gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS VACCINATION IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE PATIENTS

Cristina Ramírez

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

An observational study of 19 IBD patients identified distinct baseline T cell profiles that differentiate responders from non-responders to hepatitis B vaccination, with non-responders showing lower naïve T cells and responders showing lower Th2 cells.

KEY POINTS

- Non-responders to HBV vaccination displayed a lower percentage of naïve T cells compared with responders, while responders had a lower percentage of Th2 and CD4 central memory subsets before vaccination
- Following vaccination, IgG class switch and IgG plasmablasts increased in responders, whereas IgM plasmablasts increased in non-responders
- Type 2 conventional dendritic cells increased following vaccination in both responders and non-responders
- High-dimensional flow cytometry analysis identified 22 T-cell metaclusters and 26 B-cell subpopulations, revealing immune cell populations that evade canonical definitions
- The study suggests that circulating T cell subset proportions may serve as predictor markers for HBV vaccine response in IBD patients

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4d0e1378-743c-11ee-9a4c-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.