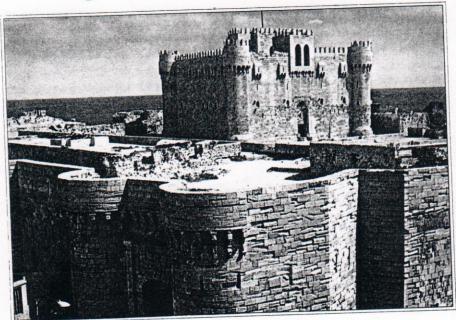
## THE XXII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE EGYPTIAN SOCIETY OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY

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President of the congress

Prof. M. SAMIR KHEDR

President of the society

Prof. M. EL-MEHAIRY

PROGRAMME & ABSTRACTS

## REGIONAL COMPARISON O IgE MEDIATED SKIN REACTIVITILS BY AEROALLERGENS IN CHILDRE IN SAUDI ARABIA AL-Frayh AR \* Hasnain SM \*\* Gad El-Rab MO \* \* and Al-Sedairy ST \*\*

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A comparative study of IgE mediated skin reactivites using a battery of 22 aeroallergen extracts was conducted in raediatric allergic patients in several regions of Saudi Arbia. The battery of Skin prick Test (SPT) allergen included the two common house dust mites, *Dermatophagoldes farinae*, and Dermatophagoldes pteronysslnus, Cokroach and cat allergens, Wool, *Alternarld, Atriplex polycarpa, Chenopodlum dlbum, Cynodon dactylon, phoenix dactyllfera, prosopts jullflora, Olea europa, phehm pratense, rumex sp and salaola tennifalta.* 

Though the results varied from region to region and extract to extract, a number of allergens reacted more positively than others. *Prosopts Jullfora* (mesquite) pollen reacted in 76.9% children in Gassim (agricultural region) comp[ared to 29.07% in Abha (mountainous region). *Cyodon dactylone* (Bermuda grass) reacted in 69.57% patients in Gassim compared to 34.3% in Abha. In contrast 44.68% patients reacted positively to Cladosportum extract in Makkah compared to 13.77% in Gassim. An influence of geography and climate was also noted. For example, more pollen sensitive patients were recorded in agricultural region than dry region, while more indoor allergen patients were recorde in dry and mountainous region.

The data suggest regiation i SPT reactivities indicating use of differnt allergens profile for different regions.