



HEMATOPOIETIC & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

-HAYAT BATCH-

SUBJECT : Micro Mid Summary

LEC NO. : 1

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HEMATOPOIETIC & LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

Lecture 1	Epstein Barr Virus EPV	B 19 virus
Virology	<p>Smaller than other herpes viruses</p> <p>Double helix of DNA wrapped in a protein capsid that's surrounded by a tegument (protein) surrounded by an envelope (lipids)</p>	<p>Parvoviruses are very small contain a linear single-stranded DNA molecule. Cellular receptor for the virus is globoside. Replication appears to be the nucleus of an immature cell in the erythrocyte</p>
Epidemiology	<p>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</p>	<p>children 5-15 years old by the respiratory route</p>
Pathogenesis	<p>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</p> <p>The "atypical" lymphocytosis associated with infectious mononucleosis</p>	<p>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 process, such as sickle cell disease or thalassemia</p>
Clinical Presentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Mononucleosis (Glandular fever) characterized by fever, malaise, pharyngitis, tender, lymphadenitis, & splenomegaly Lymphoproliferative Syndrome (Patients with primary or secondary immunodeficiency) Most characteristic is persistent fever, lymphadenopathy, and hepatosplenopathy Burkitt's lymphoma (Malarial infection provide a constant antigenic challenge & Serologic screening for increased IgA antibody levels) Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma 	<p>Erythema infectiosum (also referred to as fifth disease, slapped cheek, apple face, or academy rash), characterized by fever, malaise, headache, myalgia, and itching in varying degrees</p>
Management	<p>Diagnosis: Positive EBV- specific serologic findings & PCR studies & hepatosplenomegally is a frequent finding</p>	<p>Diagnosis: CBC (low Hb) It can be detected by PCR</p>