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Targeting inflammation in dry eye disease—novel microRNAs as potential therapeutics

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An ability to effectively modulate miR function and thus ocular inflammation has wide ranging therapeutic and commercial implications for a variety of conditions where individuals suffer from DED including age-related DED, pSS, SS secondary to rheumatoid arthritis and SLE, viral keratitis etc. Initial analysis demonstrated that altered expression of miR-21 and miR-155 in peripheral immune cells from SS patients results in the observed increased pro-inflammatory cytokine production seen in these individuals. These studies also identified novel miRs that are differentially expressed in peripheral immune cells that distinguish between patients with low or severe systemic disease activity, which could aid in patient stratification and targeted therapeutics.

Additionally we have identified a novel miR, miR-744, whose expression is significantly increased in conjunctival epithelial cells from pSS patients compared to healthy controls. This overexpression results in significantly reduced expression of Pellino3 a known negative regulator of type I IFN production. Controlled and sustained delivery of ophthalmic drugs continues to remain a major focus area in the field of pharmaceutical drug delivery. As such we next formulated and characterised suitable non-immunogenic particles to deliver miR modulating compounds to ocular surface. Treatment of primary human conjunctival epithelial cells (CEC) with our optimised nanocarrier resulted in decreased miR-744 expression and increased Pellino3 expression. MTT toxicity assay demonstrated that the particles were well tolerated by CEC

compared to standard transfection reagents. Our studies indicate that nanomedicines represent an idealised strategy for effective and targeted delivery of miR modulating agents to the ocular surface.

Biography

Dr Joan Ní Gabhann-Dromgoole, Lecturer in [Ophthalmology](#) and Immunology, [Ocular immunology Research Group](#) (OIRG), School of Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences in the [Royal College of Surgeons](#) in Ireland. The Ocular immunology Research Group (OIRG) currently focuses on the autoimmune condition Sjögren's syndrome (SS), which is a systemic autoimmune disorder characterized by severe dry eyes and dry mouth SS is most common between the ages of 40 and 60, with women 9 times more likely to suffer from SS than men. Chronic inflammation, accompanied by increased lymphocytic infiltration of exocrine glands, is the pathological hallmark of this disease.

There are currently no effective therapies for SS or diagnostic tests that allow identification of patients who will go on to develop further complications. The OIRG have determined differentially expressed microRNAs in SS patients and suggest targeting these microRNAs may have therapeutic potential.

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Hand assisted Laparoscopic Surgery; An Overview

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Hand assisted laparoscopic surgery is an updated highly advanced version of laparoscopic technique. Such techniques bridge the gap between traditional surgery and total laparoscopic surgery. [1] Introduction of the hand intracorporeally enhanced the degree of freedom, hence, a remarkable degree of precision and safety in task performance. [2] Clinical and experimental studies confirmed safe use of the hand with insufflation pressure enhancing dexterity as well as a steep learning curve. [3] Therefore, the author made an overview analysis to the factors related to safety; efficiency; dexterity; instrumentation and cost-effectiveness for the use of hand assisted laparoscopic surgery; with a particular emphasis on Live donor nephrectomy.

Prospective Studies made by Kolvenbach R [1995] on the use of hand assisted laparoscopic surgery in aortic aneurysm repair proved high degree of safety and efficiency as well as cost effectiveness. [4] Several studies highlighted a multitude of factors significantly contributing into a high degree of precision and task performance; which reflected on uneventful enhanced recovery programme. [5]

There are various hand port devices of which the pros and cons for each port will be discussed in details. [6] Several studies; in

particular, the author's experimental studies confirmed that optimum safe insufflation pressure would be 10 mm Hg with no leak from the hand port and optimum dexterity and task performance. [7]

Hand assisted laparoscopic surgery is a safe and efficient technique. It significantly enhances concept of Enhanced Recovery program. Raising public awareness can provide a high impact in enhancing live donor nephrectomy; hence reducing the inexorable Renal Transplant waiting list for patients with end stage renal disease.

Biography

Haussam Elenin is FRCS Glasgow [UK] qualified and has completed an MD in Minimal Access Surgery with a special interest in Hand assisted [Laparoscopic Surgery](#). The author has been Regional Surgical Adviser and Surgical Tutor for the Royal College of Surgeons for North Ireland and has a wide case mix of surgical experience over 25 years as well as over 15 publications. The author is currently a Consultant Laparoscopic and General Surgeon at The Private Hospital Groups of Dr [Suleiman Al Habib Hospitals](#) in Riyadh / Saudi Arabia.

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Diagnosis of rare pediatric diseases by Retcam imaging

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Retcam imaging is known for its use in early diagnosis of ROP, however, many rare pediatric diseases are detected by its widely professional use. The aim of this poster is to highlight the diagnosis of rare conditions as peripheral active toxoplasmosis, Aicardi syndrome, papilledema in Down's syndrome and multiple hamartomas in Tuberous sclerosis in infants.

Diagnosis of these conditions helped in their early management.

Keywords: Retcam, Aicardi syndrome, Hamartoma

Biography

Dr Zeinab Elsanabary has completed her PhD at the age in 1991 from [Cairo University](#). She has published about 30 publications

as single author or in collaboration with others and supervised about 35 theses, as Master and Doctorate. She was the Founder and Vice CEO of [Bostan Diagnostic Eye Center](#) since 2005, a specialized center for investigative ophthalmology which is now a recognized and pioneer center for ophthalmic diagnosis. She was Head of [Ophthalmic Diagnostic](#) Laser Unit, Kasr El Eini Hospitals, Cairo University starting from August 2011 till August 2015. She was assigned as Sub-investigator in a clinical trial about treat and extend in wet AMD (Novartis) in 2013 and Principal investigator in a clinical trial about Bimatoprost SR implant for glaucoma (Allergan) in 2016 (ongoing). She has teaching duties for junior fellows. She got National Encouraging Award in Advanced Scientific Technology in the Medical Science 2001.

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Early post operative infection after liver transplant – Indian perspective.

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Infection occurring during early post operative period after liver transplantation result in significant rise in morbidity and mortality. Due to high immunosuppressive state immediately after liver transplant patients are prone for infections. During early period hospital acquired infection is most common cause of mortality after liver transplant. We have analysed our experience of 84 liver transplant performed during period of June 2012 to Feb 2016. 54.8% of patient suffered from one or more episode of bacterial and /or fungal sepsis during their post operative hospitalisation. The median onset of infection was on day 4 after transplantation. In our experience *Klebsiella* was seen in 47.05%, *Acinetobacter* – 29.41%, *E. coli* 11.76%, *Pseudomonas* – 5.88%, and mucormycosis in 5.88%. Post operative infection was most common complication encountered after liver transplant. Among 84 Patients 46 developed infection. Out of 46 patient 14 died due to infection, of remaining two developed unusual infection. One developed gastric mucormycosis which was managed successfully with radical surgery. One patient developed malaria which improved with antimalarial.

In present series overall 1 year mortality was 28.57% (24 out of 84). Infection was most common cause of mortality was seen in 58.3% (14 out of 84), followed by small for size 12.5% (3 out of 24), central pontine myelinolysis 12.5% (3 out of 24), bleeding 8.3% (2 out of 24) and portal vein thrombosis in 4.2% (1 out of 24).

Biography

Sachin Daga has completed his Masters in general surgery at the age of 25 years from [Nagpur University](#) and postmasters studies from [Nizam's Institute Of Medical Sciences](#), Hyderabad, India. He is the senior consultant at premier 1000 bedded hospital (Krishna Institute of medical sciences) in Hyderabad. He has published few papers in reputed journals and has several talks in national and international conferences and CME's.

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