

# Changes in lymphocyte subset after double-filtration

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摘要

## Abstract

To investigate the direct impact of membrane plasmapheresis on the distribution of lymphocyte subsets, paired blood specimens from 18 healthy volunteers were studied before and immediately after a single session of double-filtration plasmapheresis (DFP). After a single session of DFP treatment, the number of helper T cells had increased by 2.34% ( $P = .0142$ ), whereas the suppressor T cells decreased by 2.22% ( $P = .0095$ ), with consequent increases in the T-helper/T-suppressor (Th/Ts) ratio ( $P < .0001$ ). The number of B cells was also significantly increased ( $P = .0012$ ) after DFP treatment; however, total T and natural killer cells did not differ after treatment. Older volunteers (>40 years) had significantly higher percentages of B ( $P = .0002$ ) and helper T ( $P = .0432$ ) cells after treatment. In contrast, younger subjects had a lower percentage of suppressor T cells ( $P = .0174$ ). However, the Th/Ts ratio increased significantly irrespective of age group ( $P = .0016$ ) and sex ( $P = .0016$ ). A single session of membrane plasmapheresis seemed to activate the cellular immune system in our sample of 18 healthy volunteers, increasing the number of B cells and the Th/Ts ratio.