

Editorial

Innovations in the field of immunology research

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Immunology deals with physical, chemical and physiological characteristics of the components of the immune system *in vitro*, *in situ*, and *in vivo*. It deals with the defence mechanisms of biological properties of the organism that help it to combat its susceptibility to foreign organisms, material, etc. Immunology deals with physiological functioning of the immune system in states of both health and disease as well as malfunctions of the immune system. The present various aspects were discussed by the authors from different parts of the world. In the Short communication article entitled “Laboratory aspects and therapy response of patients with complication of the EBV infection”, Dr Mehmet Akın, Burçin Kaya, Ersin Gozkeser, Murat Çağlar and Firat Erdogan explained regarding the complication of the EBV infection. Primary Epstein-Barr virus infection in children is usually asymptomatic, but some children or young adults manifest infectious mononucleosis with typical symptoms of fever, pharyngitis, lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly and a typical lymphocytosis. The main cause of infection is due to Epstein-Barr virus. Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) is one of the human herpes viruses. In more industrialized countries, primary infection occurs in up to 50% of the population and presents later than the first decade of life. Here the mostly the virus transferred by intimate contacts between adolescents. After an incubation time of 2 to 4 weeks, primary infection may be accompanied by symptoms such as tonsillitis, fever, malaise, lymphadenopathy in up to 50% of cases. . Two male patients, aged 2 (case 1) and 2.5 (case 2) years old. with autoimmune haemolytic anaemia caused by EBV

Admitted to our hospital for pallor, palpitation, fever and scleral icterus. The patients were previously healthy and had no prior serious infections, neither had contributory family histories until 2 week earlier, when both of them presented high-grade fever and malaise. For both cases, there were haemolysis values for serum Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH): 2507 to 5800 IU/L, the reticulocyte count is 3.6% to 5.4% indirect bilirubin. In both cases, Direct Ant globulin Test (DAT) was negative for IgG and were strongly positive (+3) for C3d .There was no evidence of a cold agglutinin. In case 2, acute renal failure due to acute haemolytic anaemia was thought on diagnosis. Of kidney function began to improve in response to peritoneal dialysis on hospital day. In case 1, there was clinical improvement with cessation of fever was on the 6th day of treatment. In case 2, there was clinical improvement with cessation of fever and renal function was on the 12th day of treatment. In the other Short communication article entitled “Measles infection on cellular immunity in tuberculosis patients” authors Al-Saadi Mohammad A. K, Muhsin Mohammad A. and Al-Jubouri Ashwaq M. S explained about measles infection. Senses in the world, and one third of the world population are infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. A total of 60 TB patients consisting of 38 males and 22 females were involved in this study. This study was mainly designed to highlight the association between measles infection and the level of cell mediated immunity in TB patients. Finally author concluded that persons suffering from recurrent viral infections and the periodic evaluation of cell mediated immunity may aid in the monitoring of TB infections attacks.

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