ABSTRACTS: POSTER SESSIONS

P165 PERINATAL RISK FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALLERGIC DISEASE.
B.M. Mota*, MD; R. Garcia, MD; J. Huerta PhD. Mexico City, Mexico.

It has been proposed that some perinatal factors can sensitize the newborn. This study was designed in order to evaluate the relation between possible perinatal risk factors and allergic disease.

We recorded atopic inheritance and possible risk factors in 1160 pediatric subjects 6% with asthma (A); 10.6% with allergic rhinitis (AR); 17.4% with A and AR; 38% with allergy (AHR); 38% with asthma (AHR); and 10.6% with AR and AHR.

We found the highest rate of birth of patients with allergic disease in April and October. A positive history in first and second degree and early solid feeding were higher in patients with allergic disease. Infections of pregnancy, preeclampsia, and perinatal overstimulation are more frequent in patients with allergic disease and AR. Passive tobacco smoke was higher in the control group.

We concluded that the development of allergic disease is complex and multifactorial and perinatal factors seem to be related.

P166 PROBIOTICS TO TREAT AND PREVENT RELAPSES IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE (IBD).
* A.L. N. McCann, MD and R. A. Buck, MS, Cleveland, Ohio.
N. Trenor, AB Westlake, Village, CA.

Probiotics using only facultative anaerobes induce remissions in IBD. Another method, decontamination of the GI tract with broad spectrum antibiotics plus antifungals, followed by a non-pathogenic E. coli by mouth and rectum (4) also induces remissions. However, relapses regularly occur in many patients, when therapy is stopped. Combining these two methods and continuing, daily therapy induced long-term remissions in 3 of 6 patients, 1 UC and 2 Crohn's, for 3 to 9 years. All 3 had abnormal biopsies which reverted to normal. Formerly steroid-dependent, they take no medications, only daily Trenor Test (TT) PO (3) (L. acidophilus, NAD strain, B bifidum, B. infantis, L casei, B. lactis, L. bulgaricus, L. acidophilus), and cap in oil matrix plus E. coli (McCann or Nussle strain) Reconstituted regimen: 2 caps TT q4h x 2 days plus Seiz E. coli in any breath q10 min, q6h x 2 days. Maintenance minimum: 1 per day each. Based on Saran's germ-free rat feeding studies implicating a Bacteroides anaerobe and German studies showing E. coli to be as effective as mesalazine in maintaining remissions (3), we postulate an abnormal fecal flora with cross-reactive antigens on otherwise "normal" bacteria which induce IBD in genetically predisposed patients. Disease causing bacteria can be eradicated or successfully suppressed by daily probiotics using decontamination plus combination of these normal "healthy" GI bacteria which do not contain the putative disease provoking antigens.

1) McCann et al, Clinical Immunologic Society; 1990
2) Nunn Company

P167 ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT GROUPS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ASTHMA AND ALLERGY.
H.C. Sanker, MD; A. Collins, CO*; and G.L. Levine, MS, Washington, D.C.

A questionnaire was distributed to AAF's 127 educational support groups that serve adults and parents of children with asthma and allergies. The self-administered instrument contained 21 scaled response items to measure participants' understanding of treatment and ability to manage symptoms.

The 261 respondents included 190 who were attending their first meeting. Physicians were the most frequently cited referral source for new participants. New and returning participants reported their primary reason for attending support groups was to "learn new information."

The 121 participants who had previously attended meetings reported "much improvement" in knowledge of medications (57%); appropriate use of medications (56%); control of the disease (58%); awareness of environmental triggers (58%); understanding involved in management (58%); and handling situations more calmly (57%).

Participants also reported decreases in the following behavioral measures: unscheduled physician visits (512); emergency room visits (513); interruptions in activities, work and school (572); and interruption of sleep (552). Analysis revealed even greater improvements for those who had attended meetings for two years or longer.

P168 USE OF ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE IN ALLERGY.
G. Calindo MD*, A. Arias MD, S. Gonzalez MD, PhD and C. Canseco MD. PhD. University Hospital, Unal., Monterrey, Mexico.

BACKGROUND: ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE IS AS ANCIENT AS THE HUMAN RACE. THERE ARE SO MANY EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF THESE KIND OF MEDICINE IN THE MEDICAL BOOKS FROM GREECE, ROM, SPAIN, AND THE ARAB WORLD AND WE CONSIDER THAT ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE AS A PLACEBO IN THE TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC PATIENTS.

METHOD: A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS APPLIED TO 250 CONSECUTIVE PATIENTS.Seen for the first time in the ALLERGY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF THE UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON FROM MARCH 1 TO JULY 1, 1998. THE QUESTIONNAIRE CONTAINED 21 QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO THIS KIND OF THERAPIES. THE RESULTS WERE ANALYZED USING DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AS MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION. RESULTS: OF THE 250 PATIENTS STUDIED 98 (39.2%) HAVE USED ONE OR MORE FORMS OF ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE, THE MEAN AGE WAS 30 YEARS. 153 (61%) WERE MALES AND 97 (38%) FEMALES. THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL VARIED FROM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TO COLLEGE. AMONG THE THERAPIES USED BY THIS PATIENTS WERE: HOMEOPATHY 63 (24.8%), HERBAL REMEDIES 61 (24.8%), ACUPUNCTURE 5 (2.0%), REiki 20 (8.0%), SURGICAL REMEDIES 19 (7.6%), PHYSIOOTHERAPY 5 (2.0%), FOLK MEDICINE 7 (2.8%), NOT WITHSTANDING THAT MANY OF THIS PATIENT CLAIMED BENEFICIAL RESULTS IN THE 36% OF THEM, NONE OBTAIN THE CONTROL OF HIS ALLERGIC DISEASE AND WERE REFERRED TO OUR DEPARTMENT. CONCLUSION: IS FREQUENT THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE IN THE ALLERGIC PATIENTS.
EDITORIAL

Associate Editor and Consulting Statistician Join Annals' Staff
Edward J O'Connell, MD

GUEST EDITORIAL

Inner-City Disadvantaged Populations and Asthma Prevalence, Morbidity, and Mortality
Talal M Nsouli, MD, FAAAAI

REVIEW ARTICLE

Osteoporosis for the Allergist Nutthapong Tangsininkongkong, MD;
Sami L Bahna, MD, DrPH; and Robert A Good, PhD, MD, DSc

CLINICAL ALLERGY—IMMUNOLOGY ROUNDS

A Man with Multiple Infections with Unusual Organisms Michal Mates, MD and
Charles H Kirkpatrick, MD

ADVISE FROM YOUR ALLERGIST

About Food Allergies

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Nebulized Lidocaine in the Treatment of Severe Asthma in Children: a Pilot Study
M L Decco, MD; T A Neeno, MD; L W Hunt, MD; E J O'Connell, MD;
J W Yunginger, MD; and M I Sachs, PhD, DO

Human Basophil Activation Measured by CD63 Expression and LTC4 Release in IgE-
Mediated Food Allergy D Anne Moneret-Vautrin, MD; Jean Sainte-Laudy, MD;
Gisèle Kanny, MD, PhD; and Sophie Frémont, PhD

Volumetric Ragweed Pollen Data for Eight Cities in the Continental United States
David A Frenz

Clinical Efficacy and Tolerability of a Steady Dosage Schedule of Local Nasal
Immunotherapy. Results of Preseasonal Treatment in Grass Pollen Rhinitis
Michele Bartoni, MD; Franco Cosmi, MD; Ines Bianchi; and Luigi Di Berardino, MD

Anaphylaxis to Omeprazole Pedro A Galindo, PhD; Jesús Borja, MD; Francisco Feo, PhD;
Elsa Gómez, PhD; Rosa Garcia, MD; Martha Cabrera, MD; and
Consuelo Martínez, PhD

Nasal and Bronchial Histamine Reactivity in Patients with Allergic Rhinitis Out of
Season Karl-Gustav Köbleck, MD; Anders Ehnhage, MD; and Jan-Erik Juto, MD, PhD

An Unproven Technique with Potentially Fatal Outcome: Provocation/Neutralization in
a Patient with Systemic Mastocytosis Suzanne S Teuber, MD and
Phillip J Vogt, MD

(Complete Table of Contents appears on page A-3)