

The 23rd International Congress of Pediatrics

The IPA World Congress of Pediatrics The 2nd International Congress on Pediatric Nursing Sept. 9-14, 2001 Beijing, China

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Abdulrahman S. Al-Frayh College of Medicine & King Khalid University Hospital P.O.Box 2925 Riyadh 11461 Saudi Arabia Tel: 966 1 467 1507/467-1866

Fax: 966 1 467 1570 Email: alfrayh@yahoo.com #mailto:alfrayh@yahoo.com#

Dear Dr. Abdulrahman S. Al-Frayh,

This is to inform you that your abstract "HUMAN SENSITIZATION TO PROSOPIS JULIFLORA ANTIGEN IN SAUDI ARABIA" has been accepted by the Congress.

The status of your presentation is as follows: Type of Presentation (Free Paper Sessions): Oral

Abstract Number: 3P-F1-07

Date of Presentation (Display Date if Poster): 09/13 PM, 2001

For your information, some of the Congress policies regarding scientific arrangements are:

- 1. For each oral presentation (Free Paper Sessions), eight minutes will be given;
- A single slide projector will be available in each room, but not LCD projector nor overhead projector;
- Slide preview procedures will be given in the Program Book which will be available at on-site Registration:
- Poster size: 1.2 m (H) x 0.9 m (W);
- 5. An abstract number with the two letters NF in it is an oral presentation for the 2nd International Congress on Pediatric Nursing (2nd ICPN).

We look forward to welcoming you here in Beijing.

Yours sincerely,

Wu Ki Ru

Wu Xiru Chair

Scientific Program Committee

Liu Zhi

Secretariat (Scientific Program)

23rd International Congress of Pediatrics (23rd ICP) 2nd International Congress on Pediatric Nursing (2nd ICPN) Tel: +86 10 6525 4744

Fax: +86 10 6512 3754

Email: cmafrd@public3.bta.net.cn



/ +86 10 6524 9989 ext. 1603

adc@public.bta.net.cn (Housing) Web: http://www.chinamed.com.cn/Pediatrics

Email: 23ICP@chinamed.com.cn (Registration)

cmafrd @public3.bta.net.cn (Scientific)

Deadline: April 30, 2001

HUMAN SENSITIZATION TO PROSOPIS JULIFLORA ANTIGEN IN SAUDI ARABIA

Al-Frayh, A.R.

College of Medicine & King Khalid University Hospital

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Objectives: Allergenicity to *Prosopis juliflora* pollen antigen has been reported from only a few countries, including the US, South Africa, India and Kuwait. In some parts of Saudi Arabia, species of *Prosopis* have been introduced by the millions as roadside ornamentation. There appear to be four flowering seasons during which pollen grains float in all directions. However, the role of *Prosopis* pollen as the sensitizing and/or triggering agent of allergic asthma and/or rhinitis in the Kingdom has never been evaluated.

Methods: A total of 473 allergic patients suffering from bronchial asthma in four different geographical regions (Abha, Qassim, Hofuf and Gizan), and attending allergy clinics and chest disease centers of university and Ministry of Health hospitals in the region were tested for immediate hypersensitivity reaction to Prosopis juliflora allergens. Airborne pollen grains at one center were also studied for one full year, using volumetric sampling techniques.

Results: 76.1% patients in Qassim, 37.5% in Gizan, 29% in Abha and 11% in Hofuf reacted positively to *Prosopis* antigen. Multiple sensitivities to other pollen antigens were detected in all patients. The level of airborne *Prosopis* pollen detected in Gizan exceeded 90 grains m-3 of air.

Conclusion: In view of the documented evidence of *Prosopis*-involved allergenicity, the role of *Prosopis* pollen as a sensitizing factor in Saudi Arabia has been confirmed. However, the cause of elicitation of symptoms in many multiple sensitive patients, together with the question of crossreactivities, needs thorough and detailed investigation. In vitro confirmation of all positive results is also required to incriminate Prosopis as one of the major allergens in parts of Saudi Arabia.

Tipe abstract within the box (see instructions). This form can be copied to make extras.

SESSION TITLES for the 23rd International Congress of Pediatrics

- 1. Adolescent Medicine
- 2. AIDS
- 3. Allergy / Immunology
- 4) Asthma
- 5. Cardiology
- 6. Child Health Care
- 7. Childhood Injuries
- 8. Children and Media
- 9. Community Pediatrics
- 10. Continuing Medical Education
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- 13. Diabetes Mellitus
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- 15. Environmental Medicine
- 16. Evidence-Based Medicine
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- 19. Hematology / Oncology

- 20. Hepatology / Gastroenterology
- 21. Infectious Disease / Vaccination
- 22. Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
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- 24. Medical Ethics for Clinical Practice
- 25. Molecular Biology
- 26. Natural Disaster
- 27. Neonatology / Perinatology
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