



2.47% PLAGIARISM
APPROXIMATELY

Report #13437079

Introduction Background Inflammation can be defined as an immune response to harmful stimuli, for instance damaged cells, pathogens, irradiation and toxic compounds (Medzhitov, 2010), then it will remove harmful stimuli and start the recovery process (Ferrero-Miliani, Nielsen, Andersen, & Girardin, 2007). In other words, inflammation is humans body defense mechanism which is important to health (Nathan & Ding, 2010). Generally, cellular and molecular interactions will reduce the infection or injur during acute inflammatory responses. This mitigation process will help restore the tissue homeostasis and resolve the acute inflammation. However, there is very possibile that uncontrolled acute inflammation may be the cause of chronic inflammatory diseases, e.g. cardiovascular diseases, neurological diseases, endothelial dysfunctions, and infection (Carrero, Yilmaz, Lindholm, & Stenvinkel, 2008; Machowska, Carrero, Lindholm, & Stenvinkel, 2016; Zhou, Hong, & Huang, 2016). The mechanism of inflammation is as follows : stimuli will trigger the