Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) has become a global emergence disease. Its incidence and prevalence in developing countries is progressively rising and has been attributed to the rapid modernization of the population. In addition, it is evidenced that IBD is now affecting a much younger population. Meta-analyses conducted in patients acquiring IBD at a young age reveal a trend for their increased risk of developing colorectal cancer (CRC). Only 50% of patients reach sustained remission with the standard therapy for IBD. In addition to the side effects caused by this treatment. Recent evidence strongly suggests that dysfunctional immune responses play an important role in the pathogenesis of IBD. Therefore, immunologically downregulating the over activated innate and adaptive immune responses may be a better approach to treat IBD than currently used pharmaceutical therapies. Recently, biological therapy which include administration of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against cytokines, have emerged as an effective therapeutic approach. These agents cost thousands of dollars per patient per year. The healthcare systems, and certainly the patients, in developing countries can't afford such expensive treatments. In the same context, the ability of helminths to alter and/or suppress immune responses could be beneficial to the host by helping control excessive inflammatory responses. Animal models and pre-clinical trials have all suggested a beneficial effect of helminth infections on inflammatory bowel conditions. Although therapy with living helminths appears to be effective in IBD, the disadvantages of a treatment based on living parasites can't be excluded. Using parasite extracts which mimic the disease allows greater flexibility in dosing routes and therapeutic applications. These Immunologically active helminth molecules could soon result in new therapies for patients with IBD

Biography
Hala Salah Elwakil has completed her MD in Medical Parasitology at the age of 33 years from Faculty of medicine, Ain Shams University. She is a professor of Medical Parasitology, faculty of medicine, Ain Shams university and director of Parasitological Research &Diagnostic Unit . She has published 25 papers in reputed journals concerning diagnosis and immunology in medical parasitology. She has been serving as a reviewer for some international journals

Notes: