MODERN APPROACHES TO THE PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT OF SEASONAL BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

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Summary. There are results analysed of our own research on studying the efficiency of combination of pre-seasonal specific immunotherapy (SIT) with pollen allergens along with anti-IgE therapy for the prophylaxis and obtaining full control over the disease at 65 patients with seasonal bronchial asthma.

We concluded that considering the prophylaxis of seasonal asthma, the conducting SIT with pollen allergens shortens the period of exacerbation significantly and makes it less intensive. Carrying out the pre-seasonal SIT and prescribing IGCS decreases the symptoms significantly during the plants' pollination period which correlates with objective expiration function data. The combination of SIT with omalizumab (Xolair) decreases symptoms's load statistically truly and clinically significantly compared with SIT monotherapy. Prescribing omalizumab on the 3-d day of seasonal asthma exacerbation allows to remove the symptoms without additional medications (incl. IGCS). The prophylactic prescription of SIT by pollen allergens combined with omalizumab allows to fully prevent the seasonal asthma exacerbation and improve the patient's quality of life significantly. Prescription of SIT by pollen allergens combined with omalizumab at early stages of pollinosis allows to prevent the progression of disease, i.e. the development of bronchial asthma.

Key words: asthma, therapy, omalizumab, Xolair.