Lipid transfer protein syndrome diagnosis.

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Lipid transfer protein (LTP) allergy is one of the most common cause of food anaphylaxis. Concerns mainly adults living in the Mediterranean area, but there are increasing evidence about more widespread occurrence. Previous diagnosis based on skin prick tests and measuring allergen-specific IgE are not sufficient to uniquely identify LTP allergy. New opportunities provides molecular diagnosis such as ImmunoCAP ISAC.

The authors present a case of a 38 year old women living in Poland with multiple food anaphylaxis. Symptoms recurred from decade, suspect foods were poppy, sunflower and peach. Outpatient diagnostics detected specific IgE to apple, peach and rye flour. During hospitalization at Department of Allergology, Clinical Immunology and Internal Diseases in Bydgoszcz skin prick test and ImmunoCAP ISAC test were performed.

Skin prick test were positive to: strawberry, carp, rye flour, wheat flour, birch weeds, cat dander, poplar, mugwort. ImmunoCAP ISAC detected antibodies Ara h 9, Cor a 8, Jug r 3, Pru p3, Art v 3, Ole e 7, Pla a 3.

Based on the results of the s Immunocap Isac patient diagnosed lipid transfer protein syndrome, the elimination diet was arranged for the patient. The patient agrees to the presentation and publication his case.