



## HEMATOPOIETIC & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

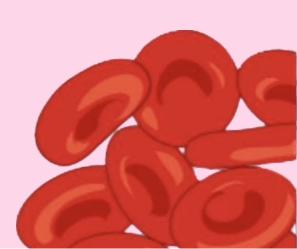
## -HAYAT BATCH-

SUBJECT: Micro Mid Summary

LEC NO.:

DONE BY: Hanadi MJ W

وُقُولِ بِالْمِينِ الْمِينَا اللَّهِ الْمُعَالِقَالَ اللَّهِ الْمُعَالَقِينَ الْمُعَالَقُولُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِي اللَّا اللَّالِيلَا اللَّهُ





## HEMATOPOIETIC & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

	Lecture 1	Epstein Batt Vivus EPV	B 19 viras
_	Ukology	Smaller than other herpes viruses  Double helix of DNA wrapped in a protein capsid that's surrounded by a tegument (protein) surrounded by an envelope (lipids)	Parvoviruses are very small contain a linear single-stranded DNA molecule. Cellular receptor for the virus is globoside. Replication appears to be
Ep	oidemio logy	EBV is one of the most common viral infections to human, & it's of low contagiousness. Spread through respiratory droplets. Infectious mononucleosis has also been transmitted by blood transfusions	the nucleus of an immature cell in the erythrocyte childred 5-15 years old by the respiratory route
P	athogeness's	EBV infects epithelial cells, The virus enters B lymphocytes by binding to a surface receptor CD21 (C36 component). EBV has been associated with several lymphoproliferative diseases, including African Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and lymphomas in immunocompromised patients & infectious cofactor, such as malaria & may cause immunosuppress The "atypical" lymphocytosis associated with infectious mononucleosis	Primary infection produces an acute, severe, sometimes fatal anemia manifested as a fall in RBC counts and hemoglobin referred to as aplastic crisis. It's generally trivial, unless patients r compromised by a chronic hemolytic
P	Clinical Presentation	<ol> <li>Infectious Mononucleosis (Glandular fever)         characterized by fever, malaise, pharyngitis, tender,         lymphadenitis, &amp; splenomegaly</li> <li>Lymphoproliferative Syndrome (Patients with primary         or secondary immunodeficiency) Most characteristic         is persistent fever, lymphadenopathy, and         hepatosplenopathy</li> <li>Burkitt's lymphoma (Malarial infection provide a         constant antigenic challenge &amp; Serologic screening for         increased IgA antibody levels)</li> <li>Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma</li> </ol>	process, such as sickle cell disease or thalassemia  Erythema infectiosum (also referred to as fifth disease, slapped check, apple face, or academy rash), characterized by fever, malaise, headache, myalgia, and itching in varying degrees
И	onagement	Diagnosis: Positive EBV- specific serologic findings & PCR studies & hepatosplenomegally is a frequent finding	Diagnosis : CBC (low Hb) It can be detected by PCR

ونقارجزرنيها