

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HOSSAM MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



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**Level of Inflammatory Mediators in Plasma
of Platelet Concentrates and Beneficial
Effect of Leucodepletion**

B1EVI0

*THESIS SUBMITTED TO
THEODOR BILHARZ RESEARCH INSTITUTE*

in

**PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT OF
M.D. DEGREE IN CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

by

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محضر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من

الطبيبة / أمانه إبراهيم النقيب

توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتورة

في البيولوجيا الجزيئية والكيمياء

تحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية : level of inflammatory mediators in the plasma of platelet concentrates and beneficial effect of leukodepletion.

: باللغة العربية : مستوى الوسائط الالتهابية في بلازما الصفيحات (صناع الدم) والذئبة الحمراء

بناءً على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ ٢٩ / ٦ / ٢٠٠٠ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمناقشة للرسالة المذكورة أعلاه على النحو التالي :-

- (١) د. د. هادي محمد علي عن المشرفين
- (٢) د. د. هادي محمد علي عن المتحن الداخلي
- (٣) د. د. هادي محمد علي عن المتحن الخارجي

بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقرير منفرد لكل منهم لاعتادت اللجنة مجتمعة في يوم الخميس ١٩ / ٩ / ٢٠٠٠ بقرع العليم (ط) مادة ٣ بكلية الطب - جامعة القاهرة وذلك لمناقشة الطالب في جلسة علنية في موضوع الرسالة والنتائج التي توصل اليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .

قرار اللجنة : قبول الرسالة والاعتماد على نتائجها

تفويضات أعضاء اللجنة :-

المشرف المتحن

المتحن الداخلي

المتحن الخارجي

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Abstract

Platelet transfusions are frequently accompanied by febrile non haemolytic transfusion reactions (FNHTRs) up to 30%. Leucocytes, the most fragile and least stable of all principal blood cells, have been implicated in the pathogenesis of these FNHTRs occurring in patients being transfused by stored platelet concentrates (PCs) contaminated by these leucocytes.

The aim of this study was to determine whether proinflammatory cytokines, acting as endogenous pyrogens, would accumulate in PCs during storage. We also aimed at studying the effect of filtration on release of some cytokines (e.g. IL-1, IL-6, IL-8 and TNF- α), as well as the effect of storage and filtration on platelet activation and release (by PF-4 assessment).

This study included twenty freshly prepared PCs, each of which was further divided into two equal portions, one of which was filtered. Both unfiltered and filtered portions were stored up to five days at 22°C. Samples assayed for leucocyte count, platelet count, IL-1 β , IL-6, IL-8, TNF- α and PF-4 were withdrawn at different storage times (on days 0, 3 and 5) respectively.

Results and statistical analysis revealed a significant decrease in cytokine levels in filtered units compared with the unfiltered ones, that was directly correlated with the WBCs count reduction after filtration; whereas cytokine accumulation in the unfiltered PCs proved to be time dependant.

On the other hand PF-4 levels significantly increased in both unfiltered and filtered PCs throughout storage.

It is to be concluded that prestorage leucocyte reduction of PCs highly improved the quality of these PCs by minimizing cytokine accumulation, thus consequently expecting to reduce frequency and severity of FNHTRs.

Key Words

Platelet concentrates, Storage, Cytokine release, Leucofiltration, Platelet activation.

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*To my Parents,
Husband,
Daughter
and
Sons*

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