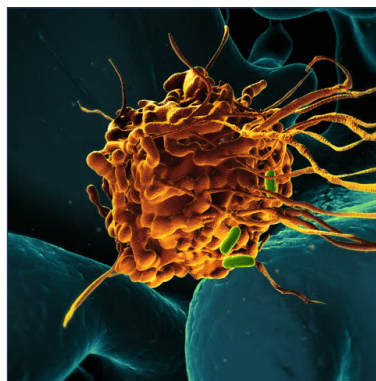
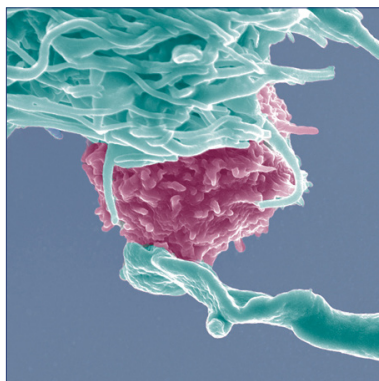
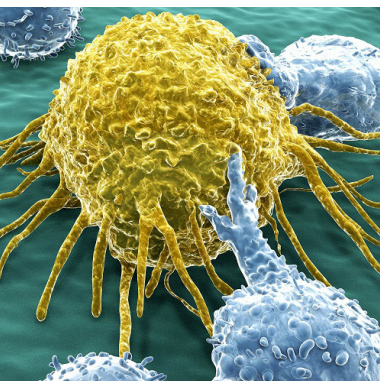
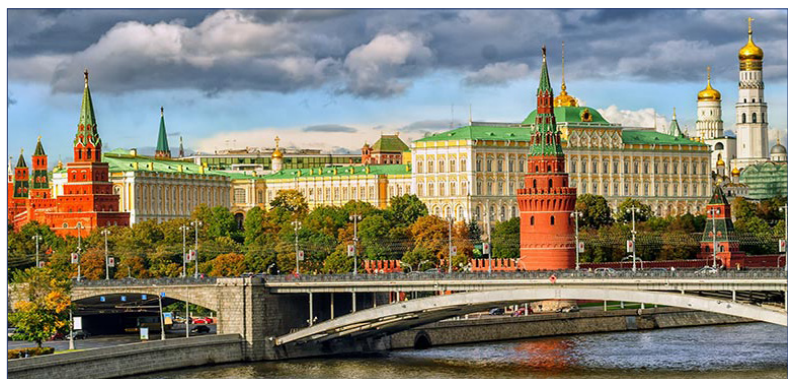
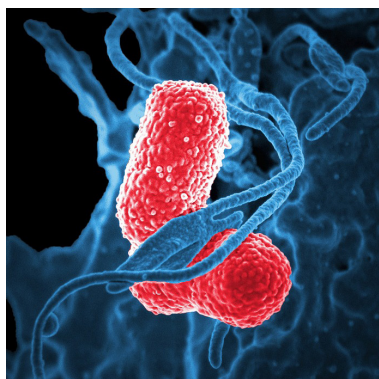


Keynote Forum
July 26, 2018

Immunology Congress 2018



11th Annual Congress on

Immunology

July 26-28, 2018 | Moscow, Russia



Sergey Suchkov

Sechenov University, Russia

Personalized and Precision Medicine (PPM) as a healthcare model of the newest generation based on fundamental ideas and translational applications


A new systems approach to diseased states and wellness result in a new branch in the healthcare services, namely, personalized & precision medicine (PPM). To achieve the implementation of PPM concept, it is necessary to create a fundamentally new strategy based upon the subclinical recognition of bio predictors of hidden abnormalities long before the disease clinically manifests itself. Each decision-maker values the impact of their decision to use PPM on their own budget and well-being, which may not necessarily be optimal for society as a whole. It would be extremely useful to integrate data harvesting from different databanks for applications such as prediction and personalization of further treatment to thus provide more tailored measures for the patients resulting in improved patient outcomes, reduced adverse events, and more cost-effective use of health care resources. A lack of medical guidelines has been identified by the majority of responders as the predominant barrier for adoption, indicating a need for the development of best practices and guidelines to support the implementation of PPM. Implementation of PPM requires a lot before the current model “physician-patient” could be gradually

displaced by a new model “medical advisor-healthy person-at-risk”. This is the reason for developing global scientific, clinical, social, and educational projects in the area of PPM to elicit the content of the new branch.

Speaker Biography

Sergey Suchkov completed his Graduation and MD from Astrakhan State Medical University. He completed his PhD at I.M. Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy and Institute of Medical Enzymology and Doctor Degree at National Institute of Immunology, Russia. From 1989 to 1995, he was a Head of Lab of Clinical Immunology and Immuno-biotechnology at Helmholtz Eye Research Institute in Moscow. From 1995 to 2004, he was a Chair in Department for Clinical Immunology, Moscow Clinical Research Institute (MONIKI). From 1993-1996, he was a Secretary-in-Chief of the Editorial Board, Biomedical Science, an international journal published jointly by the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Royal Society of Chemistry, UK. Presently, he is a Professor in Department of Pathology, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University and Department of Clinical Immunology; Secretary General at United Cultural Convention(UCC), Cambridge, UK. He is an author of more than 500 publications including 10 patents and more than 10 monographs, handbooks and textbooks published in Russia and USA. He is a member of New York Academy of Sciences, USA; American Chemical Society (ACS), USA; American Heart Association (AHA), USA and European Association for Medical Education (AMEE), Dundee, UK.

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 Notes:



Patricia Fabrini¹ **Marco Araujo¹ and Wander Valentim²**

¹Santhè Clinic, Brazil

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Evaluation of possible Immunological variants influencing the clinical response to needling – A new approach in the treatment of Vitiligo

For stable forms of vitiligo, many are the surgical techniques proposed, in order to improve patients' response to NB UVB. The surgical techniques for the treatment of vitiligo can be classified according to the nature of the graft. Some surgical techniques are:

- Minigrafts.
- Suction Blister, in which the top of the blister induced by suction is used as grafts.
- Split Thickness Grafts in which a sheet of skin of 0,2-0,3 mm thickness, thus consisting almost exclusively of epidermis is used as a graft.
- Needling, in which, with a needle it is possible transplanting pigment cells from the edge to the center of the leukoderma area. After, the patients are submitted to phototherapy NB UVB.

However, patients submitted to needling have different degrees of repigmentation. We wondered why and supposed

that when transplanting cells from the edge compared with when transplanting cells at least 3 cm further, better results could be achieved in the second case. Considering vitiligo as an auto immune disease, we supposed that cells far from the edge could be in better immunologic conditions, comparing to those near the edge, where the number of auto Antibodies could be higher. In order to put this hypothesis to the test, we have done needling in both sides of the same patient. We have chosen one patient who had vitiligo lesions on both sides of the body. On the right side of the body, the donor cells were near the edge of the lesions. On the left side of the body, the donor cells were at least 3cm far from the edge.

Speaker Biography

Patricia Fabrini has her expertise in Phototherapy, area in which she has been working for seventeen years. The major issues of her study are vitiligo, psoriasis and mycosis fungoides. And in vitiligo, she has developed theories about the various responses to surgical treatments of vitiligo, which could improve NB-UVB response.

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 Notes:



Sumita Satarkar

Swasthya Santulan Medicare, India

Acupuncture: A quantum healing science for Autoimmune disorders

Both Western and Eastern Medicine offer various methods for treating arthritis. Western medicines mainly rely on anti-inflammatory, steroids and analgesics drugs. While Acupuncture treatment aim to restore immune functions as well as balance of Vital Energy of the body. In the treatment of Arthritis, Acupuncture can be used to restore Immunology, regulate energy levels, smooth emotions, and help manage stress, sleep, hunger and metabolism. Treatment take all your symptoms into account and are aimed at balancing the energy within body to optimize health for healing as well as for prophylaxis. Chronic arthritis is one of the most challenging modern medical problems. Similarly, auto immune diseases including Rheumatoid arthritis with collagen show every combination & gradation from one another. Collagen induced arthritis is mediated by anti-type 2 collagen auto immunity. It is probably initiated by binding of anti-bodies to the surface of intact articular cartilage. Many of the major manifestations of arthritis include synovial proliferations, pannus formation, and erosion of bones and destruction of cartilage.

For many people with joint pain, most of the medications commonly prescribed to relieve inflammation of joints are referred to in the literature as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory

drugs which have been found to have serious side effects. It is a chronic inflammatory disease that is characterized by pain, swelling and stiffness of multiple joints usually resulting in progressive joint destruction, deformity and loss of function. Arthritis affects 15% people that are 180 million people in India. In recent years, patients with chronic rheumatic disorders are adopting Acupuncture to help and manage their chronic painful conditions. It was very gratifying to finally see a large research study that confirms what we already know; Acupuncture decreases the pain, increases the mobility and finally heals arthritis. We have followed 2000 patients (year 2010-2011) suffering from arthritis with different age groups and different causative factors.

Speaker Biography

Sumita Satarkar, a qualified, skilled medico established Aarogya Santulan in 1997 with an aim to provide painless relief to patients. She is recognized & celebrated Acupuncture expert, having achieved Gold Medal for her skills & expertise in the science of Acupuncture. She has achieved a landmark of curing 3000 critical patients only by acupuncture. These critical patients had undergone all process of treatment but finally, these were cured only by acupuncture in this center. she has been honored with most prestigious 3 National Awards.

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Notes:



Giulio Tarro

Foundation de Beaumont Bonelli for Cancer Research, Italy

Tumor liberated protein (TLP) as potential vaccine for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) patients

Tumor liberated protein (TLP) has been previously described as a TAA (complex) present in the sera from lung cancer patients with early stage disease.

Since early detection improves overall survival in lung cancer, identification of screening biomarkers for patients at risk for the development of this disease represents an important target. Starting from the peptide epitope RTNKEASI previously isolated from TLP complexes, we generated a rabbit anti-RTNKEASI serum. This antiserum detected and immunoprecipitated a 55kDa protein band in the lysate of the lung cancer cell line A549. This protein band was identified as aldehyde dehydrogenase isoform 1A1 through mass spectrometry, revealing the molecular nature of at least one component of the previously described TLP complex. Next, we screened a cohort of 29 lung cancer patients (all histologies), 17 patients with non-neoplastic lung pathologies and 9 healthy donors for the presence of serum ALDH1A1 and global serum ALDH by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. This analysis indicated that the presence of ALDH was highly restricted to patients with lung cancer. Interestingly, the global ALDH test detected more lung cancer patients compared to the ALDH1A1-specific test, suggesting that other ALDH isoforms might add to the

sensitivity of the assay. Our data suggest that ALDH levels may therefore be evaluated as part of a marker panel for lung cancer screening.

Finally, the ability of the immune system to recognize a TAA, enables the development of a vaccine approach for preventive and therapeutic application and represents a main target of this field of research.

Speaker Biography

Giulio Tarro graduated from Medicine School, Naples University (1962). Research Associate, Division of Virology and Cancer Research, Children's Hospital (1965-1968), Assistant Professor of Research Pediatrics, College Medicine (1968-1969), Cincinnati University, Ohio. Oncological Virology Professor, Naples University (1972-1985). Chief Division Virology (1973-2003), Head Department Diagnostic Laboratories, (2003-2006). D. Cotugno Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Naples; Emeritus, 2006 -. Since 2007 Chairman Committee of Biotechnologies and Virus Sphere, World Academy Biomedical Technologies, UNESCO, Adjunct Professor Department Biology, Temple University, College of Science and Technology, Philadelphia, recipient of the Sbarro Health Research Organization lifetime achievement award (2010). His researches have been concerned with the characterization of specific virus-induced tumour antigens, which were the "finger-prints" left behind in human cancer. Achievements include patents in field; discovery of Respiratory Syncytial Virus in infant deaths in Naples and of tumor liberated protein as a tumor associated antigen, 55 kilodalton protein overexpressed in lung tumors and other epithelial adenocarcinomas.

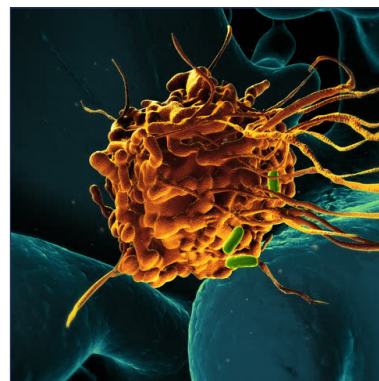
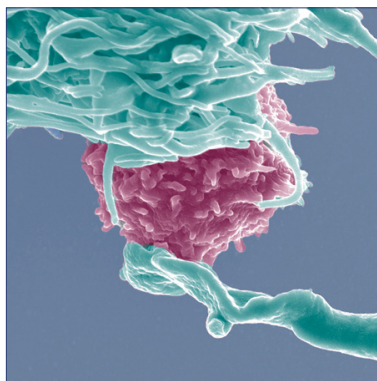
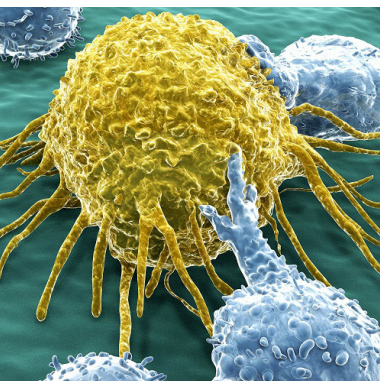
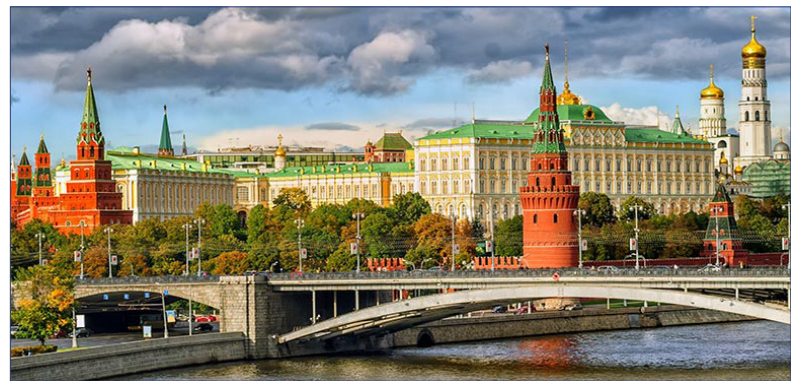
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Keynote Forum July 27, 2018

Immunology Congress 2018



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Sumita Satarkar

Swasthya Santulan Medicare, India

100 Patterns of pulse in acupuncture for accurate diagnosis and healing

Pulse is one of the most important diagnostic tool used from ancient times, which needs accuracy and focus. Unlike any other faculty of medicine, this age-old science of alternative healing is a study of 'energy' which neither can be measured nor be seen. It can only be palpated at the wrist. Palpation and its interpretation bring forth the detail analysis of energy and its patterns and thus further can be accurately diagnose the exact illness or disorder. This is called a "Pulse diagnosis." Because of the need of going deeper into my own understanding and knowledge, I started researching and studying this subject intensely and got some extraordinary results. Following is the brief summary of my findings so far as my research is going on at present.

The Pulse & Diagnosis patterns: The Pulse has dynamism, fluidity, and changeability. It is multi-dimensional in depth, rate, rhythm, strength, shape etc reflecting the overall wellbeing in person, identifying the state of mental, emotional, and spiritual health.

My Findings: The Pulse is the study of around 1,00,000 patients so far, has shown me a clear, multi-layered and textured picture of these dimensions. This led me go deeper into analyzing it further, to finally find approximately 100 definite patterns, proving as the most effective guiding tool in diagnosing the complete ill and/or otherwise condition of patients and help to understand the line of treatment and prognosis of the disease.

Speaker Biography

Sumita Satarkar, a qualified, skilled medico established Aarogya Santulan in 1997 with an aim to provide painless relief to patients. She is recognized & celebrated Acupuncture expert, having achieved Gold Medal for her skills & expertise in the science of Acupuncture. She has achieved a landmark of curing 3000 critical patients only by acupuncture. These critical patients had undergone all process of treatment but finally, these were cured only by acupuncture in this center. She has been honored with most prestigious 3 National Awards.

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Patricia Fabrini

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Santhè Clinic, Brazil

Immediate infusional reactions to Immunobiological drugs: Experience of procedures in an infusional center

Recently, many drugs are used in Dermatology, Rheumatology and Gastroenterology and many are immunobiological drugs. The aim of this presentation is to analyze the immediate infusion reactions that could happen during or in the 30 minutes following the infusion procedure. Abatacept, Adalimumab, Etanercept and Ustekinumab were the immunobiological drugs used in the Infusional Center located in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, during one year, and for the treatment of dermatological, reumatological and gastroenterological diseases. A prospective study was

done and the information was extracted from patients' files.

Speaker Biography

Patricia Fabrini holds a infusional center in Belo Horizonte , Minas Gerais, Brazil. She also works as a dermatologist in Santa Casa , a great hospital in the city. She is nowadays responsible for the infusion of many of the patients diagnosed with immunomediated diseases, like Psoriasis, Arthritis, Crohn's disease and Ankylosing Spondylitis where patients with psoriasis and arthritis receive immunobiological treatment.

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