# International Journal of Drug Research and Technology Available online at http://www.ijdrt.com Editorial EDITORIAL NOTE ON CURRENT CONCEPTS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS OF FIBROSIS IMAGING Satya Lakshmi\*

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### **EDITORIAL**

Fibrosis assumes a significant part in a wide range of pathologies. It results from tissue injury, constant irritation, immune system responses and hereditary adjustments, and it is portrayed by the unnecessary statement of extracellular grid segments. Biopsies are regularly utilized for fibrosis finding, yet they experience the ill effects of a few downsides, including their obtrusive nature, inspecting fluctuation and restricted spatial data. To defeat these constraints, numerous diverse imaging instruments and advancements have been assessed throughout the long term, including X-beam imaging, processed tomography (CT), ultrasound (US), attractive reverberation imaging (MRI), positron discharge tomography (PET) and single-photon outflow registered tomography (SPECT). These modalities can give anatomical, useful and sub-atomic imaging data which is valuable for fibrosis finding and arranging, and they may likewise hold potential for the longitudinal evaluation of treatment reactions. Here, we sum up the utilization of non-obtrusive imaging methods for observing fibrosis in fundamental immune system illnesses, in parenchymal organs (like liver, kidney, lung and heart), and in desmoplastic tumors. We additionally talk about how imaging biomarkers can be coordinated in (pre-) clinical examination to individualize and improve against fibrotic treatment

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