PP109
The tree nut components IgE profile in patients suspected of food allergy
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According to the EuroPrevall (The prevalence, cost and basis of food allergy across Europe) report tree nut tree nut allergy is one of the most common food allergens. It is connected mainly with cross-reactions with tree pollen - based Central Europe and North- Eastern Europe, but also of severe anaphylactic reaction related LTP- Mediterranean Countries. Tree nut allergy include allergy to: Almond, Brazil nut Cashew nut, Hazelnut, Chestnut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut. So far, everyday diagnostics of tree nut allergy were skin prick tests and determination of the level of allergen-specific IgE. New possibilities of food allergy diagnostics provides molecular diagnostics, in particular ImmunoCap ISAC. ImmunoCap ISAC is an excellent method of diagnosis of tree nuts it detects up to 8 different antibodies against components of nuts: hazelnut (Cor a 1.0401, Cor a 8, Cor a 9), walnut (Jug r 1, Jug r 2, Jug r 3), cashew nut (Ana o 2) and Brazilian walnut (Ber e 1).

The study was conducted at the Department of Allergology, Clinical Immunology and Internal Medicine in Bydgoszcz. The study was retrospective. 136 adult, living in Poland were classified to study. The ImmunoCap ISAC test was performed to all patients.

The antibodies against tree nut components were detected in 1/3 patients. In 81% of patients antibodies against components responsible for cross-reaction with birch pollen were detected. In 37% of patients antibodies against components responsible for anaphylaxis were detected and 78% of detected proteins belonged to walnut. Ana o 2 and Ber e 1 were not detected.