Advances in Bioresearch

Adv. Biores., Vol 5 (1) March 2014: 01 © 2014 Society of Education, India Print ISSN 0976-4585; Online ISSN 2277-1573 Journal's URL:http://www.soeagra.com/abr.html CODEN: ABRDC3 ICV 7.20 [Poland] Advances in Bioresearch

EDITORIAL

Deeper Attention to Allergic Asthma

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Asthma is a complicated multi-factor chronic respiratory problem and more widespread in developed countries. The definition of asthma is bronchoconstriction, symptoms, airway inflammation, and airway hyper-responsivenesswith intermittent symptoms of cough, dyspnea, wheezing and chest pain. Many Environmental and genetical factors are effective in this disease. Parallel of Genetic is Epigenetic that has important effect in gene expression and their effects. Patients with asthma have evidence for inflammation of the large and small airways. Th1 cells mainly involve in intracellular infections and autoimmune diseases and on the other hand, Th2 cells are responsible for extracellular infections and allergic. Recent theories say the increase in allergic diseases was reconciled with the hygiene hypothesis. The cellular pathology, recognition receptors, co-stimulatory molecules, key transcription factors, cytokines, chemokines, adhesion molecules, and other mediators, have been investigated and incorporated into a comprehensive, detailed, unifying model of the events that translate into asthma. Few new drugs representing novel modes of action have been introduced. Asthma occurs in all age groups and reduces quality of life with healthy risk for people. In Incidence and Prevalence of asthma Genetic, Epigenetic, Environment, individual and public factors have effect and play an important role to beginning, continue persistent, cure and recurrent of asthma.

Asthma is a very complicated problem that in this many molecules and cells have role and each cell is important and notable for control and treatment of allergic asthma. Prevention, recognition and treatment of asthma are necessary for all populations. Physiological and pathological conditions of each person have effect for any treatment of asthma. Therefore, for treatment of asthma and prevention of recurrent, should be attention to all factors and correlation of these that are necessary for any action. Outside glance from classical immunology for mechanism of allergic asthma and deeper attention to correlation, corporation and connection between all molecules and cells are sensing.

Citation of This Article

Seyyed Shamsadin Athari. Deeper Attention to Allergic Asthma. Adv. Biores. Vol 5[1] March 2014: 01.