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Interleukin-36 α expression in vitiligo skin lesions and its correlation with disease pattern, activity and severitySahar F Mansour¹, Mona A Atwa¹, Lina M Atef¹ and Rasha Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed²¹Suez Canal University, Egypt²Ismailia General Hospital, Egypt

Vitiligo is an acquired multivariate disease, that results in gradual selective degeneration of cells that produce pigmentation in the skin. There is still an ongoing debate about what causes damage to melanin cells and their disappearance from infected skin. Many theories to explain the pathogenesis of vitiligo exist. Recently, one of the autoimmune pathogens theory has been suggested. Interleukin (IL)-36 α belongs to interleukin (IL)36-cytokine family, that have a role in organizing non specific as well as acquired immune responses. It is proved that interleukin 36 in many skin disorders, especially autoimmune ones including for example psoriasis. The study will be conducted in an attempt to evaluate interleukin 36 α expression using IHC in skin (lesional and non lesional) punch biopsy from vitiligo patients and detect the correlation between interleukin 36 α expression with demographic (age, gender,..) and clinical parameters (disease pattern, activity and severity).

Biography

Sahar F Mansour has completed her MD from Suez Canal University, Ismailia, Egypt. She is an Assistant Professor of the Pathology Department of Faculty of Medicine, a premier research organization. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals.

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