

# The 1st International Neuroinflammation Congress and 1st Student Festival of Neurosience

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 11-13 April, 2017

### The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 5, No. 2, Suppl 2

## Poster Presentation

#### The Hypothesis Detect Multiple Sclerosis in Early Stage with Saliva Testing

Masoomeh Mohamadpour<sup>1\*</sup>, Leila Kamali Dolatabadi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Anatomy Department, Histomorphometry and Stereology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran <sup>2</sup>Department of Neuroscience, School of Advanced Medical Sciences and Technologies, Histomorphometry and Stereology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Published: 11 April, 2017

#### **Abstract**

Introduction: Recent studies point to the clinical and research efficacy of saliva as a respected diagnostic aid for observing Multiple Sclerosis. The objectives of this Hypothesis are to identify novel biomarkers recognized to Multiple Sclerosis in early stage in saliva and to determine if the levels of these markers correlate with level of these Cerebrospinal fluid and blood assays and urine of diagnostic in multiple sclerosis. Materials and Methods: In total, 200 MS patients (100 women) will recruit (in early and late level). Paired samples of saliva, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), blood serum and urine will be collected to detect osteopontin, Melatonin, Uric acid (UA), malonic dialdehyde (MDA) and oligoclonal IgG an using multiplex proteomic immunoassays. Results: we hope to changes of osteopontin, Melatonin, Uric acid (UA), malonic dialdehyde (MDA) and oligoclonal IgG in saliva testing. Conclusion: If these parameters change in secretion of salivary gland we can design Microchip to diagnose MS in early stage with saliva testing.

Keywords: Multiple sclerosis, Saliva testing, Cerebrospinal fluid, Microchip

\*Corresponding Author: Masoomehe Mohamadpour

E-mail: m.mohamadpour2817@yahoo.com