



## A Note on Autoimmune Disease

Rakesh Shain \*

Department of Immunology, MIT Academy of Sciences, Alandi, Pune, Maharashtra, India

### DESCRIPTION

Autoimmune disease could be a condition caused by an abnormal response during a functioning part of the body. There are a minimum of 80 styles of autoimmune diseases. Almost every part of the body may be affected. Common symptoms are slight fever and malaise. Symptoms often come and go. The cause is unknown, some autoimmune diseases, like lupus, occur within the family, and certain cases are often caused by infections and other environmental factors. Some common conditions commonly considered autoimmune diseases include disorder, type 1 diabetes, Graves' disease, inflammatory bowel disease, disseminated (multiple sclerosis sclerosis induration degenerative disorder), psoriasis, arthritis, and systemic erythematous lupus. It will be determining the diagnosis will be difficult. Treatment depends on the sort and severity of the disease. In many cases, steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and immune suppressants don't seem to be used.

Occasionally, intravenous immunoglobulin may also be given. Treatment usually improves symptoms, but usually doesn't cure the disease. Autoimmune diseases show similar symptoms in additional than 80 differing kinds. The onset and severity of those signs and symptoms depends on the situation and kind of autoimmune response that happens. An individual may suffer from multiple autoimmune diseases at the identical time and might suffer from symptoms from multiple conditions. The signs and symptoms that appear, and also the illness itself, may be influenced by a range of other factors, including age, hormones, and environmental factors.

In general, the foremost common symptoms are:

- Fatigue
- Mild fever
- General malaise (malaise)
- Myalgia and joint pain
- Rashes in numerous skin areas

These signs and symptoms vary in appearance and are called flares once they recur above aid in diagnosis by supporting the understanding of biological markers for autoimmune diseases. There are several areas commonly littered with autoimmune diseases. These areas include blood vessels, underlying animal tissue, joints and muscles, red blood cells, skin, and endocrine glands such because the thyroid and pancreas. These disorders tend to own characteristic pathological effects that are characterized as autoimmune disorders. These characteristics include damage or destruction of tissues that exhibit an abnormal response, changes in organ growth, and changes in organ function, betting on the situation of the disease.

Some diseases are organ-specific and limited to specific tissues, while others are systemic diseases that affect many tissues throughout the body. Signs and symptoms rely on which of those categories somebody's illness falls into. Studies suggest that there's a general link between autoimmune diseases and cancer, as autoimmune diseases increase the danger or likelihood of developing certain forms of cancer. Autoimmune diseases cause inflammation through a range of mechanisms. However, the course of inflammation doesn't significantly affect the danger of cancer. Rather, the chance of cancer relies heavily on the very fact that each one autoimmune diseases increase the chronic inflammation related to cancer the subsequent are a number of the foremost commonly associated autoimmune diseases related to cancer, including abdominal disease, inflammatory bowel disease Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis, autoimmune disorder, and systemic autoimmune disorder. mosquito? disorder is most strongly related to gastrointestinal and lymphoproliferative cancers.

In upset, the autoimmune response is primarily caused by the body's loss of immune tolerance to the gluten ingested in wheat, barley and rye. This explains the increased risk of gastrointestinal cancer because the alimentary tract passes through all areas of the esophagus, stomach, intestine, gut, rectum, and anus that absorb gluten during digestion. The incidence of gastrointestinal cancer are often partially reduced or eliminated by eliminating gluten from the patient's diet. Additionally, disorder correlates with lymphoproliferative carcinoma.

**Correspondence to:** Rakesh Shain, Department of Immunology, MIT Academy of Sciences, Alandi, Pune, Maharashtra, India, E-mail: shain.rakesh@gmail.com

**Received:** 03-Jan-2022, Manuscript No. HGCR-22-204; **Editor assigned:** 05-Jan-2022, Pre QC No. HGCR-22-204; **Reviewed:** 19-Jan-2022, QC No. HGCR-22-204; **Revised:** 24-Jan-2022, Manuscript No. HGCR-22-204; **Published:** 31-Jan-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2161-1041.22.11.204

**Citation:** Shain R (2022) A Note on Autoimmune Disease. Hereditary Genet. 11:204.

**Copyright:** © 2022 Shain R. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.