

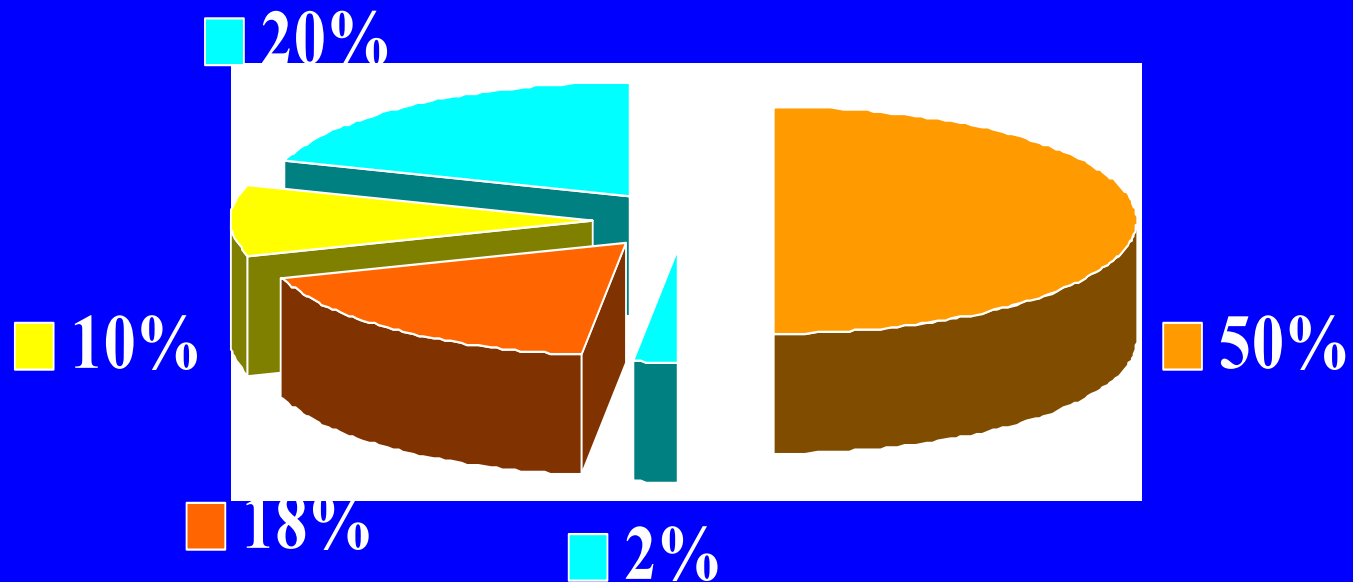


Primary immunodeficiencies in adults (Lithuanian experience)



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Primary immunodeficiencies



■ Antibody deficiencies

■ Complement deficiencies

■ Phagocytic disorders

■ T cell deficiencies

■ Combined deficiencies

Suspicion for PID

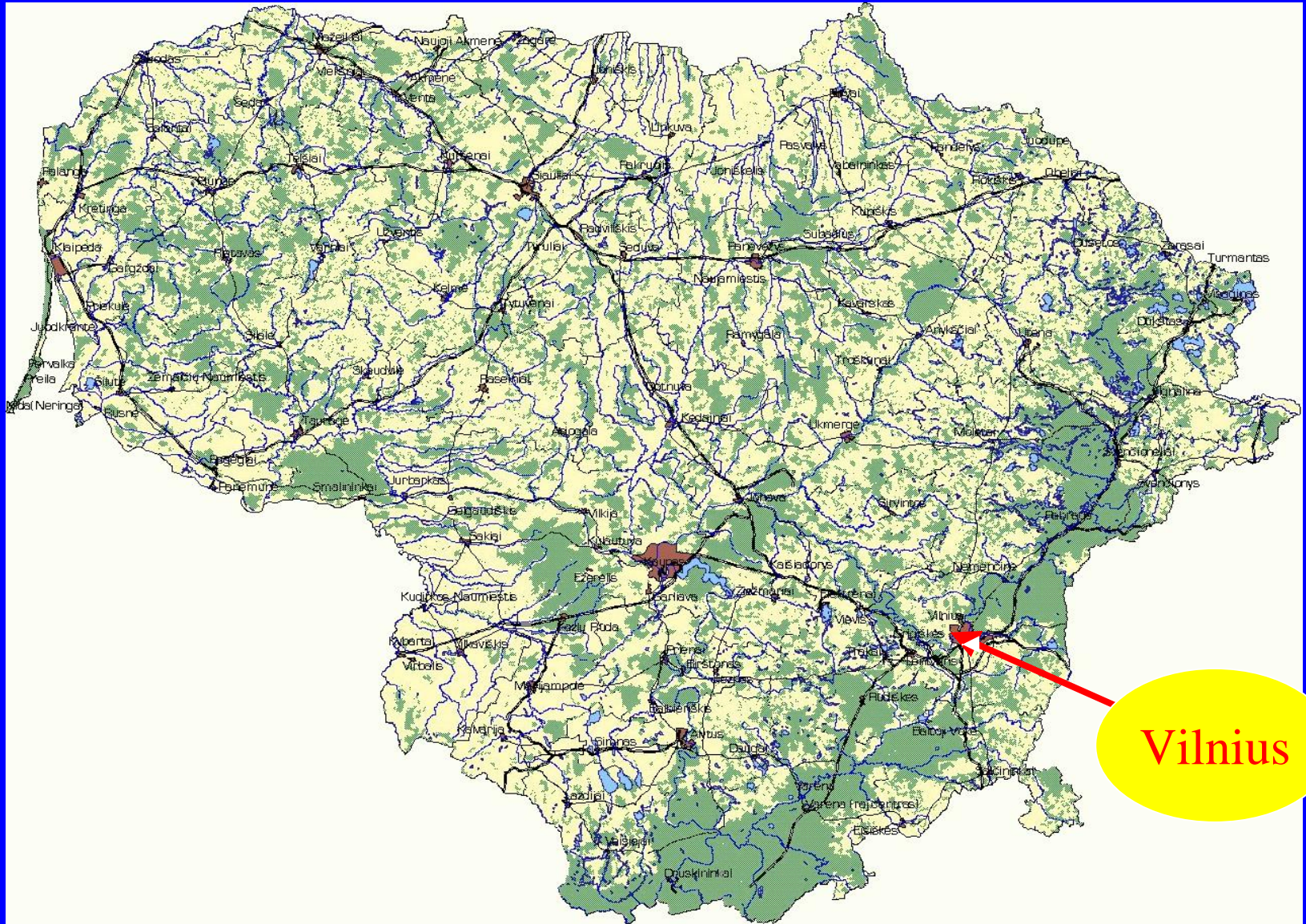
- Recurrent or chronic infections such as middle ear infection, sinus infections or pneumonia.
- A history of prolonged illness for which treatments with antibiotics are ineffective.
- A rapid return of an illness once it is been treated.

Dilemmas in diagnosis and management

- **How deep evaluation must be for individual patient?**
- **What tests are useful?**
- **What complications may occur in these diseases?**
- **What treatments can be used in these cases?**

PID in adults

- Selective IgA deficiency
- Common variable immunodeficiency (CVID)
- IgG subclass deficiency
- X-linked agammaglobulinemia
- Phagocytic cells disorders
- Disorders of the complement system



Vilnius

PID diagnosed in VUH

- CVID – 5 cases
- Agammaglobulinemia (B cells absent) – 1 case
- C1 esterase deficiency – 2 cases



PID in VUH

- First case of CVID had been confirmed in 1998 and antibody replacement therapy with intravenous immunoglobulin (Endobulin) was started.

FUTURE

- PID register
- Improvement in diagnostic methods
- More active search for new cases of PID

Linksmas
sparnuotas
arkliukas, pilnas
žalių pavasario
debesėlių



Sigutė Ach
2003