

Safety profile od allergen specific imunotherapy of allergic rhinitis

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Background: The aim of the presentation is to determine the safety profile of allergen specific immunotherapy, the frequency of local and/or systemic reactions, including subcutaneous (SCIT) and sublingual (SLIT) administrations.

Methods: Our research was carried out in the diagnostic polyclinic section of the Allergology and Immunology Clinic of the Clinical Center of Serbia in Belgrade. We looked at retrospective insights into medical documentation, and all statistics was processed in the SPSS software.

Results: Allergen specific immunotherapy (ASIT) is an effective treatment in IgE mediated allergic diseases:

- a) allergic rhinitis, with or without conjunctivitis,
- b) allergic asthma and
- c) hypersensitivity to venomas, with a range of patients from very good tolerance of AIT (no local, no systemic reactions 67.5 %) to patients with very poor tolerance of AIT (there was not one case with anaphylactic shock, 0 %).

Conclusion: Its advantage as immunomodulatory treatment versus conventional pharmacological is that it alleviates the clinical picture, prevents the development of new symptoms, sensitizations and progression of rhinitis in asthma or a more severe disease.

The quality of life is remarkably improved and also exhibits long term effects after the discontinuation of therapy.