



ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

SPECIFIC IGE FOR AEROALLERGENS AND FOOD ALLERGENS IN PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS: EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Yu-qing Hu⁽¹⁾ - Jian-zhong Zhang⁽¹⁾

Peking University People's Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, Beijing, China⁽¹⁾

Abstract Objective: To investigate IgE antibody for aeroallergens and food allergens in adult and adolescent patients with atopic dermatitis(AD). To compare the result of serum specific IgE(sIgE) test with patients' experiences.

Method: Adult and adolescent patients with AD were tested by environmental factors, which induced or exacerbated their symptoms. Food allergen specific IgE(sIgE) antibody quantitative detection kit was used to detect aeroallergens and food allergens.

Results: Of 156 patients, 70(44.9%) had at least one specific IgE for aeroallergens and food allergens. 61 patients(39.1%) had positive IgE antibody for aeroallergens and 31 patients(19.9%) had positive IgE antibody for food allergens. Patients with personal or family history of atopic diseases had more specific IgE antibody to aeroallergen and food allergen than those without personal or family history. Humid environment(34.6%) and shrimp intake(29.5%) were the most common exacerbating factors in AD patients. The subjective experience matched with the result of sIgE test well in many cases although there were still some deviation between experiences and the results of sIgE detection. Severe AD showed higher positive prevalence of in aeroallergen than mild and moderate AD ($P \leq 0.05$).

Conclusion: Specific IgE for aeroallergens are more than food allergens in adult and adolescent AD patients. There were some differences between the results of sIgE detection and patients' experience.

Key words: Atopic dermatitis; Aeroallergen; Food allergens; Immunoglobulin E

