

## ***Summary of Md. thesis***

**The SLE disease is an auto –immune inflammatory disorder characterised by periods of remissions and exacerbations.**

**Trials have been carried out throughout the world to detect new markers for lupus exacerbations ,which are sensitive and reliable .**

**Recently lights have been focused on CAMS as a parameter for assessing SLE activity sincc its implication in the pathogenesis of SLE has been proved .in this presented research the serum and skin ICAM1were evaluated as parameters of disease activity .the results were validated through**

**Its correlation with serum IL-6 levels .**

**During disease exacerbations ,ICAM1was found to be elevated in the serum and over expressed in skin.such results were correlated with the level of IL-6and total SLEDAI Score ,as well asother parameters of SLE disease exacerbations.(anti ds DNA,C3,C4,anti-Sm Abs,Acl abs)IL-6and ICAM1(serum and skinhave correlated with all clinical parameters of disease activity .**

**The skin and serum ICAM1were present in patients with SLE who were in remision sincc years but were found to be absent in heathy personnels.**