 0.93  $\pm$  0.75 p = 0.0038), iGr (4.43  $\pm$  4.47 vs. 0.96  $\pm$  0.86 p = 0.0033), CD8+ T cells (33.16  $\pm$  16.23 vs. 18.54  $\pm$  6.44 p = 0.001), DN T cells (6.90  $\pm$  4.34 vs. 3.47  $\pm$  1.74 p = 0.004) and DP T cells (6.74  $\pm$  5.94 vs. 2.38  $\pm$  1.26 p = 0.005), and reduced incidences of lymphocytes (72.71  $\pm$  24.26 vs. 89.22  $\pm$  13.33 p = 0.016), CD4+ and T cells (65.67  $\pm$  15.86 vs. 78.68  $\pm$  7.24 p = 0.003), as compared to specimens of indolent B-NHLs.

### Summary/Conclusion:

These preliminary data confirm our previous report and suggest the proliferating fraction and the incidences of tumor-associated myeloid cells and T cells as flow cytometry-identifiable biomarkers that could assist in the differentiation between aggressive vs. indolent B-NHLs in specimens collected via minimally invasive sampling.

Abstract Book Citations: Authors, Title, HemaSphere, 2022;6:(S3):pages. The individual abstract DOIs can be found at https://journals.lww.com/hemasphere/pages/default.aspx.

Copyright Information: (Online) ISSN: 2572-9241

<sup>© 2022</sup> the Author(s). Published by Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. on behalf of the European Hematology Association. This is an open access Abstract Book distributed under the Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND) which allows third parties to download the articles and share them with others as long as they credit the author and the Abstract Book, but they cannot change the content in any way or use them commercially.

**Disclaimer:** Articles published in the journal HemaSphere exclusively reflect the opinions of the authors. The authors are responsible for all content in their abstracts including accuracy of the facts, statements, citing resources, etc.