

SENSITIZATION TO PET ALLERGENS AMONG THE PATIENTS OF ALLERGOLOGIC CLINIC

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Abstract. *The aim:* to study the prevalence and structure of sensitization to pet allergens among patients of the allergy clinic. *Material and methods of research.* The results of a multiplex study (determination of specific IgE to 112 allergenic proteins using the ImmunoCap ISAC test system) in 553 patients who came to the immunology and allergology clinic "Forpost" with complaints of respiratory and / or skin manifestations of allergopathology were analyzed. *Results.* Sensitization to animal allergens was found in 46.1 % of children of group 1 (0–6 years), 62.8 % of children of group 2 (7–18 years) and 42.6 % of adults. Most patients of all ages (96 %) were also sensitized to other (food and / or inhalation) allergens. In all groups of subjects, sensitization to cat allergens prevailed (44.6 % of all animals sensitized to allergens in the group of children 0–6 years, 43.4 % in the group of children 7–18 years, and 42.7 % in the group of adults) and dogs 12.3 %, 6.6 % and 17.7 % respectively). In all age groups, sensitization to the main cat allergen Fel d1 (uteroglobin) prevailed, in children age groups lipocalin also caused a high frequency of sensitization, in particular Can f1 and Fel d4, while in the adult group the frequency of sensitization to prostatic falkrelin canine was in second place. *Conclusions.* Animal allergens, especially cats and dogs, play an important role in the development of allergic diseases. Most patients with sensitization to one animal species have specific IgE to cat or dog proteins, suggesting that sensitization to horse and mouse allergens may be more frequent due to cross-reactivity. In the structure of sensitization, the most common allergen in all age groups is the major cat allergen Fel d1. In the younger age group, serum albumin is also important, and in adults — prostatic kallikrein Can f5, which should be considered when choosing the appropriate allergen molecules for diagnosis in patients with hypersensitivity to animal allergens before allergen-specific immunotherapy.

Key words: hypersensitivity, sensitization, animal allergens, allergic rhinitis, bronchial asthma.

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