

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

Oral Presentation

HTLV-1 and Inflammation

Fariba Zemorshedi*

Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Published: 11 April, 2017

Abstract

Human T-lymphotrophic virus type 1 (HTLV-1) is a retrovirus that is thought to infect approximately 10-20 million people worldwide. The majority of infected individuals remain asymptomatic carriers lifelong. HTLV-1 is thought to cause both local and systemic inflammatory diseases. The most common inflammatory condition associated with HTLV-1 is HTLV-1 associated myelopathy/Tropical spastic paraparesis (HAM/TSP), which occur in 0.25% to 5% of infected individuals. Migration of HTLV-1 infected lymphocytes from periphery into CNS induce a strong immune response and subsequent development of HAM/TSP, which characterized by progressive spastic paraparesis, bladder dysfunction and mild sensory disturbance. HTLV-1 is also associated with other inflammatory conditions such as myositis, uveitis, dermatitis, Alveolitis/bronchiectasis, arthritis and nephritis.

Keyword: Inflammation, HTLV, CNS

*Corresponding Author: Fariba Zemorshedi

Email: fz6482@yahoo.com