

Journal of Morphology and Anatomy

Open Access

Editor Opinion on Immunology

Vladimir M Zemskov*

AV Vishnevsky Institute of Surgery, Moscow, Russia

Immunology is now one of the fastest growing medical and biological disciplines. For a short, little more than 100 years of its existence, it was divided into several subdiscipline - immunology fundamental, general and specialized clinical, application, unorthodox, privacy, radiation, immunochemistry, immunomorphology, allergy, vaccinology, environmental, transplantation, immunogenetics, reproduction, infections, immunobiology, immunotolerance, immunooncology, veterinary, plants and others. Immunology has led to the implementation of a number of major practical problems.

However, in recent years in the general population and, unfortunately, in the medical community with regard to general immunology and clinical immunology, in particular, formed three fallacies:

- Immunity is mainly to protect the body against infectious agents.
- The weakening of immunity it is, however, the main cause of diseases requiring stimulation of his unconditional in all cases, it is useful for the future, and in healthy people, including children!
- Appointment of immune preparations is acceptable on their own without consulting a doctor, without the survey, and others.

In principle, the situation is the progressive development of clinical immunology and allergy today is quite complex and contradictory, on the one hand, established a new, fourth gear of virtually all diseases immunological disorders (deficiency states, auto-aggressive reactions, hypersensitivity), on the other - form the necessary attributes of the new medical discipline - clinical immunology, the third - held teaching in the medical and pharmaceutical universities immunology, allergy to the preparation of relevant specialists, with the fourth - and accumulation of a large layer of immunologically compromised people with inadequately stimulated or suppressed protective responses that increase the risk for the general population of infectious, cancer, autoimmune, and other diseases.

It must be recognized rather low efficiency a wide-ranging immunocorrection as predictable direction (address) the impact on the lymphoid system is sufficient complicated, because the latest inertial, conservative, with excessive stimulation or suppression can induce selfdestruction mechanisms, loss censor function and others. This should limit the uncontrolled use immunotropic influences, demands that the practical physician in any specialty skills a certain knowledge in the field of immunology and allergology.

Part of all of these issues in other substantive issues appropriate journal Morphology and Anatomy, will be covered in its pages.

*Corresponding author: Vladimir M. Zemskov, AV Vishnevsky Institute of Surgery, Moscow, Russia, Tel: +79161548170; E-mail: arturrego@yandex.ru

Received November 04, 2016; Accepted November 08, 2016; Published November 15, 2016

Citation: Zemskov VM (2016) Editor Opinion on Immunology. J Morphol Anat 1: 102.

Copyright: © 2016 Zemskov VM. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.