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Introduction

An autoimmune disease progresses when body's own immune system, which protects body against disease, selects healthy cells as foreign and undesired cells. An error can create the body to understand the difference between self and foreign cells, which makes autoantibodies. The autoantibodies then attack normal cell which causes the harm to body parts, known as autoimmune disease. An autoimmune disease can disrupt one or several types of body tissue where body's own immune system attacks healthy cells. Autoimmune disease can attack-nearly any portion of the body, as well as the brain, nerves, heart, joints, lungs, skin and eyes. For example, type 1 diabetes can affect kidneys, eyes, glands, muscles, etc. where SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus) can affect skin, blood vessels, heart, kidneys, joint, etc.

There is no particular evidence what causes autoimmune diseases. Some immune diseases can be activated by infections (bacteria, virus, drugs, chemical irritants, etc.) or other environmental factors. On the other hand some autoimmune diseases have a genetic trend to progress which can be activated by outside intruder. There are over 80 types of autoimmune diseases. Many of them have similar symptoms which makes it hard to know if there are any possibilities of this disease. The common symptom of an autoimmune disease is inflammation, which can produce fever, fatigue, swelling, pain and redness. Symptoms for an autoimmune disease depend ss.5 (p)T

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