

with a median follow-up period of 42 (3-104) months. There were no differences of 5-year non-biochemical recurrence rates between patients with GS 3+4 and those with GS 3+4+5 (92 vs. 100 %, $p = 0.16$) as well as between patients with GS 4+3 and those with GS 4+3+5 (79 vs. 71 %, $p = 0.30$). Similarly, there were no differences in 3-year non-BCR rates between patients with GS 4+4 and those with GS 4+4+5 (80 vs. 71 %, $p = 0.38$).

CONCLUSION: In our population, the presence of tertiary Gleason grade 5 in RARP specimens has no strong impact on pathological and prognostic outcomes.

P1-11

IgG4 関連眼疾患における病変部位とその頻度

(眼科)

○根本 怜、臼井 嘉彦、馬詰和比古
後藤 浩

【緒言】 IgG4 関連眼疾患の臨床症状は多岐にわたるが、特に視機能障害には留意すべきである。IgG4 関連眼疾患の診断基準に基づき、病変部位と臨床症状の頻度について検討したので報告する。

【対象と方法】 対象は1997年～2017年に東京医大眼科でIgG4関連眼疾患と診断された92例で、診療録をもとに後ろ向きに調査した。平均年齢は58.3歳、男性43例、女性49例、診断時の平均血清IgG4値は595.2 mg/dlで、確診群は48例、準確診群は10例、疑診群は33例、平均経過観察期間は27.1か月であった。

【結果】 病変は涙腺腫大82例(90.1%)、三叉神経腫大7例(7.8%)、外眼筋肥厚11例(12.1%)、眼窩内腫瘍5例(5.5%)、眼窩内びまん性腫瘍9例(9.9%)、眼瞼皮下25例(27.5%)、強膜1例(1.1%)、視神経周囲7例(7.7%)、涙道1例(1.1%)、視神経症(周囲)7例(7.7%)で、視力低下が11例(12.1%)、視野障害が5例(5.5%)、複視が11例(12.1%)、ドライアイが25例(27.5%)にみられた。なお、検索方法に問題点ものこされているが、唾液腺腫大が30例(33.0%)、眼・唾液腺以外の病変が59例(64.8%)にみられた。治療はステロイド内服62例(68.1%)、ステロイド局所注射29例(31.9%)で、経過観察期間中の再発は23例(25.3%)にみられた。

【結論】 IgG4 関連眼疾患の臨床像について明らかにした。本症は一定の割合で視機能へ影響を及ぼす可能性がある。

P1-13

Antitumor effects of IL-27 against a mouse chronic myeloid leukemia model

(大学院修士課程1年免疫制御研究部門)

○折井 直子

(医学総合研究所 免疫制御研究部門)

長谷川英哲、徐 明利、溝口 出
善本 隆之

IL-27 has potent antitumor activity against various types of tumors without apparent adverse effects. In the present study, we investigated whether IL-27 would exert antitumor effect against hematologic tumors such as CML as well, or IL-27 would rather augment their growth by promoting expansion and differentiation of the CML stem cells as in the case of HSCs. To clarify these possibilities, we used a mouse CML model, which was established with retroviral transduction of BCR/ABL-GFP in the HSC-enriched Lineage⁻Sca-1⁺c-Kit⁺ (LSK) fraction, followed by transfer to irradiated recipient mice. First, to examine the role of exogenous IL-27, IL-27-Tg mice were used. IL-27-Tg mice transferred with GFP⁺BCR/ABL⁺LSK cells showed attenuated splenomegaly and decreased number of peripheral WBCs together with reduced percentage of CD11b⁺Gr-1⁺ cells. The percentage of activated CD107a⁺CD8⁺ T cells as well as CD8⁺ T cells in the spleen was enhanced in the IL-27-Tg mice. Moreover, interestingly, the percentage of apoptotic GFP⁺BCR/ABL⁺ cells but not of apoptotic GFP⁻BCR/ABL⁻ cells was increased in the IL-27-Tg mice. Next, the susceptibility of KO mice of WSX-1, one of the IL-27 receptor subunits, to the development of CML was examined. WT mice transferred with WSX-1KO GFP⁺BCR/ABL⁺ LSK cells showed aggravated splenomegaly and increased number of peripheral WBCs. Taken together, the present results suggest that IL-27 plays antitumorigenic role rather than protumorigenic role in the development of CML through the mechanisms including not only CTLs but also direct killing of the