survival outcome. And we found patients with PD-L1 expression and high PLR had the worst prognosis. The 5-year DFS rates were 68.4%, and 85.8% in high PLR + PD-L1 (+) group and low PLR + PD-L1 (-) group respectively (p = 0.002). The 5-year OS rates were 73.4% and 90.1%, respectively (p < 0.001).

Conclusions: High PLR are associated with poor DFS in breast cancer patients. PD-L1 expression combined with high PLR was associated with an aggressive clinical outcome. Further studies are needed to evaluate the predictive value of combination of PD-L1 and peripheral blood immune markers.

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