

TO DETERMINE HOW FREQUENTLY PREGNANT ASTHMATICS ARE SENSITIVE TO FOOD AND INHALATION ALLERGENS

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Background: Allergens are one of the causes of asthma, i.e. an atypical immune reaction which is prompted by environmental allergens and mediated by IgE antibodies. The present study aims to identify the prevalence of inhalation and food allergens among pregnant Iranian asthmatics.

Methods: Euroimmun tests were performed to identify the prevalence of sensitivity towards allergens among pregnant asthmatics. A total of 1,603 women were selected from those who had visited Mobini Hospital in Iran August 2014-April 2015. We drew blood samples from these women and, postpartum, from their infants. These were used to measure IgE and RAST to inhalation and food allergens. Descriptive and comparative statistical analyses were performed. The results were analyzed using SPSS version 20.

Results: A total of 1,603 pregnant women referred to Mobini Hospital –Iran were included in the analysis. Forty-four pregnant asthmatics were confirmed as having asthma. The place of residence showed a statistically significant correlation with asthma status.

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