

Autoimmune disorders occur when the body's immune system mistakenly attacks its own tissues, leading to inflammation, tissue damage, and sometimes organ dysfunction. There are numerous autoimmune disorders, each affecting different parts of the body. Here is a list of some common autoimmune disorders:

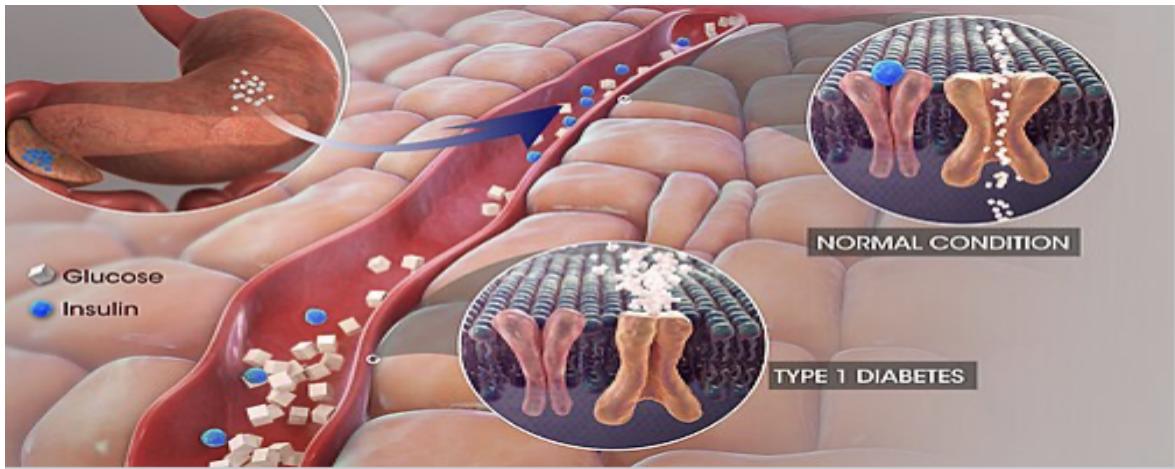
- **Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):** RA primarily affects the joints, causing pain, stiffness, swelling, and loss of joint function. It can also affect other organs.



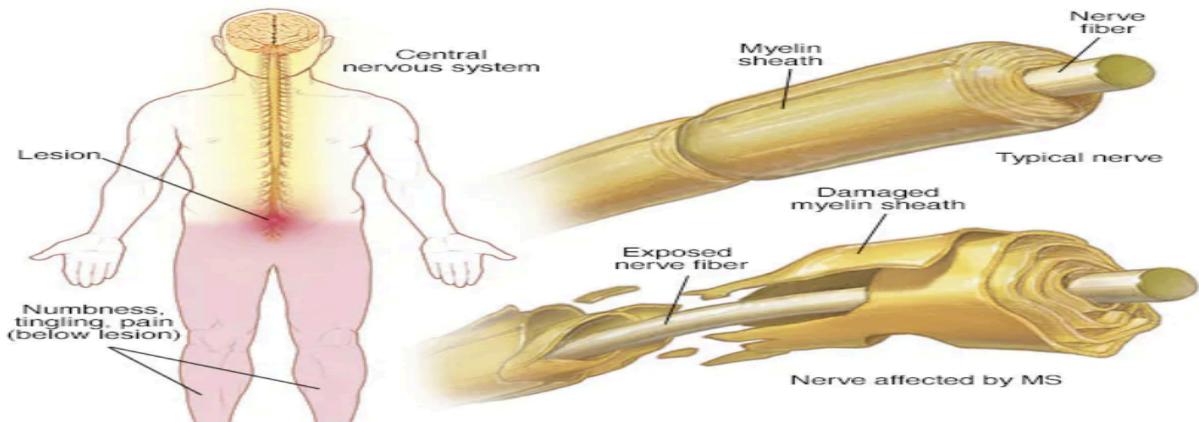
- **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE):** SLE is a systemic autoimmune disease that can affect various organs, including the skin, joints, kidneys, heart, lungs, and brain. Symptoms vary widely and may include fatigue, joint pain, skin rashes, and fever.



- **Type 1 Diabetes:** Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune condition in which the immune system attacks insulin-producing cells in the pancreas, leading to high blood sugar levels.



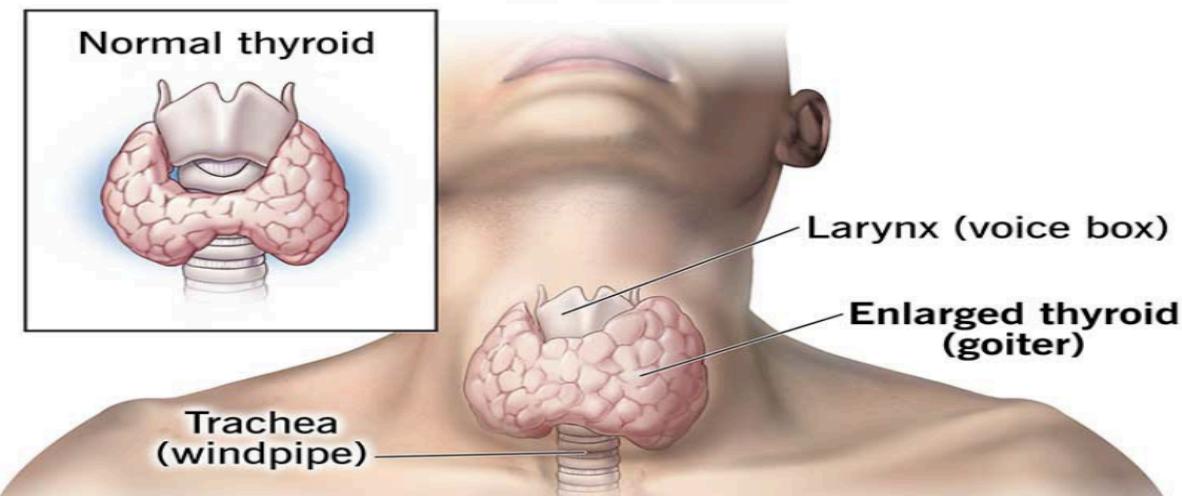
- **Multiple Sclerosis (MS):** MS is a neurological autoimmune disorder that affects the central nervous system, leading to inflammation, demyelination (damage to the protective covering of nerve fibers), and a range of symptoms such as fatigue, muscle weakness, and impaired coordination.



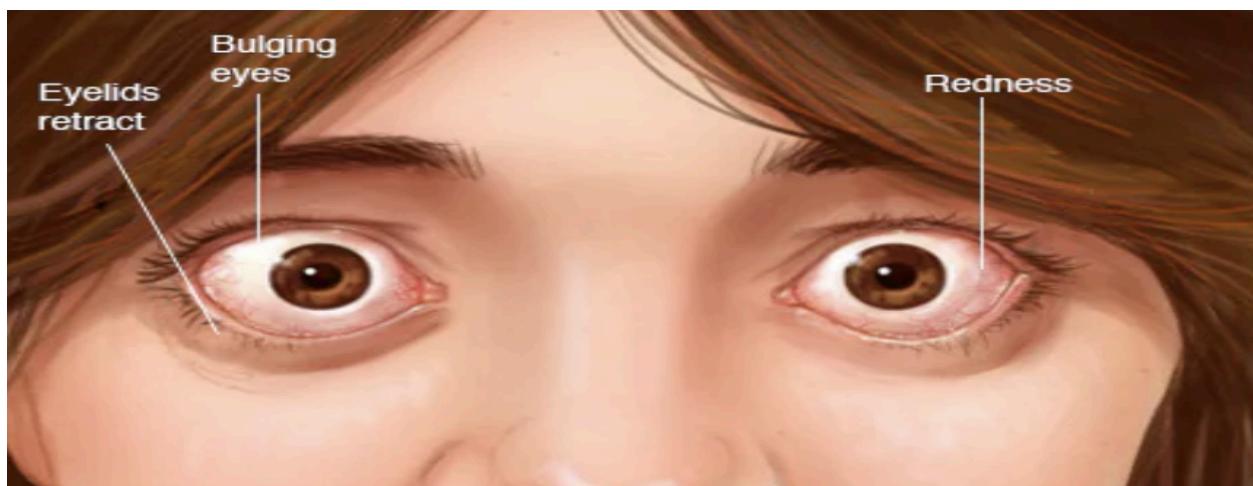
- **Hashimoto's Thyroiditis:** Hashimoto's thyroiditis is an autoimmune disorder in which the immune system attacks the thyroid gland, leading to inflammation and eventual hypothyroidism.

(underactive thyroid).

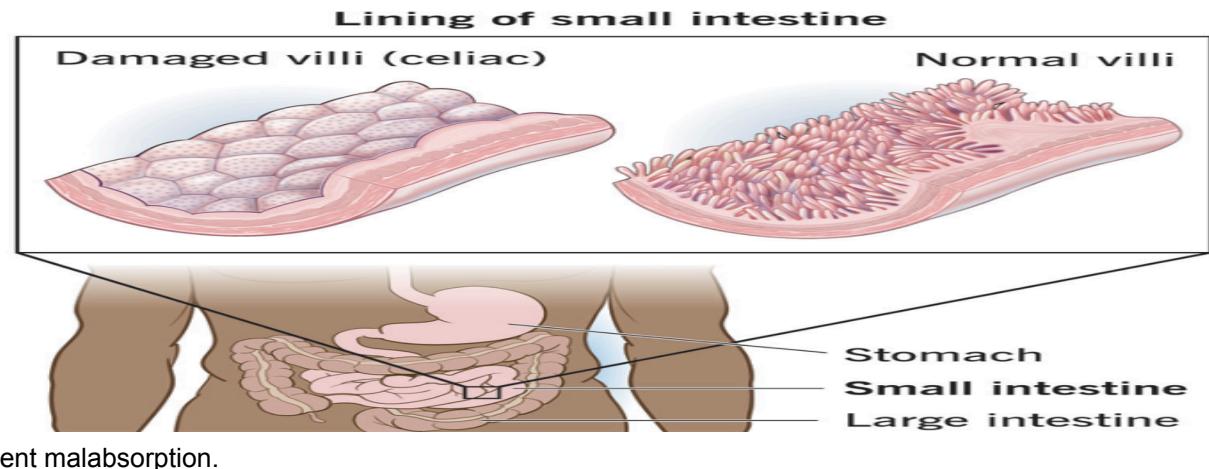
Hashimoto's Disease



- **Graves' Disease:** Graves' disease is an autoimmune disorder characterized by overactivity of the thyroid gland, resulting in hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid). It can cause symptoms such as weight loss, rapid heartbeat, and heat intolerance.



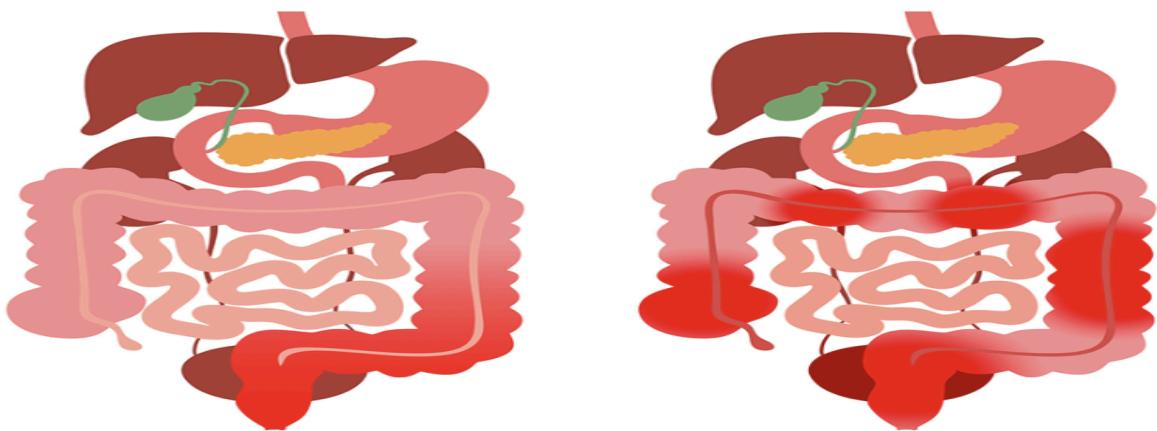
- **Celiac Disease:** Celiac disease is an autoimmune disorder triggered by the ingestion of gluten, a protein found in wheat, barley, and rye. It leads to damage to the small intestine, resulting in gastrointestinal symptoms and nutrient malabsorption.



rient malabsorption.

- **Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD):** IBD encompasses autoimmune conditions such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, which involve chronic inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, diarrhea, and rectal bleeding.

INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE (IBD)



- **Psoriasis:** Psoriasis is a chronic autoimmune skin disorder characterized by red, scaly patches on the skin. It can also affect the nails and joints in some cases.



- **Sjögren's Syndrome:** Sjögren's syndrome is an autoimmune disorder that primarily affects the moisture-producing glands, leading to symptoms such as dry eyes and dry mouth. It can also cause systemic symptoms affecting other organs.

Sjögren's Syndrome



- **Vitiligo:** Vitiligo is an autoimmune disorder characterized by the loss of skin pigmentation, resulting in white patches on the skin.



- **Ankylosing Spondylitis:** Ankylosing spondylitis is a type of arthritis that primarily affects the spine, causing inflammation and stiffness. It can also involve other joints and organs.

