Analysis of IgE reactivity profiles of our patients resolved at the component level


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Background
Component resolved diagnostics (CRD) using microarray technology is becoming a modern tool for a complex clinical approach to the allergic patient. We can reveal a detailed information on patient sensitization to specific allergen proteins, analyze their IgE reactivity profiles and work with it further, for example to distinguish between genuine allergy and cross-reactivity, to assess the risk of serious systemic reactions, to consider the suitability of specific allergen immunotherapy etc.

Methods
Patients examined in our allergology outpatient service from August 2010 to April 2012 for diagnoses chronic rhinitis, bronchial asthma, atopic eczema, urticaria, anaphylaxis or recurrent infections were involved in this study. We detected IgE antibodies against 103 highly purified natural or recombinant allergen components using microarray based IgE detection assay Phadia ImmunoCAP ISAC. We analyzed the results in relation to gender, place of living, age and diagnosis.

Results
A. The most frequent positive allergens
B. Distribution by gender
C. Distribution by place of living
D. Distribution by age
E. Distribution by diagnosis

Conclusion
We described molecular patterns of IgE reactivity within our specific geographic area and we found out their modifications by age, gender, place of living and diagnosis.

The authors of this presentation declare no conflicts of interest.