



National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Leading research to understand, treat, and prevent infectious, immunologic, and allergic diseases.

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Autoimmune Diseases

More than 80 diseases occur as a result of the immune system attacking the body's own organs, tissues, and cells. Some of the more common autoimmune diseases include type 1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and inflammatory bowel disease. The chronic and debilitating nature of these diseases, which can lead to high medical costs and reduced quality of life, is a burden on patients and also affects their families and communities. Although the causes of autoimmune disease remain unknown, a combination of a person's genes together with infections and other environmental exposures are likely to play a significant role in disease development. Treatments are available for many autoimmune diseases, but cures have yet to be discovered.

Understanding Autoimmune Diseases

[Quick Facts](#)[Autoimmune Diseases Studied by NIAID](#)

Research

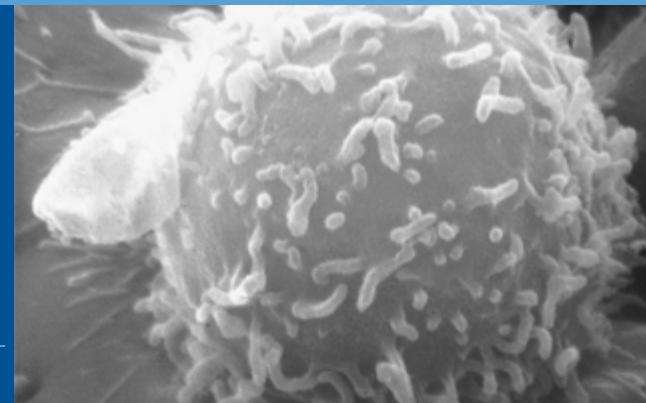
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Immune System Mounts Response to Gut Commensals

NIAID findings suggest that infection-induced responses to good bacteria in the gut may lead to Crohn's disease

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What's New in Autoimmune Diseases Research

NIH Launches Effort to Define Markers of Human Immune Responses to Infection And Vaccination—Aug. 11, 2010

After 40 Years, NIH-Supported Researchers Identify Possible New Treatment for Severe Vasculitis—July 14, 2010

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Additional Information From NIAID

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