

## ***Incidence of Hematolymphoid neoplasms in Jujuy NW-Argentina and his relationship with infectious agents.***

**Oscar Marin<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>N.F. Gamaleya National Research Centre for Epidemiology and Microbiology, Russia

### ***Abstract***

Jujuy-NW-Argentina, a state near the Andes Mountains presents a high incidence of hematolymphoid malignancies. According to RITA -acronym for Institutional Hospital registry of Tumors of Argentina belonging to the National Cancer Institute, considering by organ and systems, Hematolymphoid malignancies are overcome only by female genital system tumors, showing a high number of cervix uterine cancer. Non- Hodgkin lymphoma shows the higher incidence, and high grade B-cells lymphomas show relationship with viral agents as Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV), Human Herpes Virus Type-8 (HHV-8) especially in a number of Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphomas (DLBCL) and clinicopathological variants. In low grade lymphomas bacterial association is found, in gastric MALT-Lymphoma with *Helicobacter pylori* and in the Immunoproliferative Small Intestine Disease (IPSID) lymphoma with *Campylobacter jejuni*. Also a case of Marginal zone lymphoma of the MALT-type occurring in the setting of Post-Transplant organ recipient shows signal for EBV, by LMP-1 (Latent Membrane Protein) and EBER-1. Among T-cell lineage lymphomas a relationship with Human T-cell Lymphotropic Virus type 1 (HTLV-1) is found by using serologic test for HTLV-1 in native aboriginal people. In the third lymphoid lineage, the NK/T-cell lymphomas show a strong relationship with EBV established by EBER-1 -the Epstein-Barr virus-encoded small RNAs (EBERs)-. Also Hodgkin lymphomas show a relationship with EBV. Among our cases of T-cell lymphomas the relationship with HTLV-1 is found by using serologic tests for antibodies to HTLV-1 by means ELISA (Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay) Southern Blot and CMA (quimioluminiscency). EBV was testes by using EBER-1 and LMP-1. Macromolecular immunoactive polysaccharides, glucans, are now available for the prophylaxis of viral, bacterial or fungal infection. They can gently induct or modify of immunity without hyperstimulation. A successful example of using glucans for anti-viral treatment is the pharmaceutical called Kagocel. It is based on highly standardized chemically modified both natural polyphenol and immunoactive cellulose betaglucan. The commercial success of this drug in the Russian pharmaceutical market is due to its excellent safety and efficacy record over fifteen years. The antiviral efficacy of Kagocel against influenza infection has been confirmed in vitro and in vivo in relation of different strains H3N2 and H1N1 influenza viruses, including H1N1pdm09

### **Speaker's Biography:**

Oscar Marin has completed his medical degree at the age of 26 years from La Plata-University, Argentina University, Medical Doctor from Buenos Aires University-Argentina and postdoctoral studies from Medical Academy of Medicina, Buenos Aires, Argentine, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, and the Cancer Institute, Tokyo by JICA (Japan International Cooperative Agency) and He is the head of Pathology Service in Pablo Soria Hospital, Jujuy-Argentina. He has published papers in reputed international and argentinean journals, and has been serving as an editorial board in the Electronic Journal of Biomedicine, also was speaker in several medical meetings in Argentina, Brasil, Japan and Kiev-Ukraine and presente many works in argentinean and international pathology congresses including the USCAP (United State and Canadian Academy of Pathology).

### **Abstract Citation:**

[Protein Phosphatase 2A \(PP2A\) is a crucial regulator of the cellular signalling pathways, proliferation, cell cycle checkpoints and apoptosis. The PPP2R5C gene encodes PP2A regulatory B56c subunit. Malignant transformation may occur, if mRNA of PPP2R5C is functionally deregulated, structurally altered, decreased or overexpressed.](#)

[17th Global Summit on Hematology and Infectious Diseases](#); March 22-23, 2021 London, UK