

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Bray F, Ferlay J, Soerjomataram I, Siegel RL, Torre LA, Jemal A. Global cancer statistics 2018: GLOBOCAN estimates of incidence and mortality worldwide for 36 cancers in 185 countries. *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2018;68(6):394–424.
2. De Leo A, Santini D, Ceccarelli C, Santandrea G, Palicelli A, Acquaviva G, et al. What Is New on Ovarian Carcinoma: Integrated Morphologic and Molecular Analysis Following the New 2020 World Health Organization Classification of Female Genital Tumors. *Diagnostics.* 2021;11(4):697.
3. Torre LA, Trabert B, DeSantis CE, Miller KD, Samimi G, Runowicz CD et al. Ovarian cancer statistics. *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2018;4(68):284–96.
4. Budiana ING, Angelina M, Pemayun TGA. Ovarian cancer: Pathogenesis and current recommendations for prophylactic surgery. *J Turkish-German Gynecol Assoc.* 2019;20(1):47–54.
5. Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Pusat Data dan Informasi. :2015.
6. Yayasan Kanker Indonesia. Badan Registrasi Kanker Perhimpunan Dokter Spesialis Patologi Indonesia. Kanker di Indonesia tahun 2014, Data Histopatologik. Jakarta: Yayasan Kanker Indonesia; 2017.
7. Lheureux S, Gourley C, Vergote I, Oza AM. Epithelial ovarian cancer. *Lancet.* 2019;393(10177):1240–53.
8. Data P Kanker, E, Cipto R. Epidemiology data of ovarian cancer in Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Jakarta.Indonesia. *J Obs Gynecol.* 2016;4:101–6.
9. McCluggage, W. Glenn, Lax SF, Longacre TA, Malpica A SR. Tumor of the ovary. In: The WHO classification of tumours editorial board, editor. WHO classification of tumours, Female genital tumours. 5th editio. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2020. p. 32–47.
10. Kurman RJ SL. The origin and pathogenesis of epithelial ovarian cancer: a proposed unifying theory. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2010;34:433–43.
11. Salas-Benito D, Vercher E, Conde E, Glez-Vaz J, Tamayo I, Hervas-Stubbs S. Inflammation and immunity in ovarian cancer. *Eur J Cancer.* 2020;15:56–66.

12. Longacre TA GC. Epithelial neoplasms of the ovary. In: Nucci MR HC, editor. *Gynecologic pathology*. Second ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2021. p. 577–602.
13. Momenimovahed Z, Tiznobaik A, Taheri S, Salehiniya H. Ovarian cancer in the world: Epidemiology and risk factors. *Int J Womens Health*. 2019;11:287–99.
14. Bridget C, Goode EL, Kalli KR, Knutson KL, DeRycke MS. The immune system in the pathogenesis of ovarian cancer. *Crit Rev Immunol*. 2013;33(2):137–64.
15. Leffers N, Gooden Mj, de Jong RA, Hoogeboom Bn, Ten Hoor KA HH et al. Prognostic significance of tumor infiltrating T-Lymphocytes in primary and metastatic lesion of advanced stage ovarian cancer. *Cancer Immunol Immunother*. 2009;58:449–59.
16. Khatchapuridze K, Kordzaia S, Kekelidze N, Tsitsishvili Z, Mchedlishvili M KD. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes influence on prognosis and outcome of ovarian cancer. *TCM&GMJ*. 2020;5(1).
17. Santolemma PP, Powell DJ. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in ovarian cancer. *Cancer Biol Ther*. 2015;16(6):807–20.
18. Hwang C, Lee SJ, Lee JH, Kim KH, Suh DS, Kwon BS, et al. Stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes evaluated on H&E-stained slides are an independent prognostic factor in epithelial ovarian cancer and ovarian serous carcinoma. *Oncol Lett*. 2019;17(5):4557–65.
19. Hendry S, Salgado R, Gevaert T, Russell PA, John T, Thapa B, et al. Assessing Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Solid Tumors: A Practical Review for Pathologists and Proposal for a Standardized Method from the International Immuno-Oncology Biomarkers Working Group: Part 2: TILs in Melanoma, Gastrointestinal Tract Carcinom. *Adv Anat Pathol*. 2017;24(6):311–35.
20. James FR, Jiminez-Linan M, Alsop J, Mack M, Song H, Brenton JD, et al. Association between tumour infiltrating lymphocytes, histotype and clinical outcome in epithelial ovarian cancer. *BMC Cancer*. 2017;17(1):1–7.
21. Strickland KC, Howitt BE, Shukla SA, Rodig S, Ritterhouse LL, Liu JF, et al. Association and prognostic significance of BRCA1/2-mutation status with neoantigen load, number of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes and expression of PD-1/PD-L1 in high grade serous ovarian cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2016;7(12):13587–98.

22. Hermans C, Anz D, Engel J, Kirchner T, Endres S, Mayr D. Analysis of FoxP3+ T-regulatory cells and CD8+T-Cells in ovarian carcinoma: Location and tumor infiltration patterns are key prognostic markers. *PLoS One*. 2014;9(11):1–9.
23. Li J, Wang J, Chen R, Bai Y, Lu X. The prognostic value of tumor infiltrating T lymphocytes in ovarian cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2017;8(9):15621–31.
24. Schietinger A, Arina A, Liu RB, Well S, Huang J, Engels B et al. Longitudinal confocal microscopic imaging of solid tumor destruction following adoptive T cell transfer. *Oncoimmunology*. 2013;2.
25. Joyce JA, FD. T cell exclusion, immune privilege, and the tumor microenvironment. *Science*. 2015;348:74–80.
26. Kim KH, Choi KU, Kim A, Lee SJ, Lee JH, Suh DS, et al. Correction: PD-L1 expression on stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes is a favorable prognostic factor in ovarian serous carcinoma. *J Ovarian Res*. 2019;12(1):1–9.
27. Baş Y, Koç N, Helvacı K, Koçak C, Akdeniz R, Şahin HHK. Clinical and pathological significance of programmed cell death 1 (PD-1)/programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression in high grade serous ovarian cancer. *Transl Oncol*. 2021;14(2):0–9.
28. Piao J, Lim HJ, Lee M. Prognostic value of programmed cell death ligand-1 expression in ovarian cancer: An updated meta-analysis. *Obstet Gynecol Sci*. 2020;63(3):346–56.
29. Gaillard SL, Coleman RL. Identifying markers of immune response in ovarian cancer: does PD-L1 expression meet the mark? *Ann Oncol*. 2019;30(7): 1025–8.
30. Farrag MS, Abdelwahab K, Farrag NS, Elrefaie WE, Emarah Z. Programmed death ligand-1 and CD8 tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) as prognostic predictors in ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma (HGSC). 2021;33(16):1-10
31. Longacre TA GC. Surface epithelial stromal tumors. In: JR G, editor. *Gynecologic pathology*. first edit. Livingstone: Elsevier churchil; 2009. p. 393–412.
32. Silverberg SG. Histopathologic grading of ovarian carcinoma: a review and proposal. *Int J Gynecol Pathol*. 2004;19:7–15.
33. Malpica A, Deavers MT, Lu K et al. Grading ovarian serous carcinoma using a two-tier system. *Am J Surg Pathol*. 2004;28:496–504.

34. Bodurka DC, Deavers MT TC et al. Reclassification of serous ovarian carcinoma by a 2-tier system. *A Gynecol Oncol Gr Study Cancer*. 2012;118:3087–94.
35. Crum CP, Quick CM, Laury AR, Peters WA HM, editor. *Gynecologic and obstetric pathology high-yield pathology*. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders; 2016. 586–606.
36. Longacre T, M W. Serous tumor. In: Kurman RJ, Carcangiu M, Herrington C, Young R, editors. *WHO Female 2014*. 4th editio. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2014. p. 15–24.
37. RA R. Pathology of ovarian tumors. In: JW PJ, editor. *Diagnostic gynecologic and obstetric pathology an atlas and text*. Philadelphia: Lippincot william and wilkins; 2012. p. 370–88.
38. Seidman JD, Ronnett BM, Shih LM, Cho KR KR. Epithelial tumors of the ovary. In: Kurman RJ, Ellenson LH RB, editor. *Blaustein's pathology of the female genital tract*. 7th editio. Switzerland: Springer; 2019. p. 841–906.
39. Mori M, Harabuchi I, Miyake H, Casagrande JT, Henderson BE, Ross RK. Reproductive, genetic, and dietary risk factors for ovarian cancer. *Am J Epidemiol*. 1988;128(4):771–7.
40. Toss A, Tomasello C, Razzaboni E, Contu G, Grandi G, Cagnacci A, et al. Hereditary ovarian cancer: Not only BRCA 1 and 2 Genes. *Biomed Res Int*. 2015.
41. Walsh T, Casadei S, Lee MK, Pennil CC, Nord AS, Thornton AM, et al. Mutations in 12 genes for inherited ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal carcinoma identified by massively parallel sequencing. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2011;108(44):18032–7.
42. Andrews L, Mutch DG. Hereditary Ovarian Cancer and Risk Reduction. *Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol*. 2017;41:31–48.
43. Kotsopoulos J, Gronwald J, Karlan B, Rosen B, Huzarski T, Moller P, et al. Age-specific ovarian cancer risks among women with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2018;150(1):85–91.
44. Oah N, Auff DK, Aya J, Atagopan MS, Obson AER, Auren L, et al. Risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy in women with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation (abstract). *N Engl J Med*. 2002;346(21):1609–15.

45. Ong JS, Cuellar-Partida G, Lu Y, Fasching PA, Hein A, Burghaus S, et al. Association of vitamin D levels and risk of ovarian cancer: A Mendelian randomization study. *Int J Epidemiol.* 2016;45(5):1619–30.
46. Koshiyama M, Matsumura N, Konishi I. Recent concepts of ovarian carcinogenesis: Type I and type II. *Biomed Res Int.* 2014.
47. Li J, Fadare O, Xiang L, Kong B, Zheng W. Ovarian serous carcinoma: Recent concepts on its origin and carcinogenesis. *J Hematol Oncol.* 2012;5:1–11.
48. Kurman RJ, Shih IM. The origin and pathogenesis of epithelial ovarian cancer: A proposed unifying theory. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 2010;34(3):433–43.
49. Venkitaraman AR. Cancer susceptibility and the functions of BRCA1 and BRCA2. *Cell.* 2002;108(2):171–82.
50. Risch HA, McLaughlin JR, Cole DEC, Rosen B, Bradley L, Fan I, et al. Population BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation frequencies and cancer penetrances: A kin-cohort study in Ontario, Canada. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 2006;98(23):1694–706.
51. Bell D, Berchuck A, Birrer M, Chien J, Cramer DW, Dao F, et al. Integrated genomic analyses of ovarian carcinoma. *Nature.* 2011;474(7353):609–15.
52. Singer G, Kurman RJ, Chang HW, Cho SKR, Shih IM. Diverse tumorigenic pathways in ovarian serous carcinoma. *Am J Pathol.* 2002;160(4):1223–8.
53. Kurman Rj, Carcangiu ML, Herrington CS YR, editor. Serous tumor. In: WHO classification of tumours of female reproductive organ. 4th ed. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2014. p. 15–24.
54. Palaia I, Tomao F, Sassu CM, Musacchio L, Panici PB. Immunotherapy for ovarian cancer. Recent advanced combination therapeutic approaches. *Onco Target Ther.* 2020;13:6109–29.
55. Klymenko Y, Nephew KP. Epigenetic crosstalk between the tumor microenvironment and ovarian cancer cells: A therapeutic road less traveled. *Cancers (Basel).* 2018;10(9).
56. Schiavoni G, Gabriele L, Mattei F. The tumor microenvironment: A pitch for multiple players. *Front Oncol.* 2013;3:1–15.
57. Schlienger K, Chu CS, Woo EY, Rivers PM, Toll AJ, Hudson B, et al. TRANCE- and CD40 ligand-matured dendritic cells reveal MHC class I-restricted T cells

specific for autologous tumor in late-stage ovarian cancer patients. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2003;9(4):1517–27.

58. Gasparri ML, Attar R, Palaia I, Perniola G, Marchetti C, Di Donato V, et al. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes in ovarian cancer. *Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev.* 2015;16(9):3635–8.
59. Webb JR, Milne K, Watson P, DeLeeuw RJ, Nelson BH. Tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes expressing the tissue resident memory marker cd103 are associated with increased survival in high-grade serous ovarian cancer. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2014;20(2):434–44.
60. Milne K, Köbel M, Kalloger SE, Barnes RO, Gao D, Gilks CB, et al. Systematic analysis of immune infiltrates in high-grade serous ovarian cancer reveals CD20, FoxP3 and TIA-1 as positive prognostic factors. *PLoS One.* 2009;4(7).
61. Kythreotou A, Siddique A, Mauri FA, Bower M, Pinato DJ. Pd-L1. *J Clin Pathol.* 2018;71(3):189–94.
62. Akinleye A, Rasool Z. Immune checkpoint inhibitors of PD-L1 as cancer therapeutics. *J Hematol Oncol.* 2019;12(1):1–13.
63. Buchbinder EI, Desai N. PD-1/PD-L1 immune checkpoint Potential target for cancer therapy. *American Journal of Clinical Oncology.* 2016;39:98–106.
64. Chen J, Jiang CC, Jin L, Zhang XD. Regulation of PD-L1: A novel role of pro-survival signalling in cancer. *Ann Oncol.* 2016;27(3):409–16.
65. Wherry EJ, Kurachi M. Molecular and cellular insights into T cell exhaustion. *Nat Rev Immunol.* 2015;15(8):486–99.
66. Pardoll DM. The blockade of immune checkpoints in cancer immunotherapy. *Nat Rev Cancer.* 2012;12(4):252–64.
67. Jiang X, Wang J, Deng X, Xiong F, Ge J, Xiang B, et al. Role of the tumor microenvironment in PD-L1/PD-1-mediated tumor immune escape. *Mol Cancer.* 2019;18(1):1–17.
68. Yokosuka T, Takamatsu M, Kobayashi-imanishi W. Programmed cell death 1 forms negative costimulatory microclusters that directly inhibit T cell receptor signaling by recruiting phosphatase SHP2. 2012;(5).

69. Hwang WT, Adams SF, Tahirovic E, Hagemann IS, Coukos G. Prognostic significance of tumor infiltrating T cell in ovarian cancer. A meta-analysis. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2012;124(2):192-8.
70. Sastroasmoro I. *Dasar-dasar metodologi penelitian klinis*. Jakarta: Sagung seto; 2011.
71. Oktari D, Maulani H, Auline Rusminan S, Bahar E. Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes can help to identify CD8+ tumor infiltrating lymphocytes and histopathologic subtypes of ovarian carcinoma. *J Phys Conf Ser*. 2019;1246(1):8–14.
72. Salgado R, Denkert C, Demaria S, Sirtaine N, Klauschen F, Pruneri G, et al. The evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILS) in breast cancer: Recommendations by an International TILS Working Group 2014. *Ann Oncol*. 2015;26(2):259–71.
73. Goulding EA, Simcock B, McLachlan J, van der Griend R, Sykes P. Low-grade serous ovarian carcinoma: A comprehensive literature review. *Aust New Zeal J Obstet Gynaecol*. 2020;60(1):27–33.
74. Xue C, Zhu D, Chen L, Xu Y, Xu B, Zhang D, et al. Expression and prognostic value of PD-L1 and PD-L2 in ovarian cancer. *Transl Cancer Res*. 2019;8(1):111–9.
75. Han Y, Liu D, Li L. PD-1/PD-L1 pathway: current researches in cancer. *Am J Cancer*. 2020;10(3):727–42.
76. Guo L, Lin Y, Kwok HF. The function and regulation of PD-L1 in immunotherapy. *ADMET DMPK*. 2017;5(3):159–72.

