2020 Conference Announcement

2020 Conference Announcement on World Digestive Diseases

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The digestive system consist gastrointestinal tract (GI), liver, pancreas, and gallbladder helps the body digest food. Our digestive system is a series of hollow organs joined in a long, twisting tube. It extends from mouth to anus and includes Esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines along with liver, gallbladder and pancreas are also involved. Many different aspects cause digestive diseases Some common causes square measure microorganism and microorganism infections, infections, organic disease, issue in processing sure foods, poor circulation to the alternative organs, buster punctured organs, muscle dysfunction, gallstones, stress, and side effects of anti-inflammatory drugs.

The human liver is perceived as a nonimmunological organ which primarily engaged in metabolic, nutrient storage and detoxification activities but it has many unique immunological properties, including induction of immune tolerance, strong innate immunity, poor adaptive immune response versus over-reactive autoimmunity and hematopoiesis in the fetal liver. The healthy liver is a site for immunological activity with a diverse immune cell repertoire as well as non-hematopoietic cell populations. The innate immunity like hepatocytes provides protection against hepatic and systematic bacterial infections. Kupffer cells, also known as stellate macrophages and Kupffer-Browicz cells are specialized macrophages located in the liver, lining the walls of the sinusoids that form part of the mononuclear phagocyte system.

Liver diseases are mostly seen as in a grown-up, however, a huge number of children from babies to teens experience from different types of liver diseases. The volume of the liver and the blood flow decreases with age, immune responses against pathogens or neoplastic cells are lower in the elderly reducing their tolerability to treatments for liver diseases. Liver regeneration capacity shows a decline in age, reduced proliferation of hepatocytes, but the level of hepatic enzymes and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol is well maintained. Pediatric hepatology focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of liver and liver-related disease in infants and children.

Hepato-biliary diseases include a heterogeneous group of liver and biliary system caused by bacterial, viral and parasitic infections, toxic chemicals, alcohol consumption, metabolic disorders, cardiac failure, and neoplasia. Some of the hepato-biliary diseases appear to be a genetically determined metabolic trait; the physiological abnormality underlying the formation of gallstones is an accumulation of bile supersaturated with cholesterol causing cholesterol gallstones. Recent progress in the molecular biology and genetic control of lipoproteins and lipids metabolism may provide an opportunity for new studies on these diseases.



The fundamental subject of discovering the new era Nanomedicine and Nanotechnology were of discussed in the Nanomedicine and Nanotechnology 2019 which was held during May 27-28, 2019 at Istanbul, Turkey by Roger M Leblanc from University Miami, USA, Oatar on Carbon Dots in of Nanomedicine which aims to identify advances in the field of nanotechnology applications in various industries.



And Julia Durzynska from Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland has shared his views on IGF system in medicine: Nanoparticles technology intargeted therapies. The certain technological goal of specifically manipulating atoms and molecules for manufacture of macro scale products, also now represented to as molecular nanotechnology.



The recent developments in the field of Nursing and Nursing Practice will be discussed more in our upcoming conference "2nd International Conference on Nanomedicine and Nanotechnology" on April 17-18, 2020 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

References

- 1. Carbon Dots in Nanomedicine by Roger M Leblanc from University of Miami, USA.
- 2. IGF system in medicine: Nanoparticles technology in targeted therapies by Julia Durzynska from Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland.