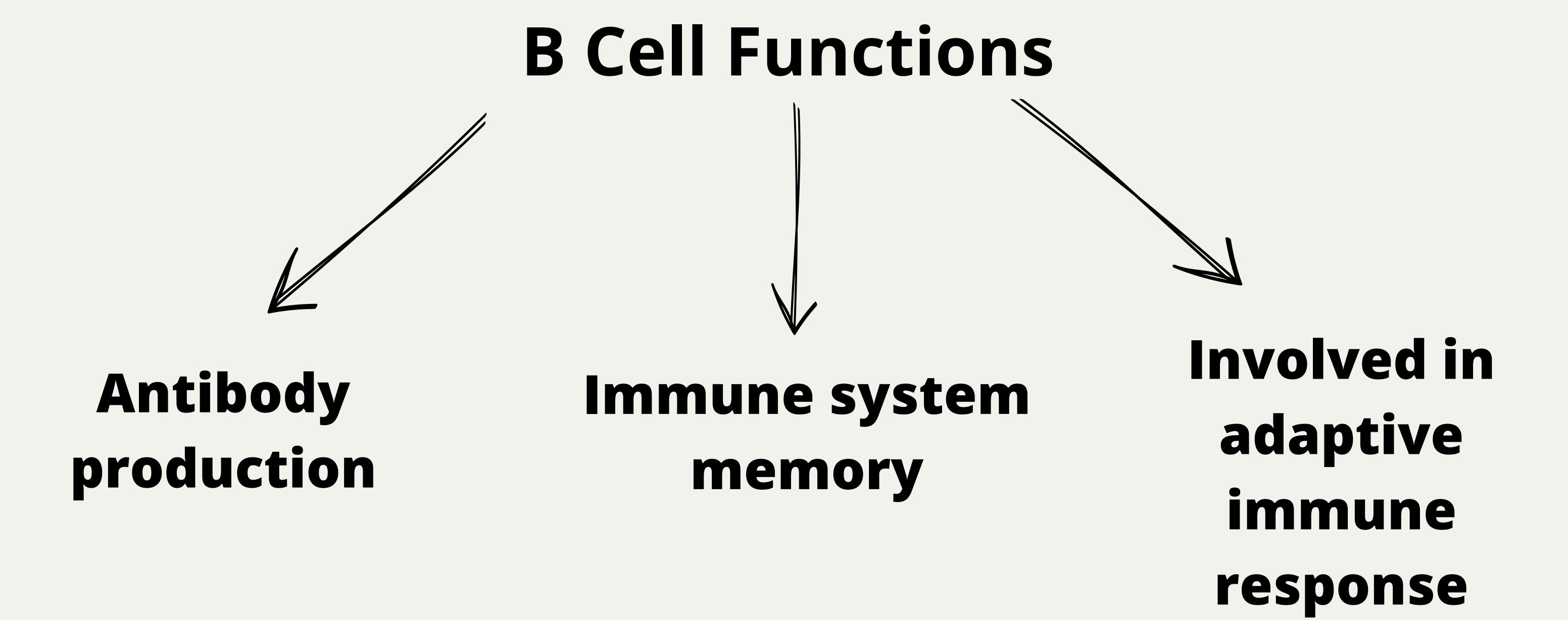
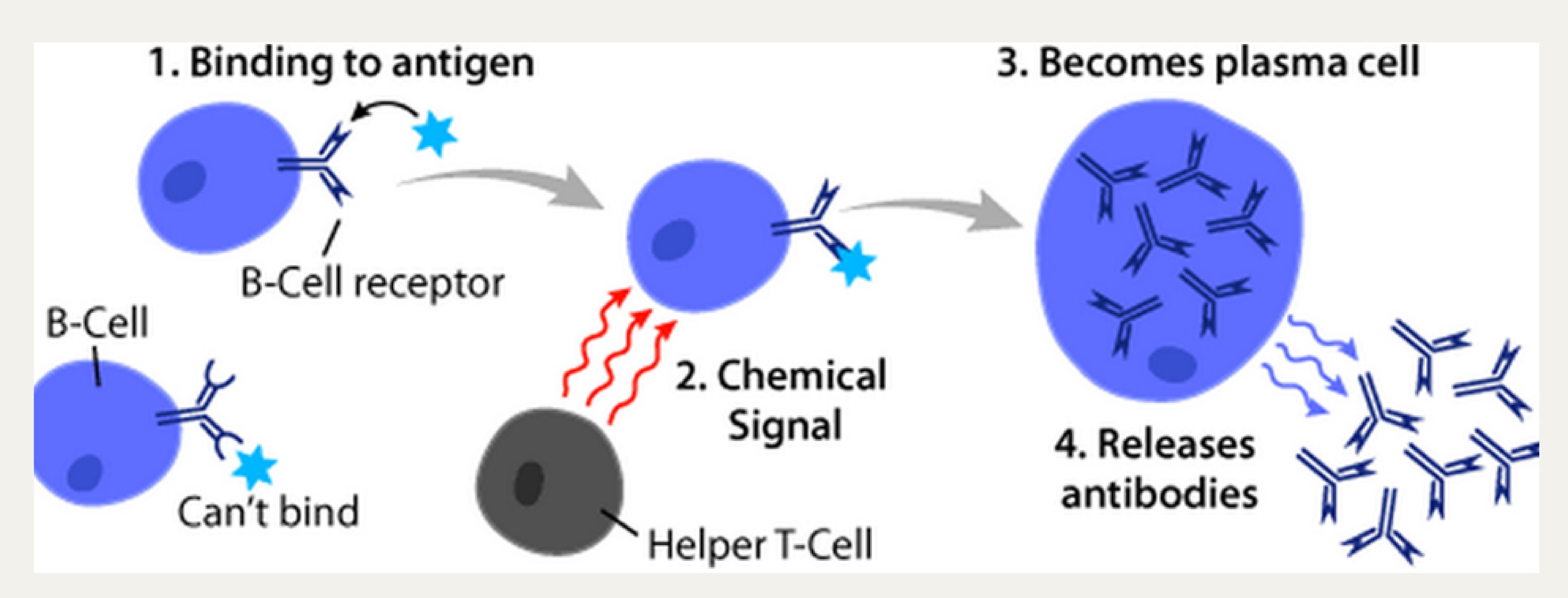
BCEIIS



There are more than 7 types of B cells

- Plasma cells
- Memory B cells
- Regulatory B (Breg) cells
- Effector B (Beffs) cells



Regulatory and Effector B Cells



Charactristics	Bregs	Beffs
Role during the AD	Negatively regulate immune responses	Have disease promoting functions
Cytokines	Anti-inflammatory cytokines (IL-10, IL-35, and TGF-β)	Proinflammatory cytokines (IL-6, interferon (IFN)-g and GM-CSF)

Matsushita T. Regulatory and effector B cells: Friends or foes? J Dermatol Sci. 2019 Jan;93(1):2-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jdermsci.2018.11.008. Epub 2018 Nov 23. PMID: 30514664.

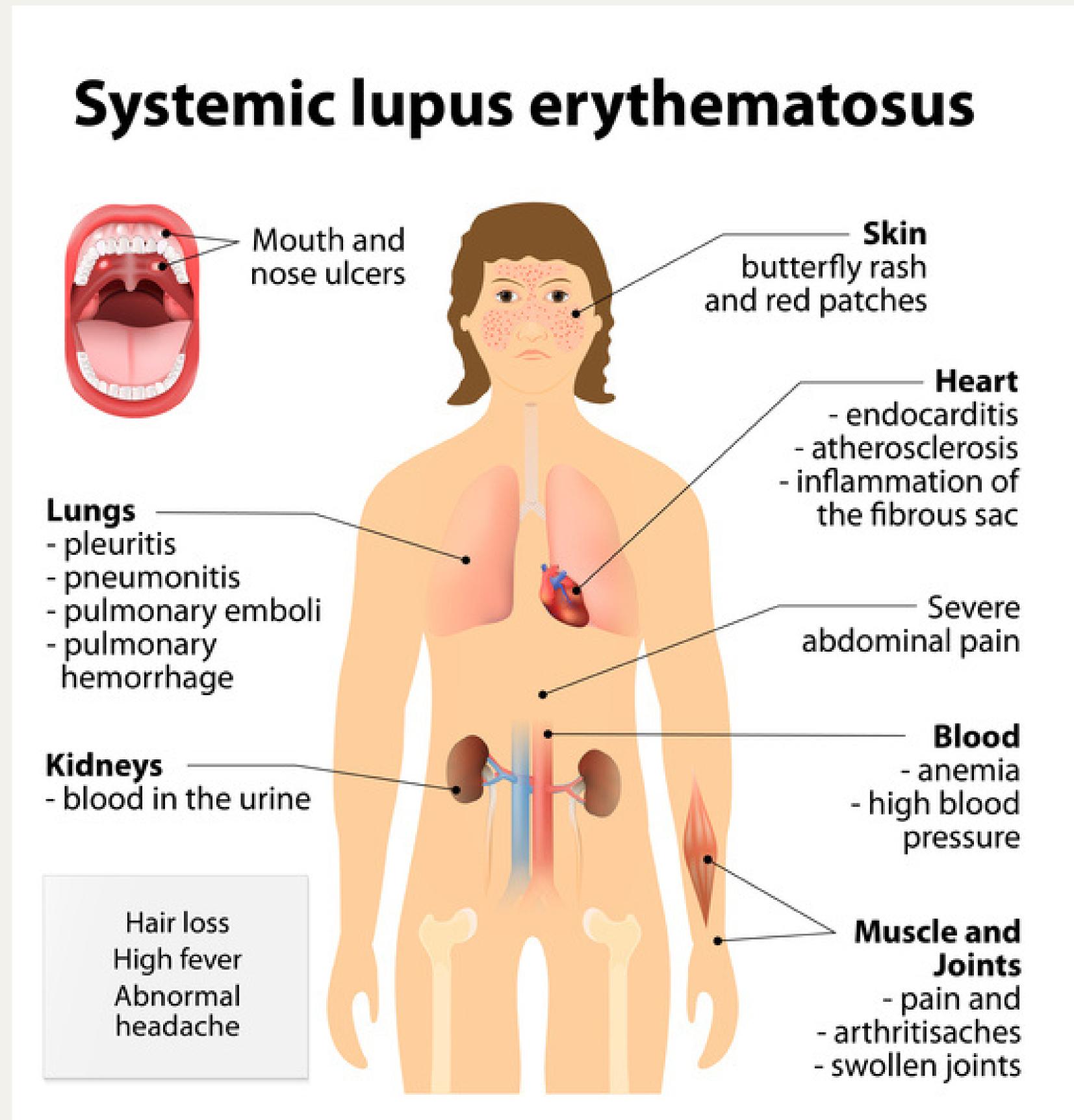
Autoimmune Diseases

Autoimmune diseases are conditions when the immune system attacks its own healthy cells, tissues, and organs by mistake

- 10-45 % of people have ANA antibodies;
- Only 5-10 % of them will later have autoimmune diseases;
- 80 % of all people diagnosed with AD are women;

Autoimmune Diseases

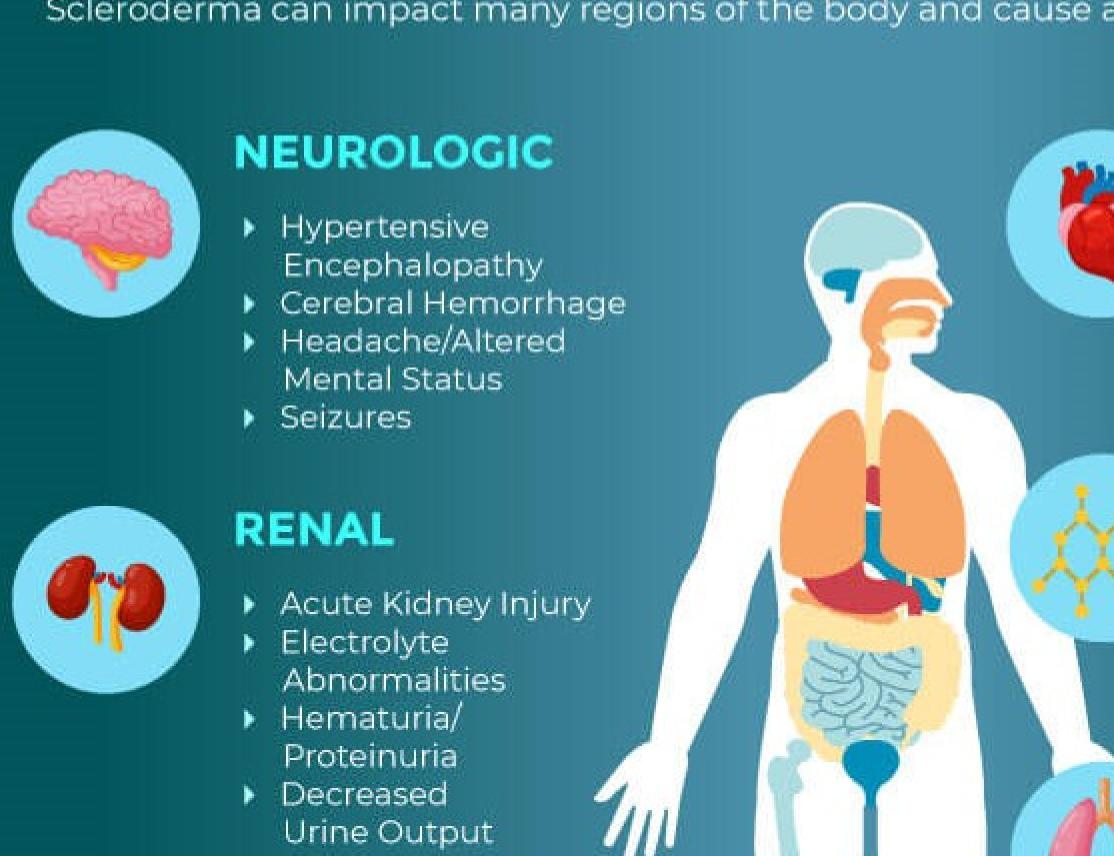
Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)



Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) Systemic sclerosis (SSc)

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF SYSTEMIC SCLERODERMA

Scleroderma can impact many regions of the body and cause a wide variety of health challenges.



GASTROINTESTINAL

Esophageal Dysfunction

Elevated Liver Enzymes

OPHTHALMOLOGIC

Hypertensive-Retinopathy

https://drjockers.com/scleroderma/

Altered Vision

CARDIOVASCULAR

- Congestive Heart Failure
- Hypertension Pericardial Effusion
- Pericarditis
- Arrhythmias

SYSTEMIC

- Thrombocytopenia Microangiopathic
- Hemolytic Anemia
- Fatigue
- Weight Loss

PULMONARY

- Rapidly Progressive Dyspnea
- Pulmonary Edema Pulmonary Hemorrhage

MUSCULOSKELETAL

- Skin Thickening/Sclerodactyly
- Swollen hands and
- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Tendon Friction Rubs

- Lower Extremities
- Polyarhtritis
- Raynaud's Phenomenon

How Rheumatoid Arthritis Affects the Body

