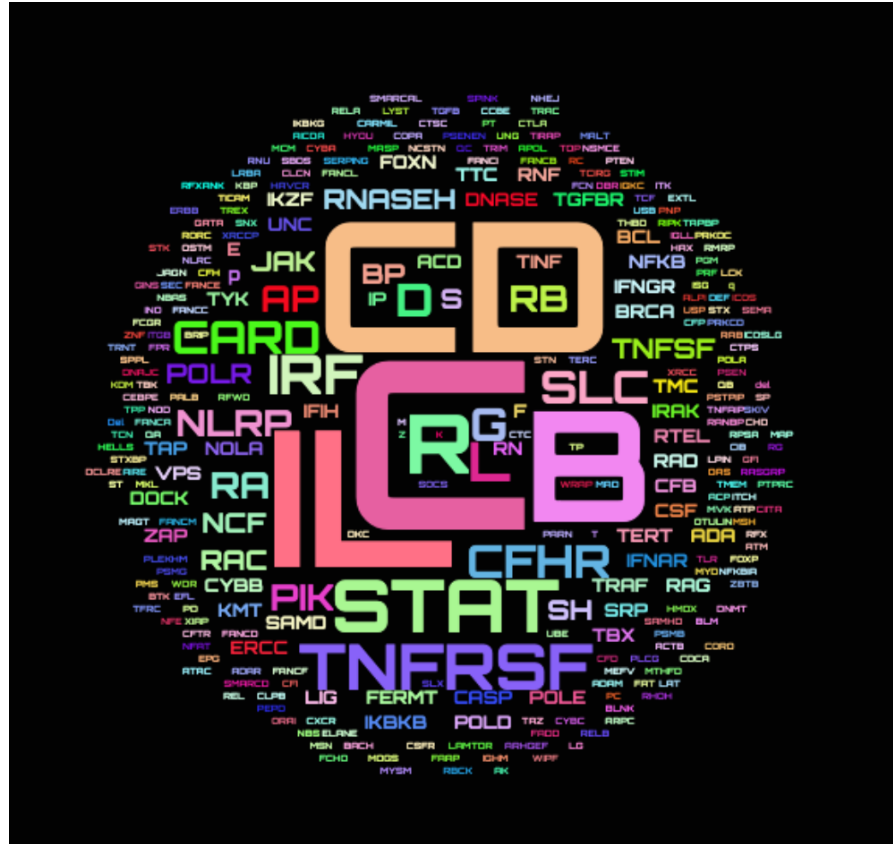
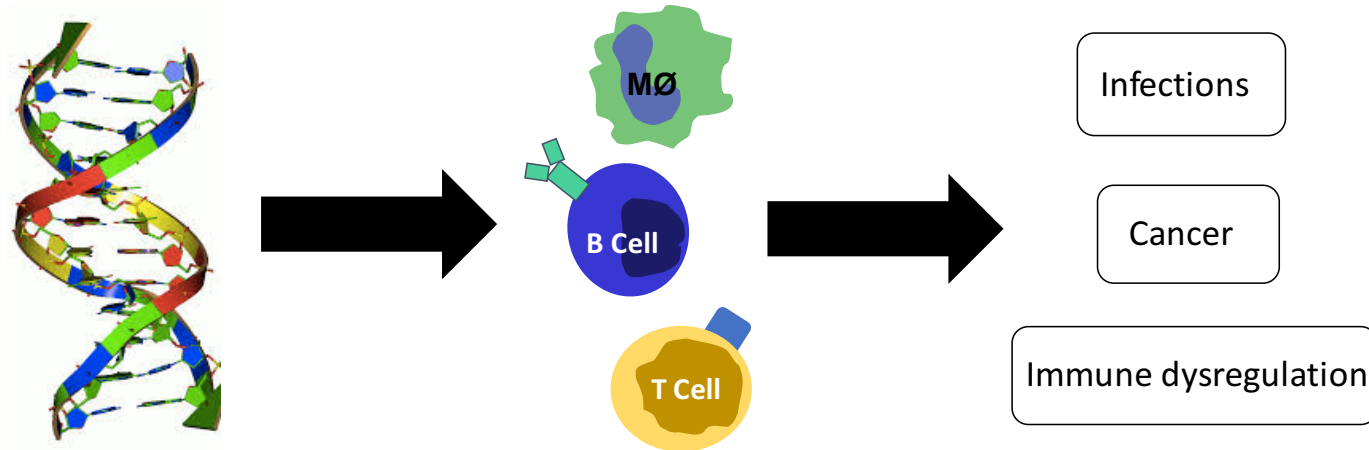


The immune system is made up of several hundred components, each encoded by their own gene



Clinical immunologists treat inborn errors of immunity (IEIs)

- Group of genetic conditions affecting immune system development, function or both



- More than 500 unique IEIs described

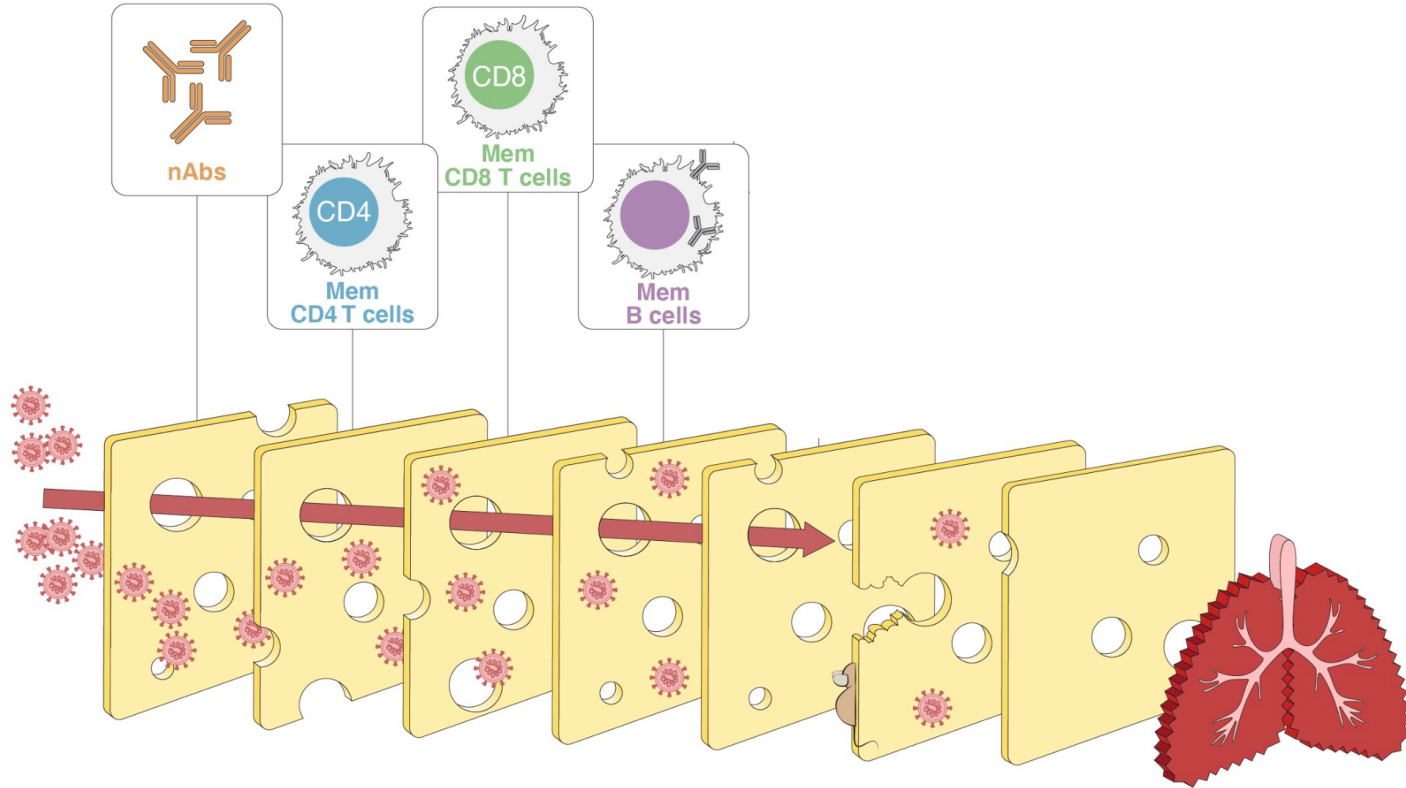
Clinical immunologists treat inborn errors of immunity (IEIs)

**Individually
rare**

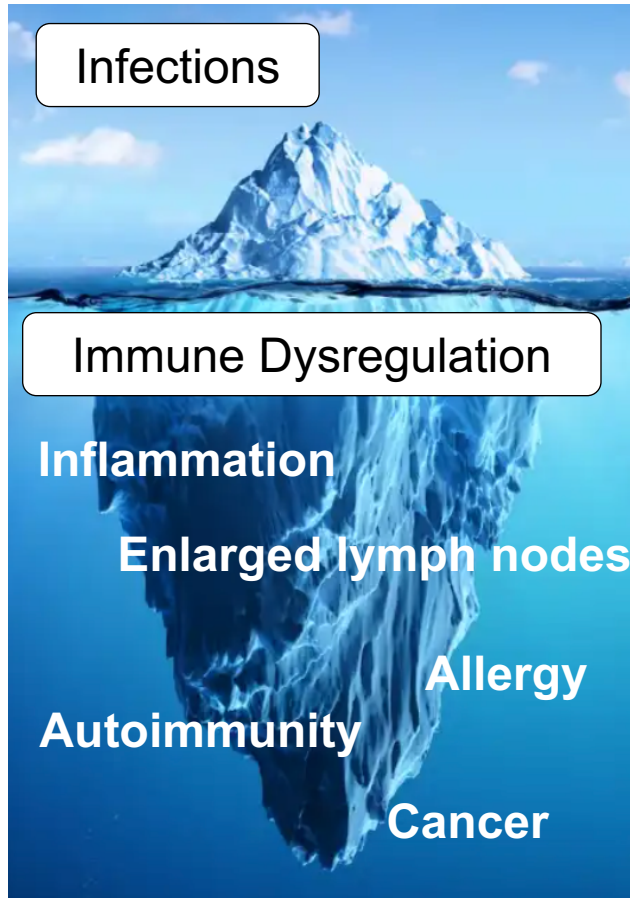


**Collectively
common**

Inborn errors of immunity: when one piece of the immune system is missing



IEIs have broad clinical features



Inborn errors of immunity don't just predispose to infections

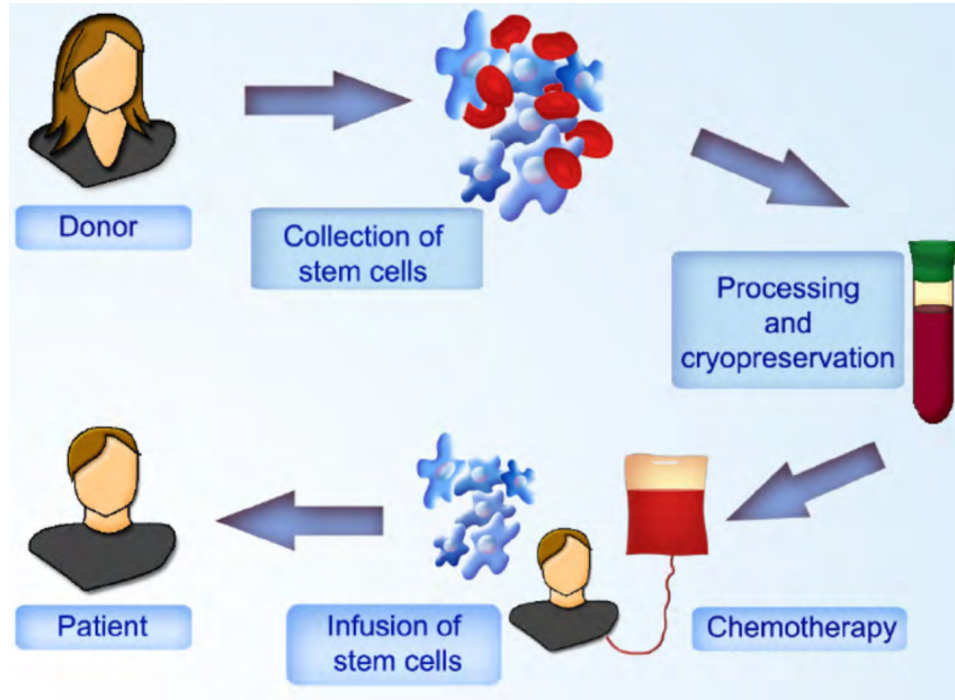
- Also predispose to 'immune dysregulation'
- → when the immune system has a hard time controlling itself

How do we treat inborn errors of immunity?

- Depends on the particular type of IEI a person has
- May include measures to:
 - Protect against infection
 - Provide medicine to calm over-active immune responses
 - Targeted therapies
 - Replace immune system with a healthy donor's



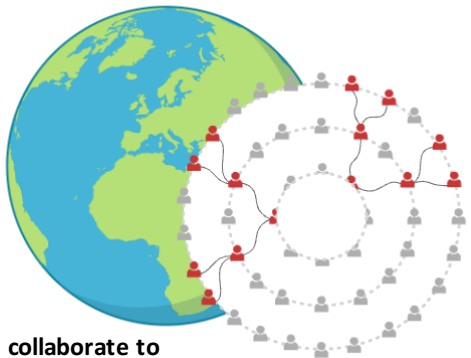
Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation



- Patient with SCID receives stem cells from a healthy donor
- These stem cells travel to the patient's bone marrow, where they will repopulate and replace the patient's immune system with a healthy immune system

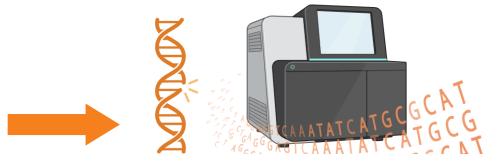
Pipeline for discovering rare genetic immune diseases

Person with severe, unusual infection or inflammation (suspected IEI)



Share findings and collaborate to identify similarly affected individuals

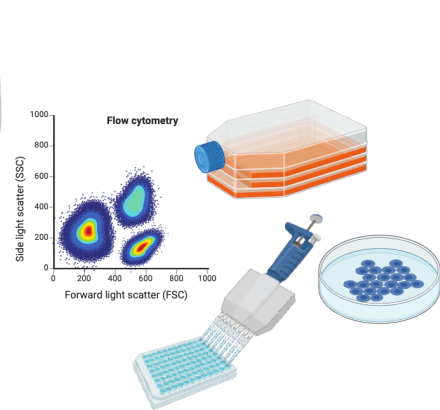
Genomic sequencing and identification of candidate variants



Communicate results with care team and patient + family



Functional validation to establish genotype-phenotype relationship



In vitro treatment testing



Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2)

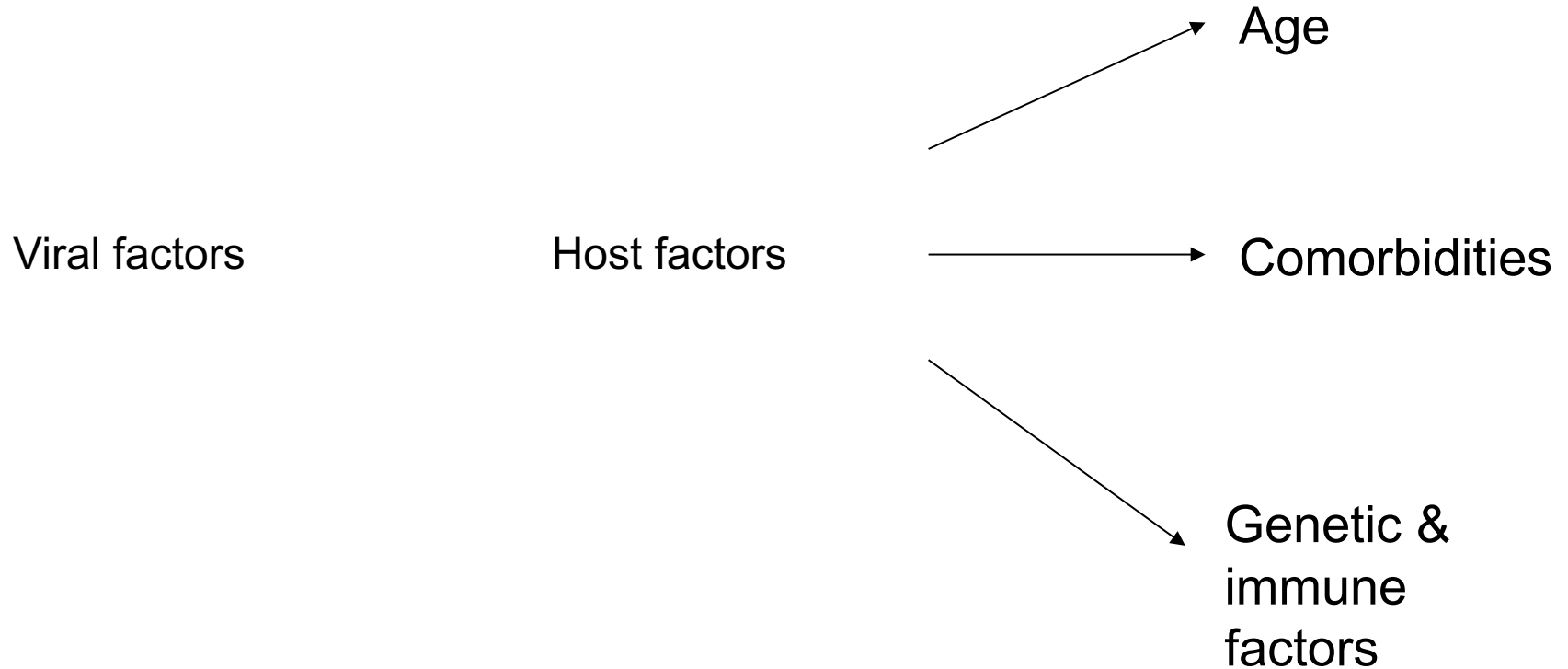
- Virus underlying coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
- Wide spectrum of disease severity



Asymptomatic

Severe

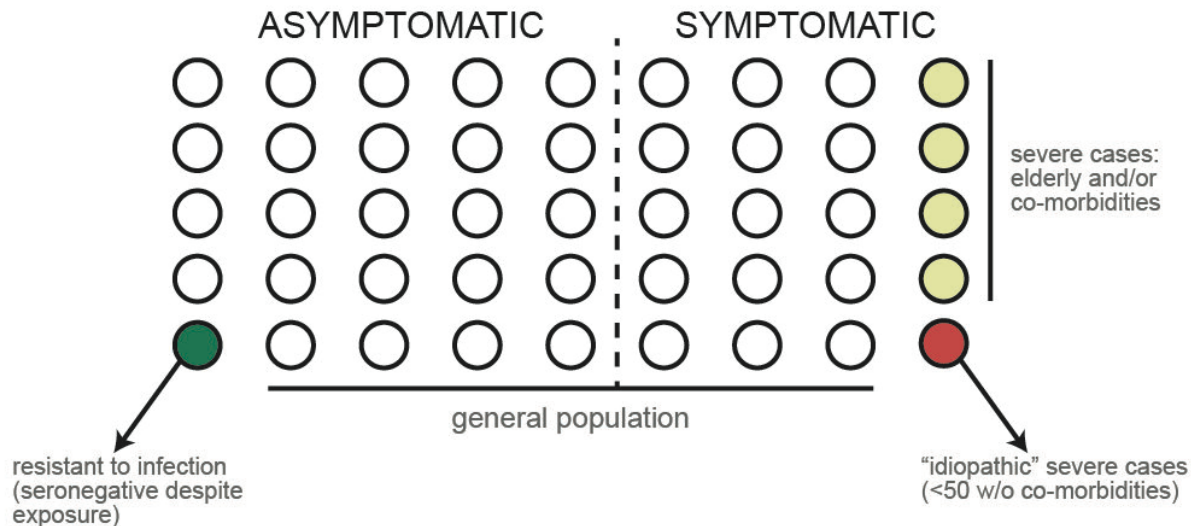
What accounts for spectrum of COVID-19 severity?



COVID Human Genetic Effort: learning from outliers

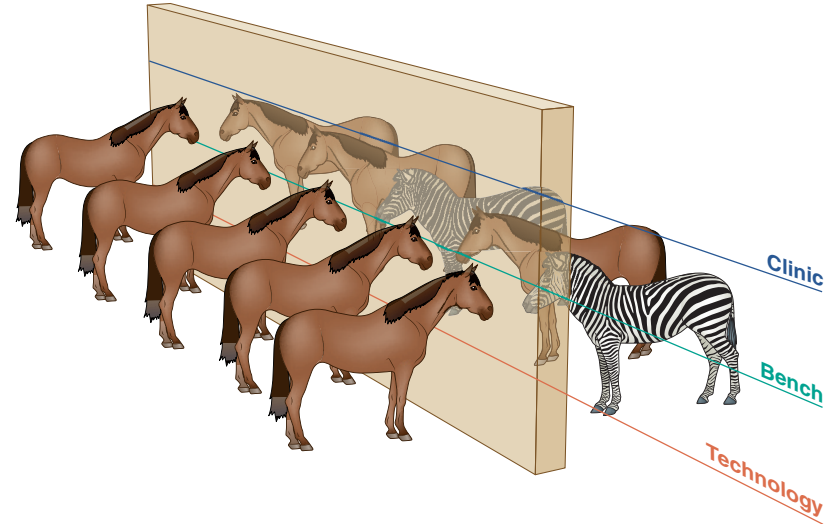
Hypothesis:

monogenic causes of susceptibility
and resistance to SARS-CoV-2 infection



Summary

- Identifying rare diseases is crucial so that affected individuals can receive access to appropriate care
- Clinician-scientist is a rewarding career path to consider!



Acknowledgement

Thank you for your time!

Thank you to patients and families

Figures created using BioRender



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