Human rhinoviruses are the most common respiratory viruses detected in adult and pediatric populations and can be associated with severe disease in otherwise healthy and vulnerable populations. In hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT) recipients, rhinoviruses cause significant morbidity; mortality rates following rhinovirus pneumonia are similar to those seen with respiratory syncytial virus, influenza virus, and parainfluenza virus. My research is focused on defining the clinical, viral and host-related risk factors that determine disease severity in HCT recipients with rhinovirus infection. Identification of risk factors has the potential to allow patient risk stratification and to provide the critical basis for rational prevention and treatment strategies. In my presentation, I will also describe recent studies exploring the host inflammatory responses associated with disease severity, which has the potential to identify specific pathways for intervention in immunocompromised and other populations.

Tuesday, October 9, 2018
3:00 - 4:00 pm
Pelton Auditorium