



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ain Shams University Information Network
جامعة عين شمس

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

@ ASUNET



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغييرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



بالرسالة صفحات نم ترد بالاصل

*SEROLOGICAL VERSUS MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF
CLASS II HLA FOR RECIPIENTS AND DONORS OF BONE MARROW
TRANSPLANTATION*

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the
MD Degree
In

**Clinical Pathology and Oncologic
Laboratory Medicine and Hematologic Malignancies**

By

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CP

Supervisors

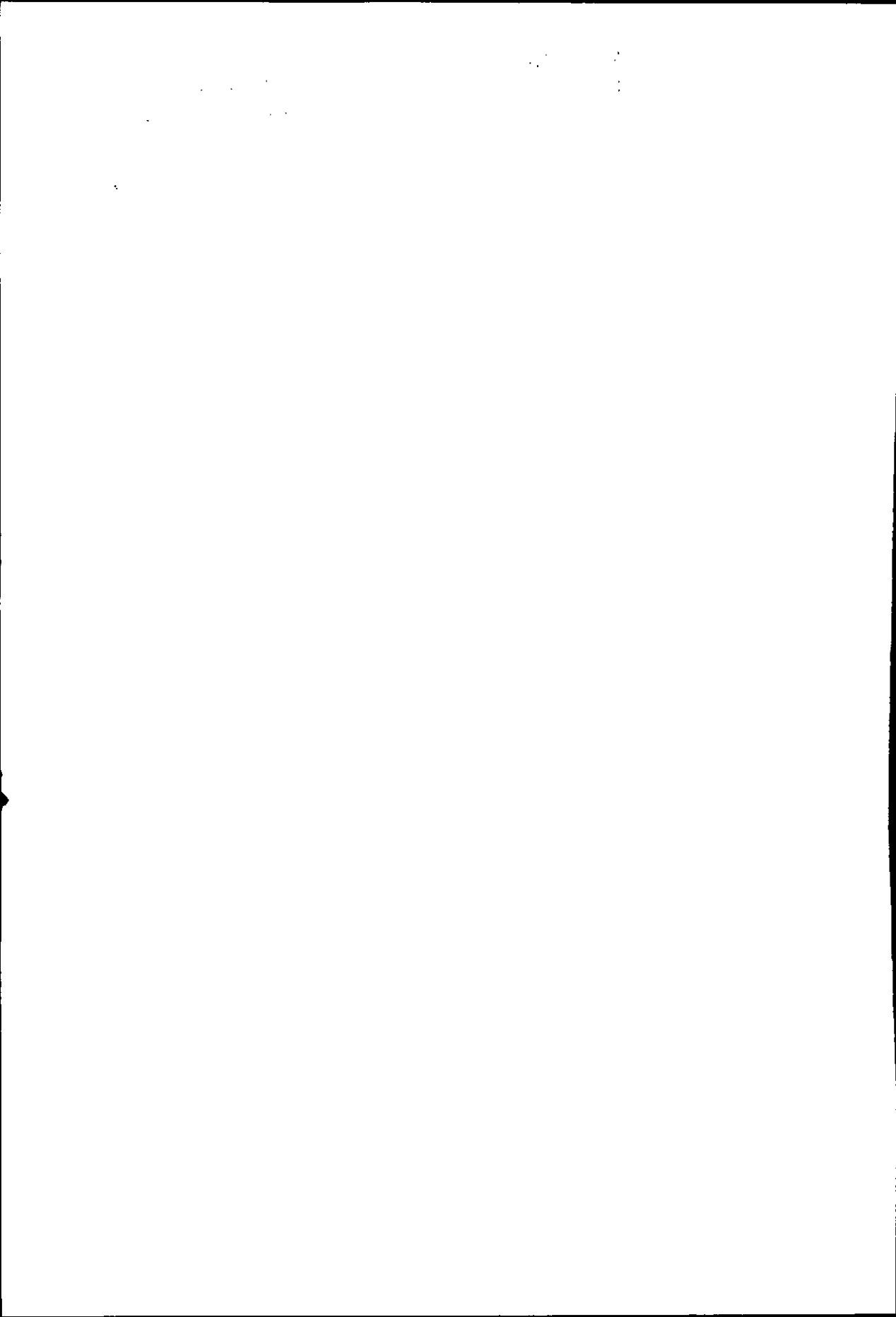
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National Cancer Institute
Cairo University
1999



جامعة القاهرة
معه الأورار القوم

رقم مسلسل: (.....)

مضر إجتماع لجنة الحكم

على الرسالة المقدمة من الطبيب/.....
(١) توطئة لدخول إمتحان الكتوراء في/.....
أو
(٢) كجزء من الجزء الثاني لإمتحان الماجستير في/.....

أجتمعت لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المذكورة من السادة/

الأستاذ الدكتور/.....
الأستاذ الدكتور/.....
الأستاذ الدكتور/.....

وذلك في يوم:.....
في جلسة علنية بمرجع.....

جامعة القاهرة

ثم ناقشه السادة أعضاء لجنة الحكم في:.....
الكيفية بمسائل/.....

وقررت اللجنة:.....
اللائحة/.....

الأستاذ الدكتور

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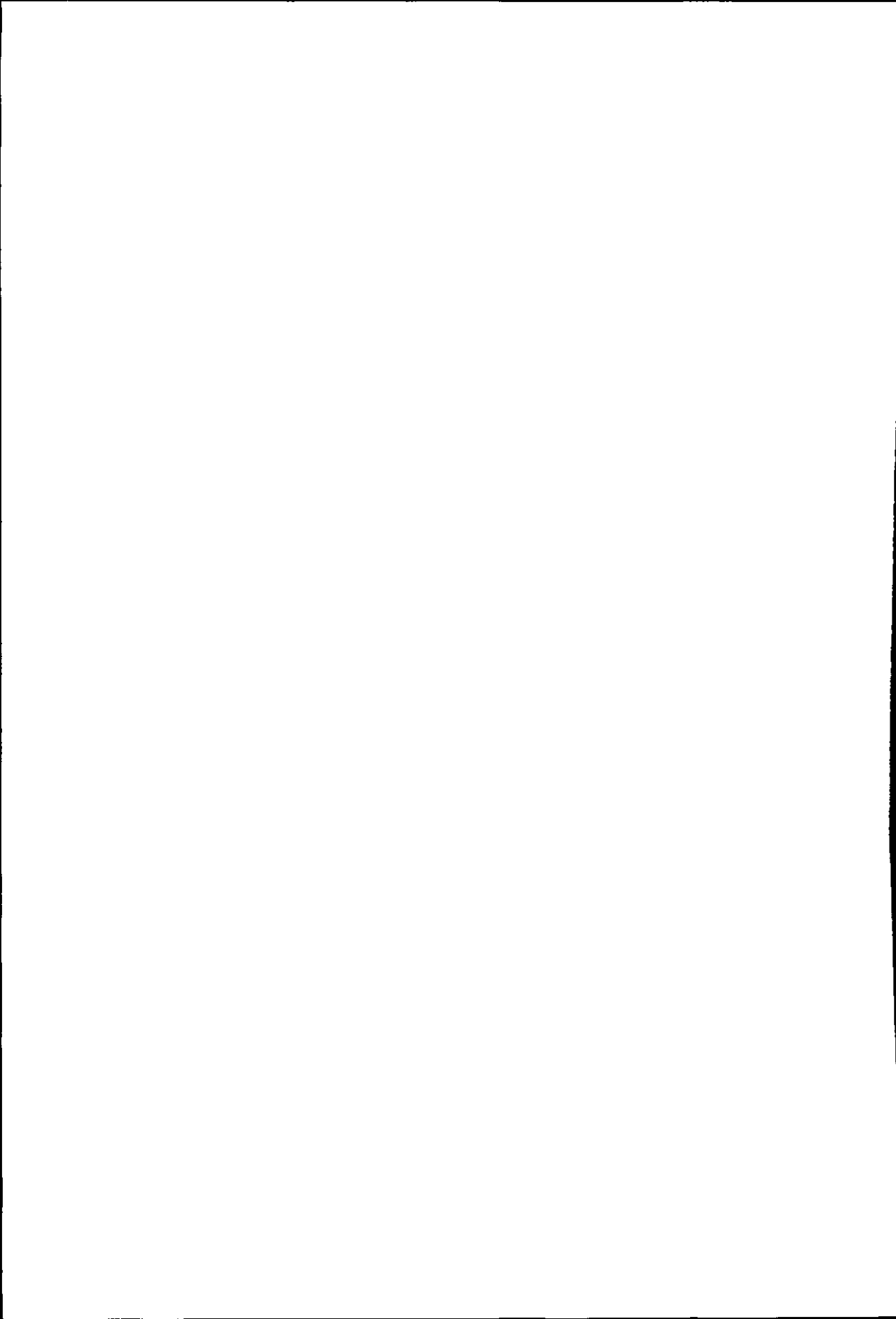
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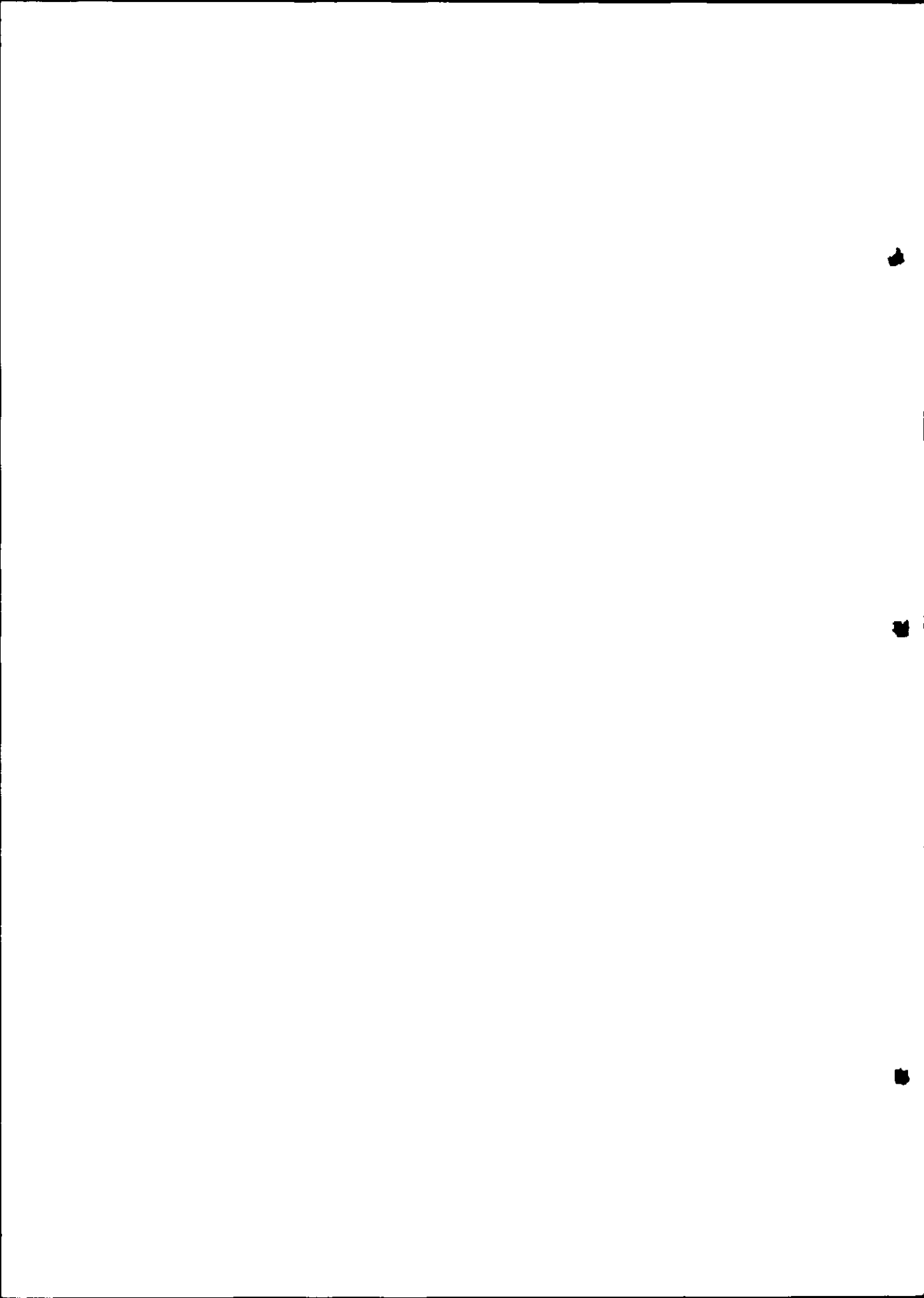
الأستاذ الدكتور

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Acknowledgment

I wish to express my sincere gratitude and thanks to Prof. Dr. *Azza M. Kamel*, Professor of Clinical Pathology, NCI, Cairo University, who suggested the subject, set up the plan of this work and offered brilliant ideas from the start to the end, for her precious help, constant support and guidance.

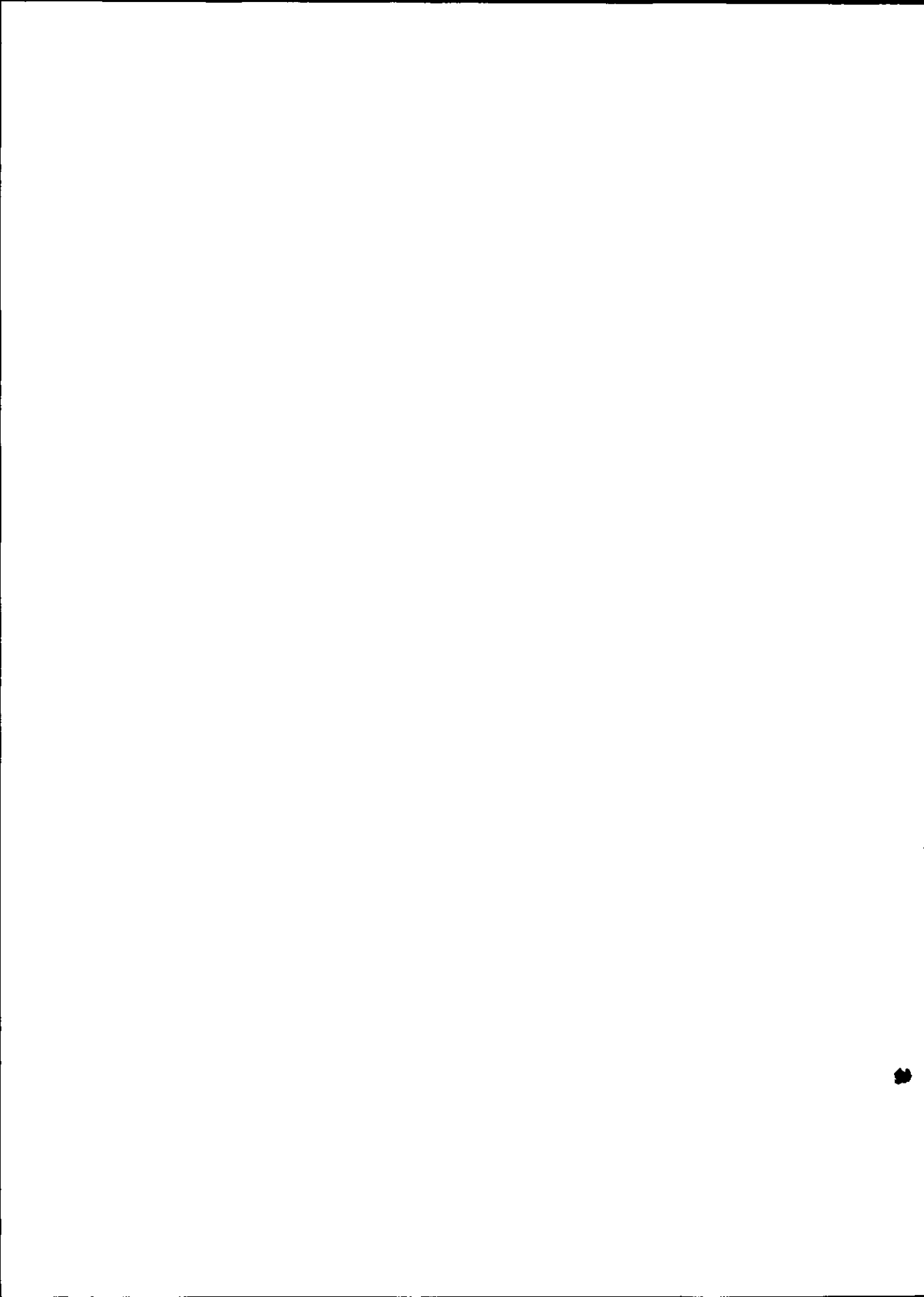
I am deeply grateful to Prof. Dr. *Hossam M. Kamel*, Professor of Medical Oncology, NCI, Cairo University for his expert advice and support.

I am greatly indebted to Assis. Prof. Dr. *Nayera H. El-Shakankiry*, Assis. Professor of Clinical Pathology, NCI, Cairo University, for her meticulous supervision, sincere cooperation, encouragement and constructive criticism to accomplish this work.

I wish to express my deep gratitude and thanks to Assis. Prof. *Heba M. Shaker*, Assis. Professor of Clinical Pathology, NCI, Cairo University for her assistance and advice in conduction and revision of this work.

My sincerest thanks go to all members in the Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Clinical Pathology Department, NCI, Cairo University for their kind help and continuous support.





Abstract

The choice of a properly matched donor is the first most important task in bone marrow transplantation. HLA class II DRB* 1 proved to be the most important factor in determining the degree of graft rejection and graft versus host disease. One hundred and thirty five cases were subjected to different DRB* 1 typing techniques of varying levels of resolution. Comparative serological versus molecular typing was available for 35 cases, where 20% of results were discordant. This is due to cross reactivity and lack of sensitivity and specificity of the serological method. PCR-SSOP was applied using 2 comparative kits, INNO-LiPA kit (32 probes) was used for cases while Amplicore Roche kit (20 probes) was used for 67 cases. INNO-LiPA gave better resolution at both the haplotype and allele levels. Using SSOP (INNO-LiPA) commercial kit, single allele (high resolution) could be identified in 28 occasions in certain haplotype combinations and in DRB1*0701 and *1001 being single allele. Single allele was identified in 56 other haplotypes representative of most DRB1 specificities starting by INNO-LiPA followed by a modified PCR-RFLP making advantage of the commercial kit complemented by a limited number of specific primers and restriction enzymes. For class II, serological typing is not anymore the method of choice; DRB1 has to be molecularly characterized. Commercially available kits depending on SSOP give an intermediate level of resolution, to reach a high level a complementary modified PCR-RFLP was introduced. With the final aim of applying this technique to different donor selection protocols, whether for siblings, family members, unrelated donors or cord blood. This is a practical economic and simple technique which could be a reasonable substitute for the sequence-based typing when it is not available, however, it can not detect new described alleles.

Keywords: HLA class II DRB1 typing, PCR-SSOP, PCR-RFLP

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the proper procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping and the importance of regular reconciliations.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to interpret the various components of the financial statements, such as the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It provides a step-by-step guide to calculating key financial ratios and indicators, such as the current ratio, debt-to-equity ratio, and return on assets. The document also discusses the significance of these ratios and how they can be used to assess the financial health and performance of the organization.

The final part of the document addresses the reporting requirements and the preparation of financial statements. It outlines the specific rules and regulations that govern the preparation and presentation of these statements, including the requirements for disclosure and transparency. It provides a checklist of items that must be included in the financial statements and offers practical advice on how to organize and format the information. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of accuracy and reliability in financial reporting and the role of the accounting department in ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.