

"IMMUNOGLOBULINS AND ACUTE PHASE REACTANTS IN SERUM AND
PLEURAL FLUID IN BENIGN AND MALIGNANT PLEURAL EFFUSION"

Thesis Submitted For Partial Fullfilment Of
Master Degree Of Chest Diseases

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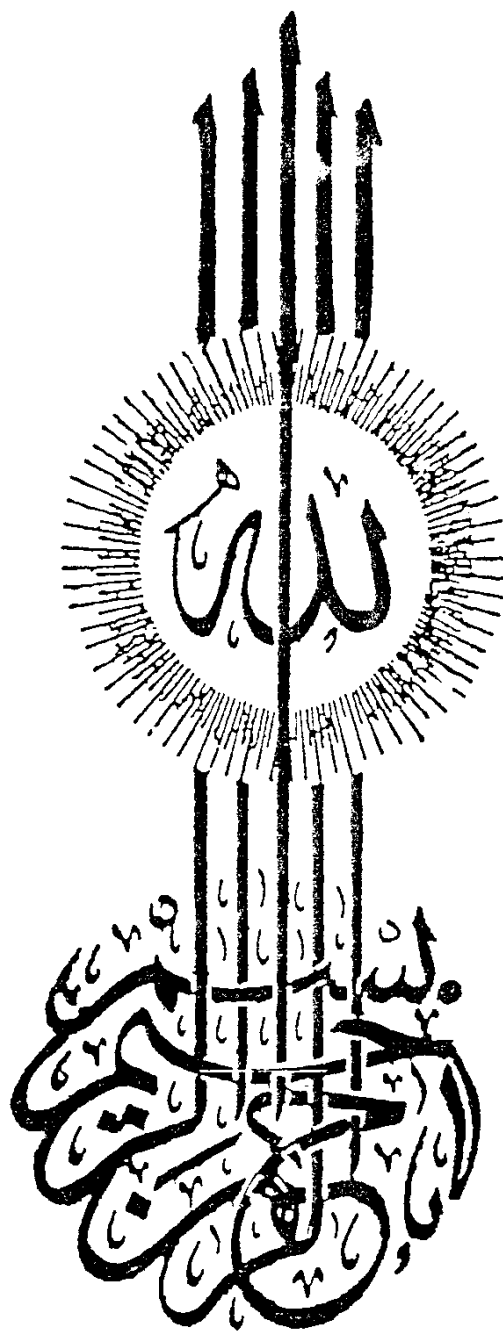
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4

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- * AGG: Alpha₁ acid glycoprotein
- * ADA: Adenosine deaminase
- * CAT: Computerized axial tomography
- * CER: Ceruloplasmin
- * Fab: Fragment antigen binding
- * FC : Fragment crystalline
- * Fob: Fiberoptic bronchoscopy
- * HAP: Haptoglobin
- * Hb : Haemoglobin
- * Ig : Immunoglobulin
- * LDH: Lactic dehydrogenase
- * MW : Molecular weight
- * RID: Radial immunodiffusion
- * E/S: Effusion to serum ratio
- * SLE: Systemic lupus Erythematosus

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure Number	Contents	Page
1)	Pressures involved information and absorption of pleural fluid	11
2)	Multiple granulomas on the pleura; Diagnosis: tuberculosis	21
3)	Tubercles in the pleura; possibly in the process of caseation (Microscopic appearance)	21
4)	Typical mesothelioma of the visceral pleura.	24
5)	Microscopy: typical adenomatous type of mesothelioma.	24
6)	Diagnosis of pleural effusion.	31
7)	The plasma protein electrophoretic pattern and the twelve main plasma proteins (excluding fibrinogen).	52
8)	Structure of Immunoglobulins	54
9)	Radial immunodiffusion of IgG	74
10)	Radial immunodiffusion of IgA	75
11)	Radial immunodiffusion of Ceruloplasmin (CER)	76
12)	Radial immunodiffusion of Haptoglobin (HAP)	77
13)	Radial immunodiffusion of Alpha_1 acid glycoprotein (AAG)	78

V

LIST OF TABLES

Table Number	Contents	Page
1)	Normal values of plasma proteins	48
2)	Physical properties of immunoglobulins	59
3)	Values of IgG in serum and pleural fluid in malignant cases.	84
4)	Values of IgG in serum and pleural fluid in non malignant cases.	85
5)	Values of IgG in serum of control group.	86
6)	Values of IgA in serum and pleural fluid in malignant cases.	87
7)	Values of IgA in serum and pleural fluid in non-malignant cases.	88
8)	Values of IgA in serum of control group.	89
9)	Values of CER in serum and pleural fluid in malignant cases.	90
10)	Values of CER in serum and pleural fluid in non malignant cases.	91
11)	Values of CER in serum of control group.	92
12)	Values of HAP in serum and pleural fluid in malignant cases.	93
13)	Values of HAP in serum and pleural fluid in non malignant cases.	94
14)	Values of HAP in serum of control group.	95
15)	Values of AAG in serum and pleural fluid in malignant cases.	96



Table Number	Contents	Page
16)	Values of AAG in serum and pleural fluid in non malignant cases.	97
17)	Values of AAG in serum of control group.	98
18)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameters in effusions of malignant and non malignant groups.	99
19)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameter in sera of malignant and non malignant cases.	100
20)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of E/S ratio of different parameters in malignant and non-malignant groups.	101
21)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameters in pleural fluid and the corresponding serum values in malignant group.	102
22)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameters in pleural fluid and the corresponding serum values in non malignant group.	103
23)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameters in sera of malignant and control groups.	104
24)	Comparison between the mean ($\bar{X}$) and (S.D $\pm$) of different parameters in sera of cases with non malignant pleural effusion and control group.	105
25)	Methods of diagnosis of malignant pleural effusion.	106

LIST OF CONTENTS

	Page
- Introduction	1
- Aim of work	2
- Review of literature	3
* Anatomy of the pleura	3
* Histology of the pleura	7
* Normal pleural fluid	10
* Aetiological classification of pleural effusion	14
* Diagnosis of pleural effusion	29
* Investigations of pleural effusion	34
* Plasma proteins	47
* Immunoglobulins	53
* Acute phase reactants	60
- Material and Methods	70
- Results	79
- Discussion	107
- Summary and Conclusion	114
- References	117
- Arabic Summary	

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

The presence of pleural effusion represents one of the most commonly encountered problems in clinical practice.

Fluid accumulation in the pleural space might appear as a result of pulmonary, cardiac or systemic disease and in most instances, clinical examination and other investigations point to the correct diagnosis. Undoubtedly, it is important to discriminate between benign and malignant pleural effusions.

This differentiation is particularly important for prognosis since malignant effusions are considered to have an ominous prognosis.

In recent years, many workers have become interested in the tumour markers and their relations with the different neoplasms.

Aim Of The Work

4

AIM OF WORK

This work will deal with estimation of IgG, IgA, Alpha₁ acid glycoprotein, ceruloplasmin and haptoglobin in serum and pleural fluid of benign and malignant pleural effusion.

The aim is to study the possibilities of estimation of such parameters as reliable tumour markers in such cases.

5

Review of Literature

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