

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



HOSSAM MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم
قسم

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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



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*Estimation of Serum and Urinary
Transforming Growth Factor - Beta 1
and Platelet Derived Growth Factor in
Renal Allograft Patients.*

A Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment Of The MD Degree In Internal
Medicine.

BIRAVI

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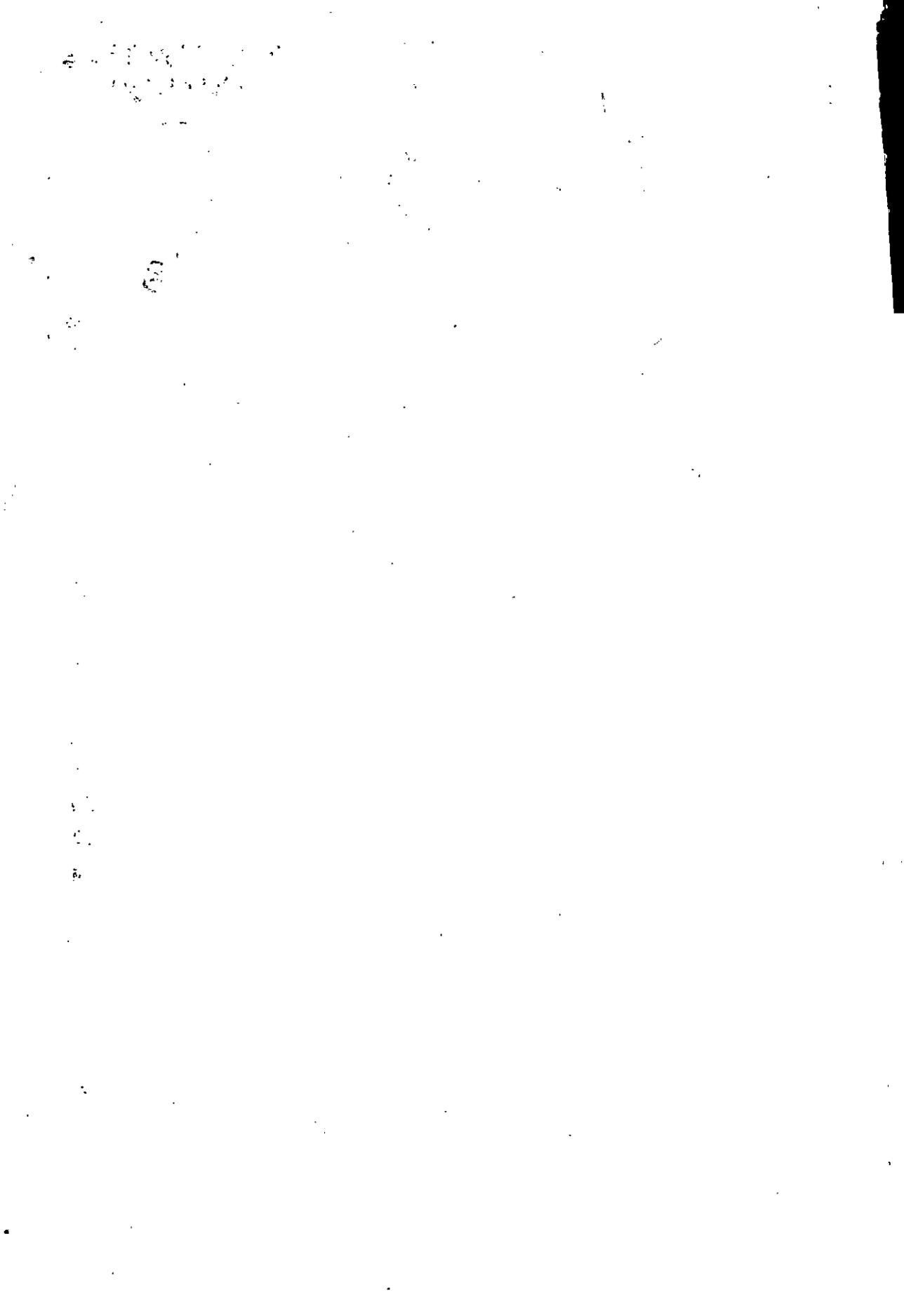
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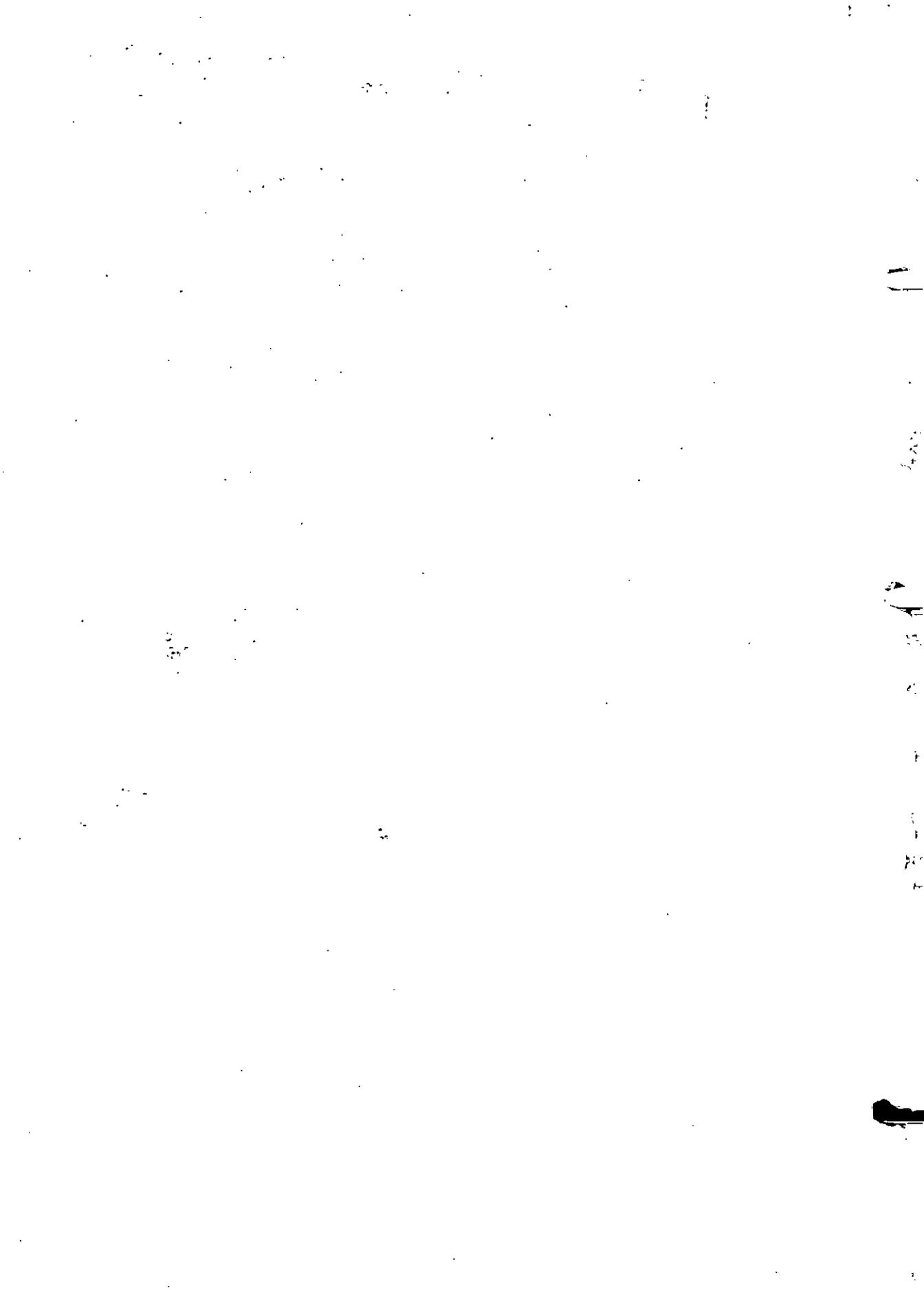
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ABSTRACT

Both increased knowledge of the importance of cytokines in the activation of the immune system and the development of specific and accurate assays for their quantitation now offer the possibility of their study as markers to predict or diagnose renal allograft rejection.

From our study, we concluded that TGF- β 1 and PDGF are two of the most important cytokines that have been implicated in the development of renal allograft fibrosis and rejection. Measuring these two cytokines in the serum and urine of renal allograft recipients can help to differentiate between the effects of immunosuppressive drugs and the occurrence of true rejection.

Future studies are recommended on other cytokines, to find out if there is any correlation between the cytokines and renal allograft rejection, and to detect if these cytokines can be used as monitor for the immunological state of impending graft rejection.

Key Words:

- TGF- β 1.
- PDGF.
- Renal transplantation.
- Rejection.

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AMR AL-ATTAR

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records.

2. It then goes on to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data.

3. The results of the study are presented in the following table:

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2008	12	15	18	20
2009	10	12	14	16
2010	11	13	15	17
2011	13	16	19	21

4. The data shows a general upward trend in the number of cases over the period.

5. This suggests that the measures taken to address the issue have been effective.

6. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to identify the underlying causes.

7. The study has several limitations, including a small sample size and a short duration.

8. Despite these limitations, the results provide valuable insights into the problem.

9. The findings have important implications for policy and practice.

10. In conclusion, the study highlights the need for continued monitoring and evaluation.

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