



## Chronic Inflammation Resolution Pathways

Specialized pro-resolving mediators (SPMs) are fatty acid derived hormones that drive the resolution of inflammation. They are derived from mainly omega 3 fatty acids. In chronic inflammation, the enzymes needed to produce SPMs are inhibited.

Chronic inflammation is when there is a loss of the resolution phase and the tissue fails to return to homeostasis. This is a major cause of chronic disease such as arthritis, cardiovascular disease, cancer, asthma, periodontal diseases, etc. In the resolution phase macrophages convert from the pro-inflammatory M1 macrophage to the pro-resolving M2 macrophage.

Most SPMs are produced by either neutrophils or macrophages and the receptors are on important tissue such as arterial smooth muscle, myocytes, endothelial cells, neutrophils and macrophages. This workshop also discusses the role of the SPM receptors.

Date: 13 June 2020, 9AM London Time

Duration: 1Day

Pre-requisite: TFH 1 to 4