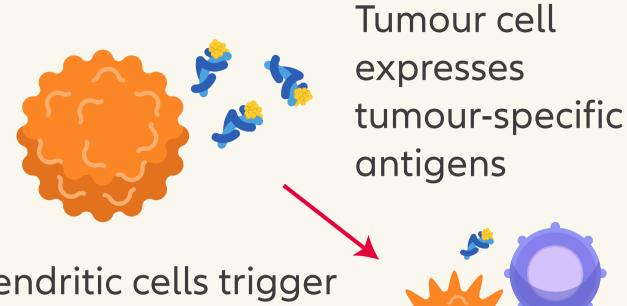


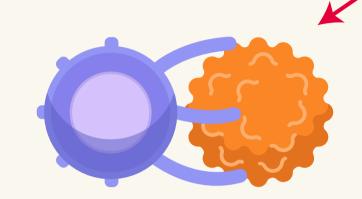
How your immune system FIGHTS CANCER



HOW IT WORKS



Dendritic cells trigger
T-cells to recognise
these antigens



T-cells are activated to fight cancer

GLOSSARY

Antigen

Any substance that causes the body to make an immune response against that substance.

Dendritic Cell

A special type of immune cell that boosts immune responses by showing antigens on its surface to other cells of the immune system.

Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell Therapy

A type of treatment in which a patient's T-cells (a type of immune system cell) are changed in the laboratory so they will attack cancer cells.

1970s 1990s

EVOLUTION OF IMMUNOTHERAPY

- Monoclonal Antibodies
- Checkpoint Inhibitors

Prominent breakthrough in cancer immunotherapy



2000s

Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell Therapy



Extract T-cells from cancer patient's blood



Genetically
modify T-cells
into CAR T-cells
in special labs



Millions of CAR T-cells are grown



CAR T-cells are infused into the patient



CAR T-cells bind to cancer cells and kill them

PROS & CONS OF CAR T-CELL THERAPY

PROS

- Personalised treatment
- Up to **94% remission rate** in clinical trials
- Promising future



CONS

- Lengthy & costly development
- Needs to be repeated to ensure effectiveness (optimisation)
- Effective only in limited types
 of cancer
- Unwanted conditions:
 Neurotoxicity & Cytokine Storms

Source: 1. Labiotech.eu
2. National Cancer Institute

2. National Cancer mstitute

Credits to Dr. Azura Rozila Ahmad,

Consultant Medical Oncologist, Beacon Hospital