

2<sup>nd</sup> World Congress on

# Public Health & Nutrition

March 22-23, 2017 | Rome, Italy

## TO DETERMINE HOW FREQUENTLY PREGNANT ASTHMATICS ARE SENSITIVE TO FOOD AND INHALATION ALLERGENS

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**Background:** Allergens are one of the causes of asthma, i.e. an atypical immune reaction which is prompted by environmental allergens and mediated by IgE antibodies. The present study aims to identify the prevalence of inhalation and food allergens among pregnant Iranian asthmatics.

**Methods:** Euroimmun tests were performed to identify the prevalence of sensitivity towards allergens among pregnant asthmatics. A total of 1,603 women were selected from those who had visited Mobini Hospital in Iran August 2014-April 2015. We drew blood samples from these women and, postpartum, from their infants. These were used to measure IgE and RAST to inhalation and food allergens. Descriptive and comparative statistical analyses were performed. The results were analyzed using SPSS version 20.

**Results:** A total of 1,603 pregnant women referred to Mobini Hospital –Iran were included in the analysis. Thirty-four pregnant asthmatics were confirmed as having asthma. The place of residence showed a statistically significant correlation with asthma status in two groups of cohorts, ( $p = 0.008$ ). There was a statistically significant association between atopy and wheeze in special place and wheeze exercise following Fischer exact  $p=0.04$ ,  $p=0.004$ . The seafood mix 3 was the most frequent allergen 10(29.4%) detected in asthmatic maternal blood samples, followed by peanut 6(17.6%), and rough pigweed 5 (14.7%), respectively. All other allergens varied from 1(2.9%) to 4(11.8%).

**Conclusion:** Our results suggest that there is no association of some inhalation and food allergens with maternal and fetal IgE. Forthcoming studies should take this into account, i.e. trying to detect different local allergens that perhaps have a potential maternofetal transfer.

### Biography

Nasrin Fazel is a Ph.D. student in the Medical University of Vienna Public Health Department, is a graduate of Masshad Medical University in Iran. She trained in midwifery and midwifery education at the faculty of Jorjani Midwifery and nursing in Mashad Medical University, Iran. She is Academic Member at the Medical University of Sabzevar. Fazel worked as Student Research Committee Member at Medical University of Sabzevar, and Research Council. Also, is traditional medicine Committee Member. She got selected two times as a superior researcher and four times selected as a superior midwife. She wrote the following books protocol of midwifery (essay and translate), obstetrics and Gynecology (translate to Farsi with their colleague). She had published articles like The effect of spearmint oil on pain severity after cesarean Prevalence and risk factors urogenital symptoms in women of menopausal symptoms in Sabzevar, Comparative effect alone honey and mix with chlortrimazol on vaginitis Candidacies, The effect of cumin oil on flatulence severity cesarean.

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