

# **Immune Reconstitution After Peripheral Blood Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation From Matched Sibling Donor**

*Essay*

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*By*

**Manar Saad Wahbah Mohammed**

*M.B.B.Ch - Ain Shams University*

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*Under Supervision Of*

**Prof. Dr. Wafaa Ezzat Ibrahim**

*Professor of Pediatrics*

*Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University*

**Dr. Jounier Hussein Abd El Kafy**

*Lecturer of Pediatrics*

*Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University*

**Faculty of Medicine  
Ain Shams University**

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# دراسة إعادة بناء جهاز المناعة بعد زراعة الخلايا الجذعية المكونة للدم من متبرع متطابق من العائلة

مقالة

توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير  
في طب الأطفال

مقدمة من

الطبيبة / منار سعد وهبه محمد

بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة - جامعة عين شمس

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أستاذ طب الأطفال

كلية الطب - جامعة عين شمس

الدكتورة / جونيير حسين عبد الكافي

مدرس طب الأطفال

كلية الطب - جامعة عين شمس

كلية الطب

جامعة عين شمس

٢٠١٢

## Summary and Conclusions

Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is a potentially curative therapy for many disorders, such as hematologic and oncologic malignancies as well as immunologic and metabolic disorders.

Unfortunately, cure is often hampered by some complications such as relapse of the underlying disease, graft-versus-host disease, or severe opportunistic infections, which account for the majority of deaths after HSCT.

Despite considerable progress in the management of these complications, infections remain an important cause of post-transplant morbidity and mortality, mainly after allogeneic HSCT.

Specific immune defects are associated with each of the different stages of transplantation, which put patients at risk of developing different types of infections.

In the pretransplantation period: baseline host status, medication therapy, pre-existing neutropenia or compromised barrier defences lead to infections at this stage. So before transplantation, screening is needed to identify potential infectious agents that may put the patient at risk following the immunosuppression that precedes the transplantation.



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

صِرَاطُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

البقرة الآية ٣٢

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# List of Abbreviations

<b><math>\alpha\beta</math> T cell</b>	Alpha beta T cell
<b><math>\alpha 4\beta 7</math> integrin</b>	Alpha 4 beta 7 integrin
<b>ADCC</b>	Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity
<b>aGvHD</b>	Acute graft versus host disease
<b>allo-HSCT</b>	Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell Transplantation
<b>allo-SCT</b>	Allogeneic stem cell transplant
<b>APCs</b>	Antigen presenting cells
<b>ATG</b>	Antithymocyte globulin
<b>auto- PBSCT</b>	Autologous – peripheral blood stem cell transplantation
<b>BAL</b>	Broncho-alveolar lavage
<b>2-CDA</b>	2-chlorodeoxyadenosine
<b>CB</b>	Cord blood
<b>CCR5</b>	C-C chemokine receptor type 5
<b>CCR7</b>	C-C chemokine receptor type 7
<b>CDR3</b>	Complementarity determining region 3
<b>Chm</b>	Chimerism
<b>Corynebacterium JK</b>	Corynebacterium jeikeium
<b>CpG</b>	Cytosine, phosphodiester , guanine
<b>CTL</b>	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte

<b>CTLA-4</b>	Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
<b>CXCR3</b>	Chemokine receptor CXCR3
<b>DCs</b>	Dendritic cells
<b>DLI</b>	Donor lymphocyte infusion
<b>DTH</b>	Delayed type hypersensitivity
<b>EBMT</b>	European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation
<b>ECIL</b>	(European Conference on Infections in Leukaemia)
<b>FAS-L</b>	Fas ligand
<b>Fcg receptors</b>	Fc-gamma receptors
<b>FISH</b>	Fluorescence in situ hybridization
<b>FL</b>	Flt3 ligand
<b>G-CSF</b>	Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
<b>GM-CSF</b>	Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
<b>GVHD</b>	Graft versus host disease
<b>GVL</b>	Graft versus leukaemia
<b>HDM</b>	High density microparticles
<b>HEPA</b>	High efficiency particle extraction
<b>HLA</b>	Human leukocyte antigen
<b>HSCT</b>	Haematopoietic stem cell Transplantation
<b>HSPs</b>	Heat-shock proteins
<b>HvG</b>	Host versus-graft reaction
<b>IFI</b>	Invasive fungal infection



<b>IFN</b>	Interferon
<b>IFN-<math>\alpha</math></b>	Interferon alpha
<b>IFN-<math>\gamma</math></b>	Interferon gamma
<b>IGF-1</b>	Insulin-like growth factor-1
<b>IL</b>	Interleukin
<b>IR</b>	Immune reconstitution
<b>IVIG</b>	Intravenous immunoglobulin
<b>KGF</b>	keratinocyte growth factor
<b>KIR</b>	killer-cell inhibitory receptor
<b>LAK</b>	lymphokine-activated killer
<b>LLME</b>	L-leucyl- L-leucine methyl ester
<b>LPD</b>	Lymphoproliferative disorders
<b>MAbs</b>	monoclonal antibodies
<b>MACS</b>	Magnetic-activated cell sorting
<b>MBL</b>	mannose binding lectin
<b>MPO</b>	Myeloperoxidase
<b>NASBA</b>	nucleic acid sequence-based amplification
<b>NBT</b>	nitroblue tetrazolium reduction test
<b>NST</b>	Non myeloablative stem cell transplant regimens
<b>PBMC</b>	peripheral blood monocytes
<b>PRP</b>	polyribosylribitol phosphate
<b>PRRs</b>	pattern recognition receptors

<b>PTLD</b>	post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease
<b>RTE</b>	recent thymic emigrants
<b>TBI</b>	total body irradiation
<b>TCD</b>	T-cell depleted
<b>TCR</b>	T-cell receptor
<b>TGF-<math>\beta</math></b>	tumour growth factor beta
<b>TK</b>	thymidine kinase
<b>TLR</b>	Toll-like receptor
<b>TREC</b>	T-cell receptor rearrangement excision circles
<b>VDR</b>	vitamin D receptor
<b>VEGF</b>	vascular endothelial growth factor
<b>VOD</b>	veno-occlusive disease

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# Introduction

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*Chapter (1)*

**Overview on the Immune System  
in Relation to Hematopoietic  
Stem Cell Transplantation**

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*Chapter (2)*

# **Infections after HSCT**

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