

O 60. DETECTION OF ANTI-IgE SPECIFIC FOR ALLERGIC DISORDERS THROUGH ALLEISASCREEN IMMUNOBLOT ASSAY

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ABSTRACT: The aim of this study is to understand and identify allergic reactions as well as the allergens responsible for their development through immunological methods. This knowledge will improve establishing the diagnosis, optimize treatments against specific allergies as well as reduce or even avoid their occurrence. The first two cities in Albania with the highest presence of allergens are Tirana, the capital, and Elbasan, third largest city in Albania. It has been observed an increase in the percentage of the population experiencing allergic diseases, with the highest incidence of the respiratory and food allergies. The elevated levels of air pollution, especially due to the increased number of private automobiles, and malnutrition including fast- and canned- food have negatively influenced the development of allergies among the population. In our study, three groups between the ages of 0-10, 11-20 and over 21 years old were screened using the Alleiscreen immunoblot assay. A total number of 100 patients were tested for respiratory and food allergy. In parallel 50 persons from both cities were randomly questioned about their personal knowledge regarding allergies. Our results demonstrated that 66% of the population showed positive reactions. Among them, almost 43% were sensitive to respiratory allergens, while 56% to food allergens. The first age groups (0-10 years old) was the most affected from allergic reactions. Of great interest was the fact that despite the high incidence of positive allergic reactions, there is a lack of information about allergies leading to a mishandling of the disease.

Keywords: allergens, pollution, immunological methods, allergy