Dmitrii Cherepahin, J Mol Biomark Diagn 2015, 6:4
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2155-9929.C1.025

OMICS International
conferenceseries.com

6th International Conference on
Biomarkers & Clinical Research
August 31-September 02, 2015 Toronto, Canada

Organ-specific autoimmune disorders: Translational biomarkers to confirm the diagnosis and to predict chronification and disabling

Dmitrii Cherepahin
I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Russia

Autoimmune myocarditis (AIM) usually develops in genetically predisposed individuals infected with CVB3 or related viruses to represent typical manifestations of molecular mimicry. Clinical manifestations of AIM with distinct onset vary from being asymptomatic to fatal. The biomarkers to predict the course at initial presentation have not yet been established. An improved knowledge of the mechanisms of infections to proceed with the illness should help to get type of post-inflectional autoimmune syndrome (PIFAS). PIFAS defined and then be used as a combinatorial biomarker to develop preventive strategies for quenching PIFAS at the subclinical stages. The etiology of autoimmune thyroiditis (AIT) is multifactorial and is due to the development of autoimmunity against thyroid antigens. The AITs are prototypical organ-specific autoimmune disorders but the mechanisms to trigger those autoimmune responses are not clearly known. PIFAS would be a tool to secure subclinical diagnosis of AIT and it will be new paradigm of diagnosis. Simple biomarkers that are used to assess CDIO as a multifactorial disorder are effective once the disease is well established but none, thus far is reliable for the detection of the pre-early (subclinical) manifestations. The concept of combinatorial biomarkers illustrates biomarkers to unite integral components of different but logically combined functionality. Therefore, future efforts should be focused on the validation of the combinatorial biomarkers i.e., demonstration of their close correlation to the pathological process.

Biography

Dmitrii Cherepakhin is a student of I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University. He is a member of Young professional group in structure of EPMA. He was participant and speaker of two international congress about predictive, preventive and personalized medicine (PPPM) in Bonn and in Brussels. He is the author of serial articles about PPPM in cardio-vascular pathology and now-a-days his activity leads his work in genetic and in predictive and preventive medicine.

dimadimacher@gmail.com

Notes: