

Gender Difference in Skin prick sensitivity to allergens in 10-15 year Cases with Respiratory symptoms vs controls in Sicily and Malta

M.Balzan *, C.Zammit*, D.Bilocca*, F.Cibella**, S. Ruggieri**, G.Drago**, R. Minardi***, S.Montefort*, G.Viegi*

* Mater Dei Hospital – Dept. of Medicine, Malta; ** National Research Council of Italy, Institute of Biomedicine and Molecular Immunology, Palermo; *** ASP Caltanissetta – Health District of Gela, Italy

Introduction: The RESPIRA study was performed in the Health District of Gela (Southern Sicily) and Malta in 2012/3 in 11-14 years old schoolchildren (n=2,047) by means of standard respiratory questionnaires (ISAAC) and clinical exam of case and control subjects.

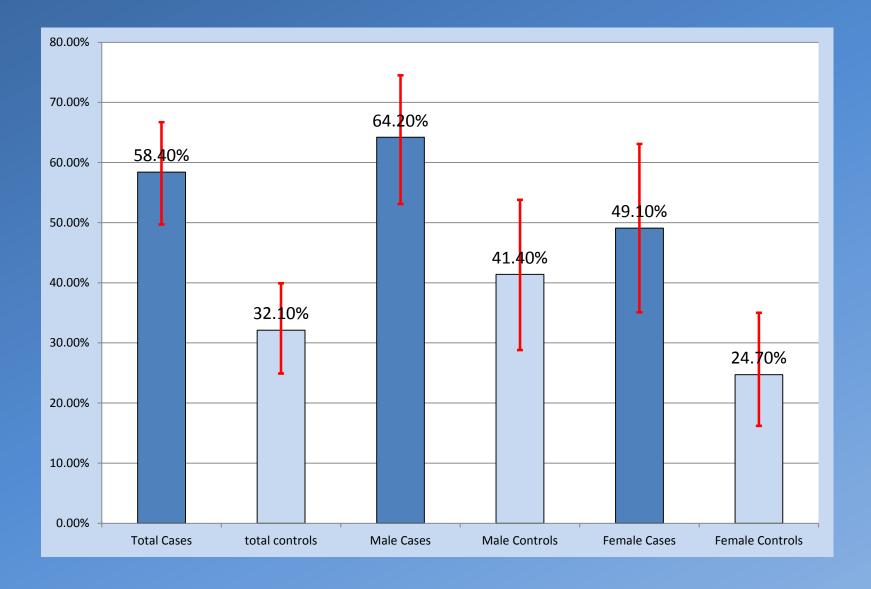
Aims and Objectives: To assess sensitivity to common allergens in cases and controls in these southern Mediterranean islands.

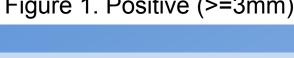
Materials and Methods: Cases (n=137, M=84) reported wheeze and/or use of asthma medications in the last 12 months, while controls (n=159, M=70) answered negatively to both and also to rhinitis in the last 12 months.

Results: A positive skin test (>=3mm) for at least one allergen tested was found in 80/137 cases and 51/159 controls (p=0.0001). House Dust Mite (cases 62/137, controls 28/159, p=0.001), Parietaria (22/137, 10/159, p=0.008), Alternaria (19/137, 9/159, p=0.018), and Blattella (12/137, 5/159, p=0.046) were more frequently positive in cases than in controls. Olive (25/137, 19/159, p=0.142), cat (17/137, 11/159, P=0.116), and dog (9/137, 5/159, p=0.182) did not show a significant difference between cases and controls. Grass pollen sensitization was slightly higher in controls (10/137, 13/159). There was a significant difference by gender in a 2x4 chi² comparing positives amongst cases and controls. HDM; Males (cases 41/84 Controls 15/70), females (Cases 21/53, Con 13/89) p=0.011, Olive; in Males (CAS 19/84, Con 10/70) Females (Cas6/53, con 9/89) p=0.007, Cat; Males (Cas.12/84, Con 6/70) Females (Cas.5/53 and 5/89) p=0.019 and for Dog; Males (CAS 7/84 and 2/70) and Females (Cases 2 /53 and 4/89 p=0.017.

Conclusion: Skin prick sensitivity to common Mediterranean aero-allergens in asthma patients vs controls was significantly higher in 11-14 year old Males when compared to females.

RESPIRA Study was funded by Operational Cross-border Program Italy-Malta 2007-2013





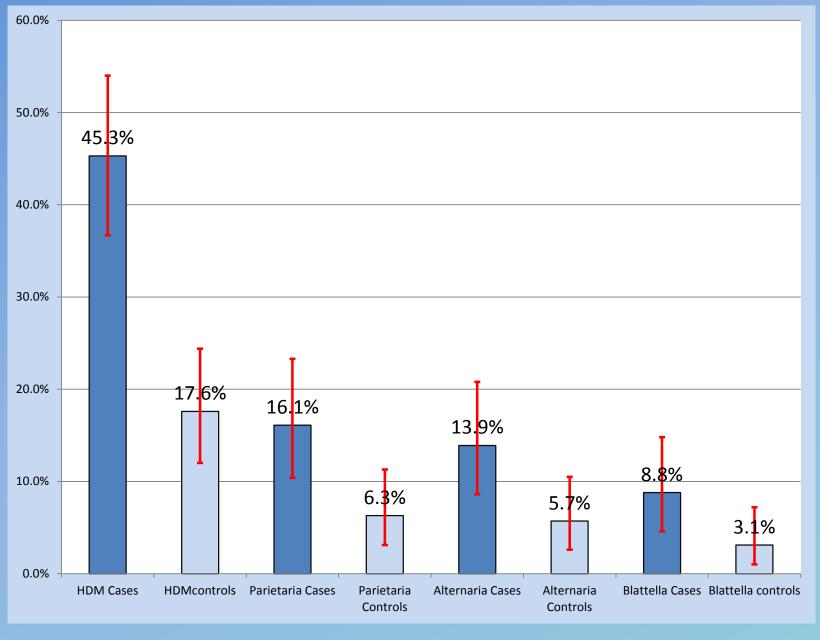


Figure 1. Positive (>=3mm) Skin Prick test to at least one allergen

Figure 2. Positive skin prick tests - 4 allergens

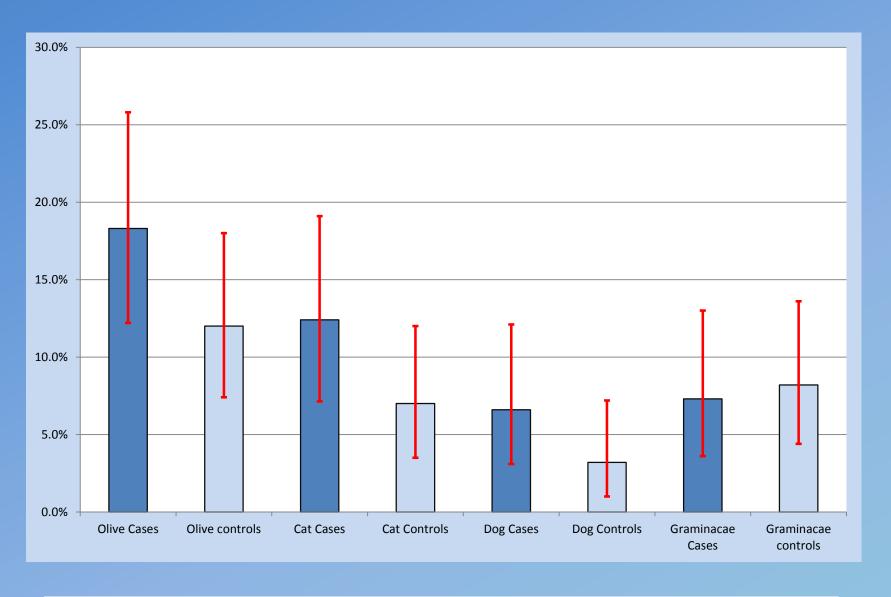


Figure 3. Positive skin prick tests 4 allergens

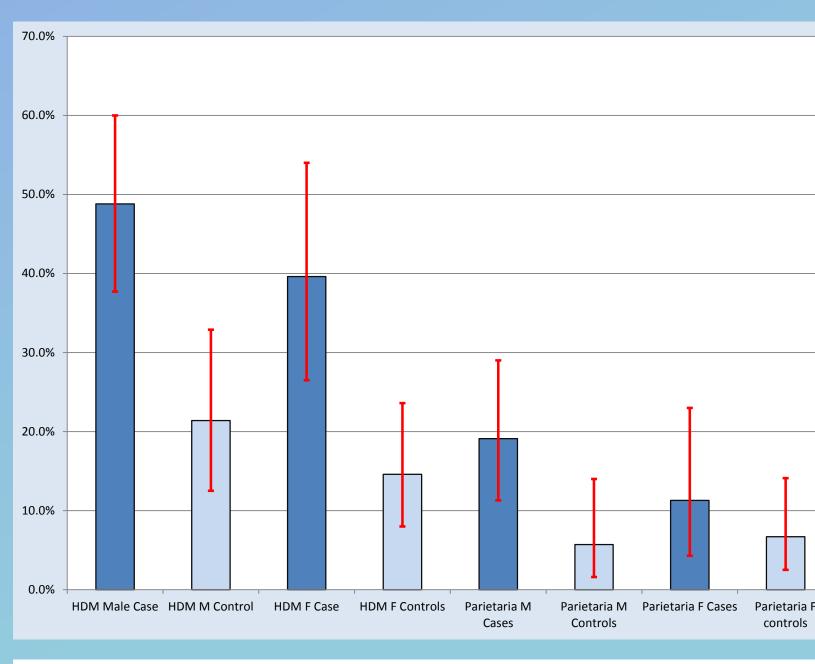
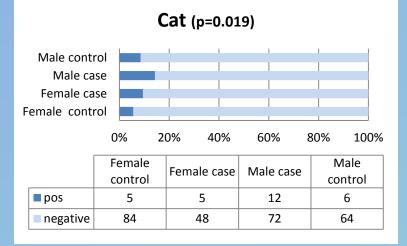


Figure 4. Positive Skin prick test – by gender

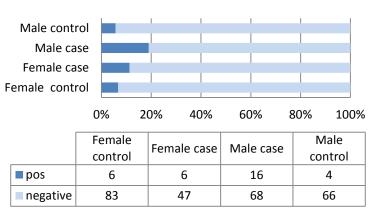


House Dust Mite (p=0.001)

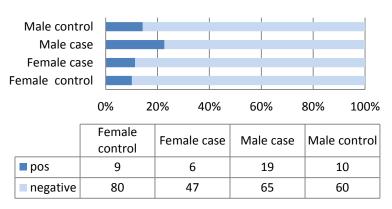
Female HDM Coremale HDM core	ases					
	0%	20%	40%	60%	80% 10	0%
	Female HDM control		male 1 Cases	Male HDM Male H Case contr		
■ pos	13		21	41	15	
negative	76		32	43	55	



Parietaria (p=0.017)



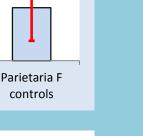
Olive (p=0.007)



Alternaria (p=0.004)

Dog (p=0.017) 🗖 pos negative 51





Italia-Malta Programme - Cohesion Policy 2007-2013 A Sea of Opportunities for the Future

This project is part-financed by the European Union European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Co-financing rate: 85% EU Funds; 15% National Funds Investing in your future

