PATIENTS AND METHODS

- **CD phenotype** SIP+
- **Immunosenescence** profiling simultaneous antibody method
- CDI treated patients, except for CMV where the mean enrichment of anti-CMV antibodies was higher in SIP+ patients.

RESULTS

- 132 aNSCLC patients were evaluable for SIP and VirScan™ assay. The antiviral serological profile was similar between SIP+ and SIP- patients, except for CMV where the mean enrichment of anti-CMV antibodies was higher in SIP+ patients.
- Of the 74 antiviral antibodies associated with a higher proportion of senescent CD8+ T cells, 70% (94.5%) recognized CMV- peptides and CMV was the only virus globally associated with a higher proportion of senescent CD8+ T cells.

CONCLUSION

SIP+ patients were predominantly CMV+ compared to SIP- (93% vs 57%, p<0.001), but 70.5% of CMV+ remained SIP-. In CMV+ patients, no difference was observed in the number of CMV epitopes targeted by antibodies (p=0.62) nor in protein immunisation profile between SIP+ and SIP- patients. Among all clinical biological parameters studied, only median age was higher in SIP+ (71 years vs 63 years, p<0.01) compared to SIP- in CMV+ patients.