**TP1645 | Features of molecular diagnostics in**

**patients with asthma and allergic rhinitis**

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**Background** : To study the effect of diagnostics on the appointment

of allergen- specific immunotherapy in patients with asthma and allergic

rhinitis (AR).

**Method** : The study involved 50 patients within 22 to 49 years, 62%

of women and 38% of men with AR and asthma in Kharkiv region

hospital. The study included standard research methods, computer

spirometry (SpiroCom, KhAI Medica, Ukraine), asthma control test

ACQ- 5, endoscopic examination of the nasal mucosa, molecular diagnosis

of allergen extracts by ELISA (ALEX, Austria).

**Results** : In all patients, insufficient control of asthma was revealed,

FEV1 - on average - 69.3%, ACQ- 5 - on average 2.1 points, in 34 patients

- seasonal AR (SAR). The patients with burdened AR inheritance,

oral allergy syndrome in 5 patients, complaints of sneezing,

itching in the eyes and nose, discharge of watery secretions from

the nose, difficulty breathing, insufficient asthma control, swelling

of the nasal mucous membranes, molecular diagnosis - on average

- 15.2 kUa/L, Bet V1 - 11 patients, Amb a 1 + Art V 1 in 12 patients,

Amb a 1 in 5 patients, Art V1 in 4 patients, Art V3 in 2 patients.

Identified apple sensitization in the SAR group Mal d 2 - on average

3.6 kUa/L in 8 patients. Chronic AR (CAR) identified in 16 patients,

symptoms were present nasal breathing difficulty, dry nasal mucosa,

hyposmia, hyperplasia of the lower shells of the nasal mucosa, hight

titers allergens in molecular diagnosis on average 4.5 kUa/L Der P1

- 6 patients, Der P2 - 3 patients, Der F2 - 4 patients, Hev b1 - 3 patients

and 5 patients had cats, was confirmed by a high level FEl d 1

on average 3.6 kUa/L.

**Conclusion** : Conducting molecular diagnostics, along with standard

research methods of AR and asthma, makes it possible to

understand the structure of sensitization, improve asthma control,

reduce the symptoms of AR, decrease the need for provocative

tests and allow reasonably to conduct allergen- specific

immunotherapy.