



P2.008: Revealing the Mechanism by Which Cryoablation Plus Immunotherapy Is Superior to Thermal Ablation Plus Immunotherapy

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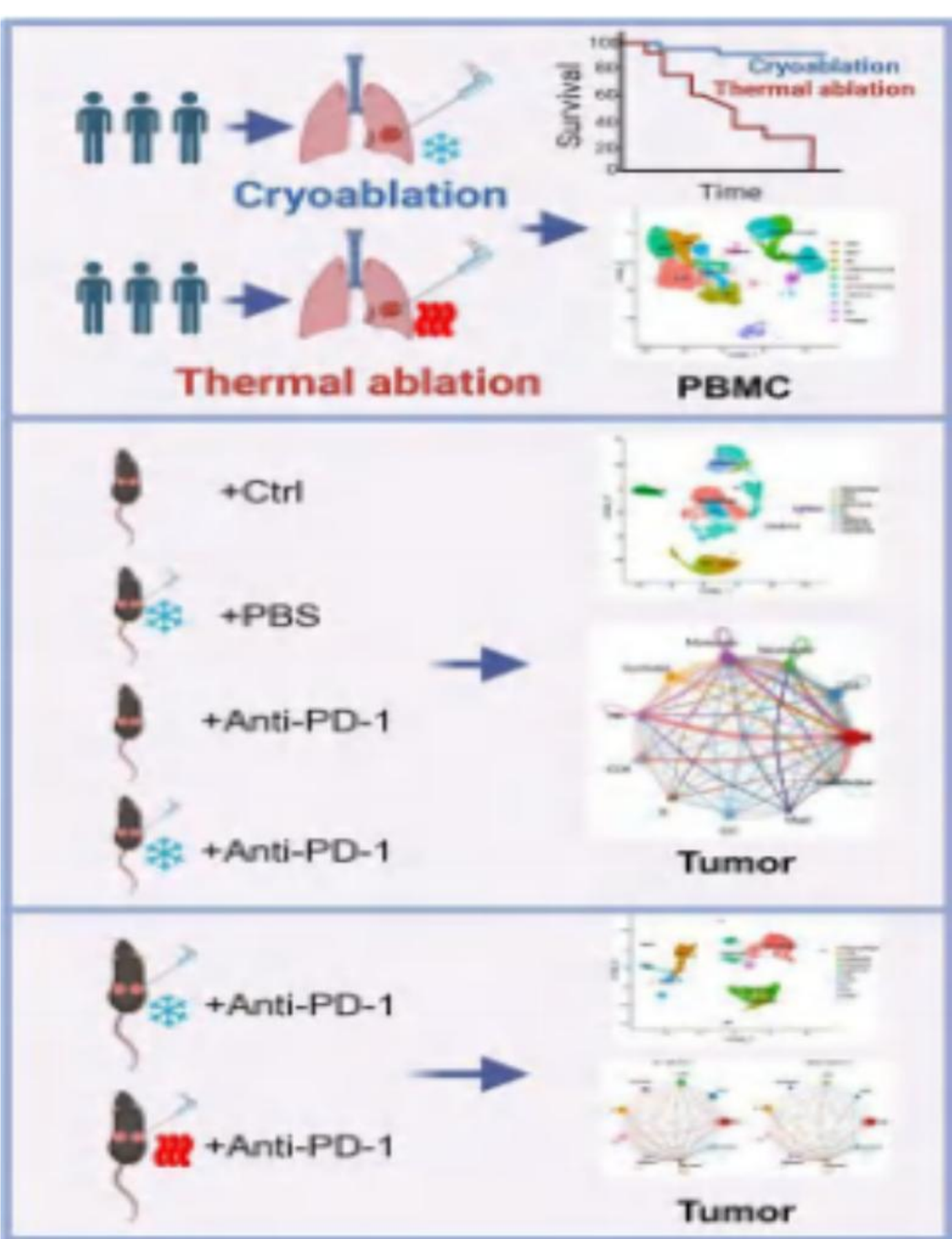


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INTRODUCTION

Local ablative therapy has become a cornerstone in the management of NSCLC. However, whether cryoablation offers advantages over thermal ablation in the era of immunotherapy, and the underlying mechanisms, remain undefined. Some of the research results have been updated and published in *Advanced Science*. We further observed that ablation is capable of inducing the abscopal effect.

METHODS



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- Cryoablation plus immunotherapy yields better clinical outcomes than thermal ablation in lung-cancer patients.
- Cryoablation-released dsDNA activates macrophage cGAS-STING signaling and expands CXCL10⁺ macrophages.
- CXCL10⁺ macrophages recruit draining-lymph-node-derived CXCR3⁺ T cells into the TME to drive abscopal immunity in advanced NSCLC.

REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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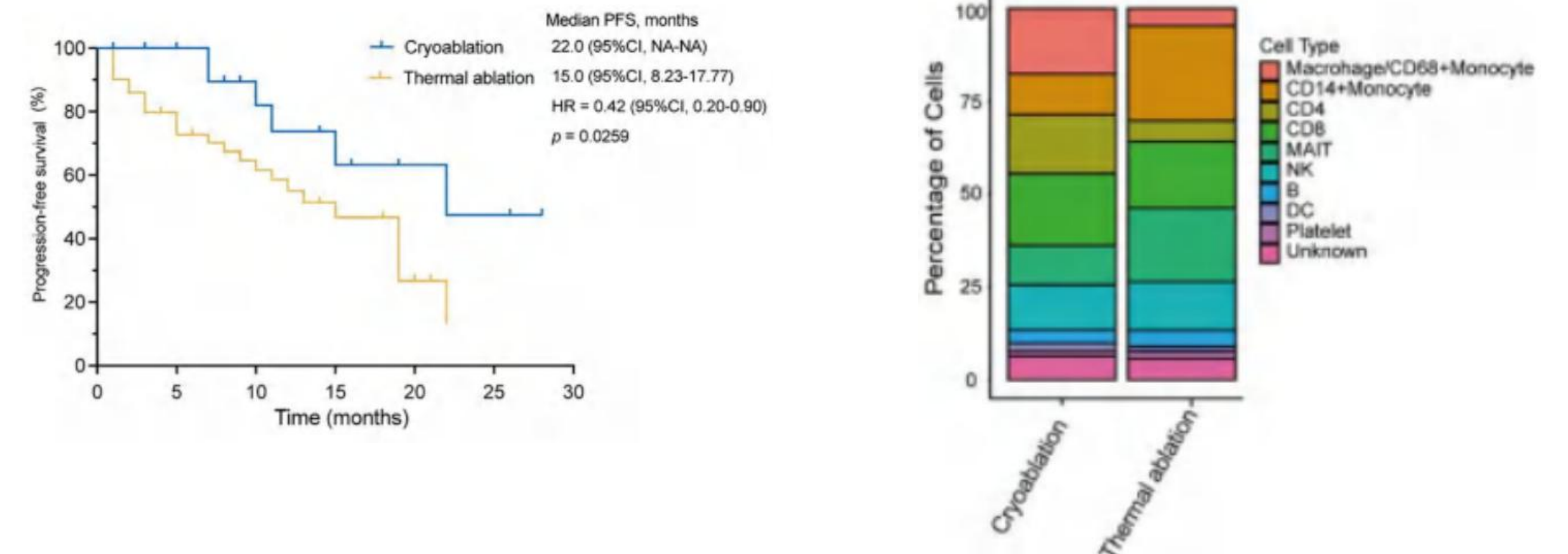


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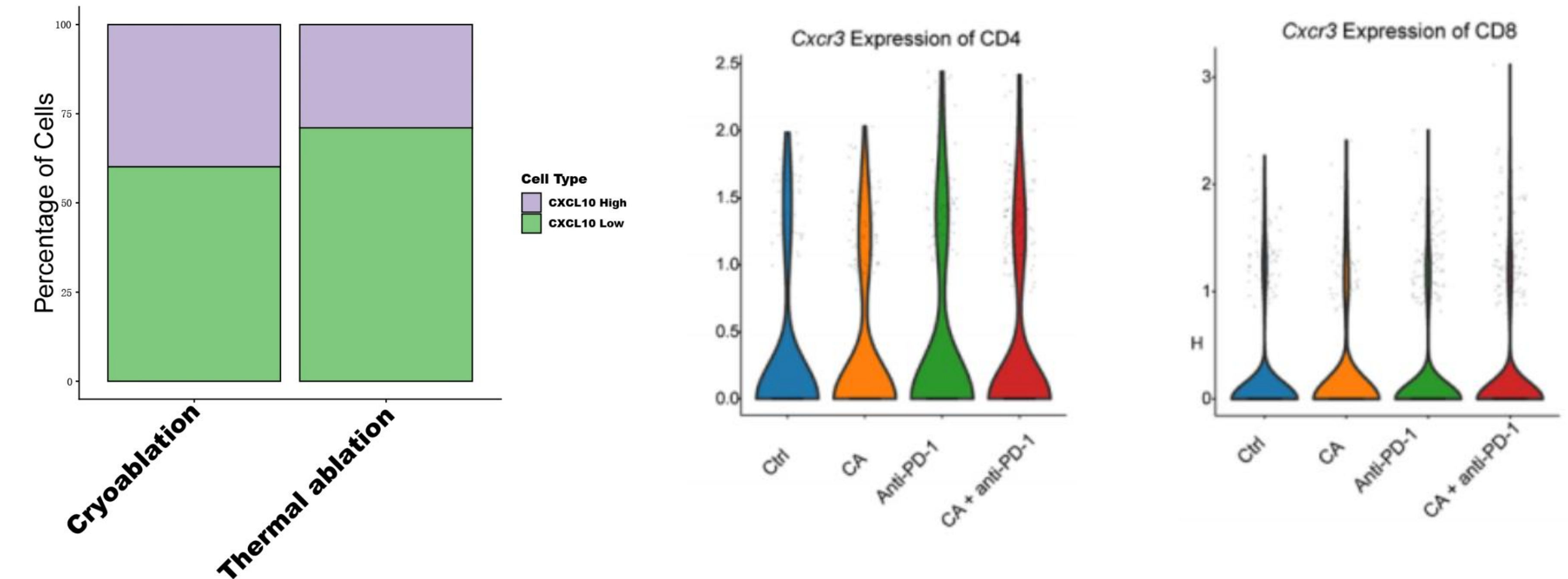
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RESULTS

Cryoablation Increased the Proportion of Macrophages in PBMC in Patients



Cryoablation drives abscopal anti-tumor immunity in advanced NSCLC via CXCL10⁺ macrophages and CXCR3⁺ T cells



Cryoablation Activated the cGAS-STING Signaling in Macrophages to Potentiate Immunotherapy

