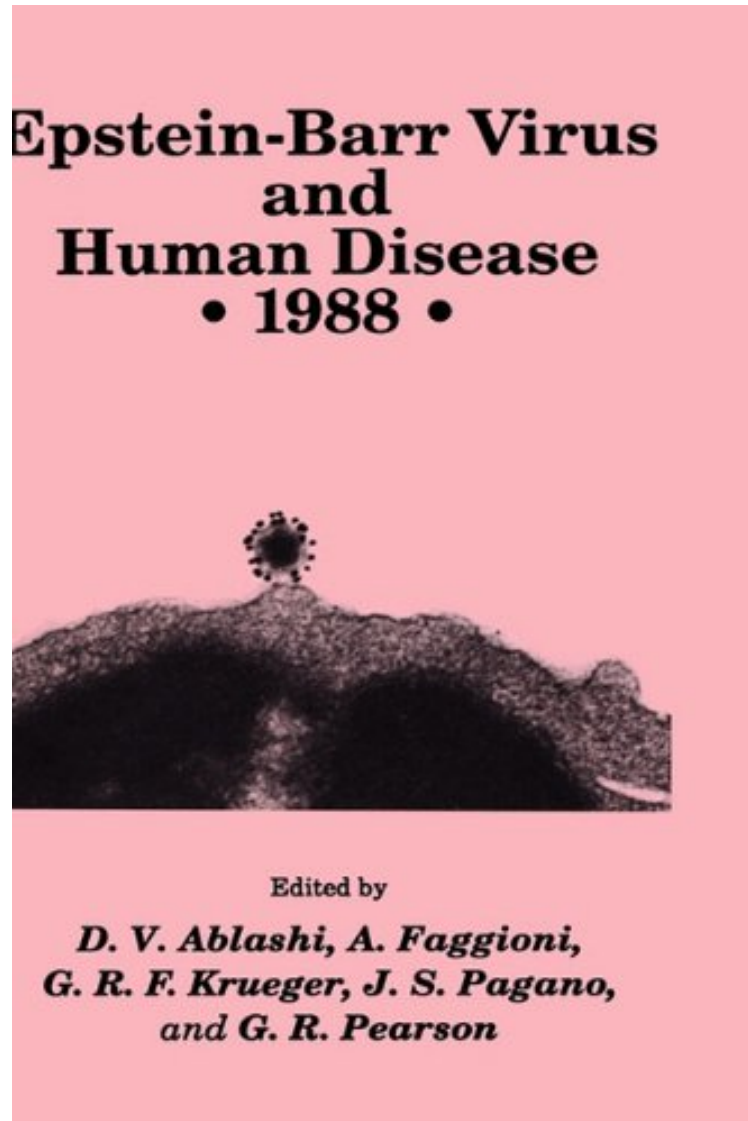


(Read free) Epstein-Barr Virus and Human Disease 1988 (Experimental Biology and Medicine)

## Epstein-Barr Virus and Human Disease 1988 (Experimental Biology and Medicine)

*From Brand: Humana Press*  
*ebooks / Download PDF / \*ePub / DOC / audiobook*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#19235161 in Books Humana Press 1989-10-04 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.21 x 1.19 x 6.14l, 2.09  
#File Name: 0896031659522 pages | File size: 76.Mb

**From Brand: Humana Press : Epstein-Barr Virus and Human Disease 1988 (Experimental Biology and Medicine)** before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Epstein-Barr Virus and Human Disease 1988 (Experimental Biology and Medicine):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. epstein-barr and other humandiseaseBy Carolyn MurthumWould be a good book for a person with a disease has. It would help them understand it more.

Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) is one of the most widespread human viruses, with over 80% of the general population exposed by young adulthood, as determined by antibody studies. Initial infection usually occurs during childhood or the teenage years. It is clear that, depending on the age of the recipient, clinical manifestations of the primary infection can vary. It has been known for 20 years that EBV is the etiologic agent of acute infectious mononucleosis (IM) and is also closely associated with African Burkitt's lymphoma (BL) and nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC). There is increasing evidence that EBV is a factor in the etiology of B-cell lymphomas, which arise at a high frequency in immunodeficient populations. EBV may also contribute to the development of autoimmune disease. Thus, this virus continues to attract world-wide attention. The major target cell for EBV infection has now been conclusively identified as the complement receptor-type 2 (CR2), the CD/CD33 receptor on B lymphocyte. It is apparent, however, that other cells also can become infected by EBV, such as epithelial cells in the parotid gland and other epithelial cells in the upper respiratory tract. This might help account for the EBV-associated carcinomas of the upper respiratory tract. The first in a series of international symposia on EBV-associated diseases focused primarily on Burkitt's-type lymphomas or on NPC (Kyoto 1977; Dusseldorf 1980; Kuala Lumpur 1982) and emphasized mainly the clinical elements of these diseases. Subsequent symposia (Loutraki, 1984; St.

...can be recommended as containing a wealth of source material, not otherwise easily accessible. - s in Medical Virology