سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

سامية محمد مصطفى

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

Role of Apheresis in Different Hematological and Autoimmune Disorders

Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of M.D. Degree in Laboratory Hematology

By

Samir Ibrahim Ahmed Kodiera

Supervised by

Dr./ Fadila Hassan Sabry
Prof. of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr./ Heba Sedky
Prof. of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr./ Salwa Saad Khodair
Prof. of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Dr./ Tahany Ali Al-Kerdany
Assist. Prof. of Clinical Pathology
Faculty of Medicine - Ain Shams University

Ain Shams University
Faculty of Medicine
Clinical Pathology Department
2001

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

{ قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك

أنت العليم الحكيم }

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة آية (٣٢)

Acknowledgement

FIRST AND FOREMOST THANKS ARE TO GOD THE MOST BENEFICIAL AND MERCIFUL

I'd like to express my deep appreciation and gratitude to ***Dr. Fadila Hassan Sabry, Prof. of Clinical Pathology, Ain Shams Faculty of Medicine*** for her generous help, precious advice and faithful guidance throughout the whole work and for giving me support and the opportunity for access to collecting the data of the patients included in this study.

I'm deeply indebted to ***Dr. Heba Sedky, Prof. of Clinical Pathology, Ain Shams Faculty of Medicine*** for her extreme patience, great support and generous co-operation to fulfill the whole work.

I'm deeply grateful to ***Dr. Salwa Saad Khodier, Prof. of Clinical Pathology, Ain Shams Faculty of Medicine*** for her keen supervision, valuable remarks and suggestions, and for offering me a lot of her time and effort more than I can express.

My sincere gratitude to ***Dr. Tahany Ali Al-Kerdany Assis. Prof. of Clinical Pathology, Ain Shams Faculty of Medicine*** for her continuous encouragement, great help, and unlimited guidance that lead to this final outcome.

My sincere appreciation to ***Dr. Mahmoud El-Fath, Chief Medical Officer and Head of Research, Mid-Atlantic Regional Blood Service, Virginia, USA,*** for his unlimited and faithful help to fulfill the practical and clinical part of this study in USA. His strenuous efforts, generous attitudes and sincere devotion in the accomplishment of this thesis could not be expressed.

Table of contents

Introduction

Transfusion medicine has a broad-based constituency and includes blood collection facilities, hospital-based transfusion services, research laboratories, and commercial sector. Recent evolution of laboratories in specialized areas such as hematopoietic progenitor cell and therapeutic apheresis, transplantation biology, and cord blood cryo-preservation illustrates the advantages of centralized resources under the supervision of transfusion medicine (*Goodnough, 1999*). A hemapheresis unit is an absolute necessity for a medium-sized hospital even if only therapeutic procedures are carried out (*Valbonesi et al., 1993*)

The goals of blood center apheresis programs are to provide the best quality products and services to the donors and patients (*Kuriyan and Opalka, 1995*). Component collection was the primary application of apheresis equipment to cover the new demands placed on the blood banks. But soon it was realized that these machines could also be used therapeutically to treat patients with certain diseases (*Culotta, 1989*).

Recent advances with the development of selective apheresis methods have given extracorporeal therapeutic procedures a new perspective (*Toepfer et al., 1999*). So it is now an increasingly important procedure in the treatment of a variety of conditions (*Sadler et al., 1999*). Therapeutic hemapheresis procedures have been used to treat a large number of

hematological conditions, e.g. hyperleukocytic leukemia, thrombocythemia, sickle cell anemia, disorders associated with pathologic proteins in plasma, etc (*Nusbacher, 1995*) as well as in antibody mediated illnesses (*Waniewski and Prikrylova, 1989*). However, the majority of publications, in this field, are case reports and the controlled studies are few (*Walker et al., 1993*).

Aim of work:

The aim of this study is to evaluate the role of apheresis in different hematological and autoimmune disorders regarding efficiency and side effects of the technique used.

Review of Literature

Chapter 1