## **Teaching topics : Inflammation and Repair**

## **Teaching outline** :

- A. Types of Inflammation
  - a. Acute inflammation
  - b. Chronic inflammation
- B. Cause of Inflammation
  - a. Infection (bacterial, viral, parasitic) and microbial toxins
    - Most common and important
  - b. Tissue necrosis
    - Ischemia, trauma, physical and chemical injury
  - c. Foreign bodies
    - Cause traumatic injury or carry microbes
  - d. Immune reactions (hypersensitivity)
    - Immune system damages the individual' s own tissues.
    - Autoimmune disease, allergy
- C. Stimuli for Acute Inflammation
  - a. Infection (bacterial, viral, parasitic) and microbial toxins
  - b. Trauma
  - c. Physical and chemical agents
  - d. Tissue necrosis (from any cause)
  - e. Foreign bodies
  - f. Immune reactions
- D. Chemical Mediators of Inflammation
  - a. Originate from plasma (by activation) or cells (by secretion or synthesis) and most are short-lived
  - b. Binding to specific receptors on target cells to perform their biologic activity
  - c. Mediators may stimulate the release of other mediators and may have amplifying or counteracting effect on one another
  - d. Mediators can act on one or few target cells and may have different effect on different cells
- E. Inflammatory Actions of Eicosanoids
- F. Mediators of Acute Inflammation
- G. Role of Mediators in Different Reactions of Inflammation
- H. Diseases with Granulomatous Inflammations
- I. Main Types of Collagens, Tissue Distribution, and Genetic Disorders
- J. Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)
- K. Growth Factors and Cytokines Affecting Various Steps in Wound Healing