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**Advances in Skin, Wound Care and Tissue Science**  
&  
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### Skin and immunity

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The skin is the largest organ of the human body. Its ectoblastic origin makes it an expansion of the brain and its mesoblastic origin makes this organ an important vascular organ. The skin will therefore provide the brain with information from the surrounding world, the brain will allow the skin to respond to this information. To do this, the skin has a very rich nervous system and vascular but above all, and above all, it has a very complex lymphatic system that will allow to provide a specific response to any information. It is this lymphatic system that is the first bulwark against these external aggressions, viruses, bacteria, chemicals, but also sound or electromagnetic waves, thoughts, fears, etc. This lymphatic system will then direct this information through transport molecules to the lymph nodes that are the place of development of lymphocytes and macrophages, the cells of immunity. Once degraded, these molecules, these toxins, will be transmitted to the vascular, venous and arterial system in order to be eliminated in the emunctories, the lungs, the liver, the kidneys and the intestines. The areas of the body have correspondences with vertebral regions, sensory roots, which are related to the sympathetic system and specific organs. There is a correspondence between the organs and the lymph nodes which was established in 1930 by an American, Frank Chapman D.O., and which is of a quite remarkable interest. A treatment of these reflex centers allows to revive the body's defense system, that is to say immunity.