

Immuno-oncology

Our immune system provides natural mechanisms to confront potential threats to our health, such as microbes, infections and cancer cells. In response to these invaders, the immune system is activated, B cells produce antibodies and T cells recognize and eradicate abnormal cells. However, cancer cells have the ability to create an immunosuppressive microenvironment in order to escape the immune system and progress. The aim of immunotherapy is to strengthen the immune system and improve the immune response. The most common type of immunotherapy is checkpoint inhibitors. Immune checkpoints regulate the functional capacity and activation of T cells.

In our department, we offer the possibility to participate in clinical studies in which patients receive immunotherapy, such as checkpoint inhibitors, or other types of immunotherapies for various malignancies.