

001035 | Sensitization patterns of pollen allergic patients in the republic of belarus

Z. Yumatova¹; T. Novikova¹; E. Dotsenko¹; L. DuBuske²

¹*Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk, Belarus;* ²*Immunology Research Institute of New England, The George Washington University Hospital, Gardner, United States of America*

*Presenting author: L. DuBuske

Background: Pollen allergy is common in Belarus. Patients with pollen allergy who consulted an allergist from 2020 to 2023 were analyzed to determine which plant pollens were common causes of hay fever among Belarusians.

Method: 108 patients from Belarus were assessed, divided into three groups: Group 1, patients with allergy to tree pollen; Group 2, patients with allergy to grass pollen; and Group 3, patients with allergy to weed pollen of Compositae plants.

Results: The following results were obtained: 53 of 108 patients (49%) have sensitization to tree pollen, the most common allergic sensitizers being birch pollen (47 patients, 43%), alder pollen (33 patients, 30%), and hazel pollen (18 patients, 17%). The majority of these patients are sensitized to tree pollen from several trees with only 6 (5.5%) sensitized only to birch pollen. 71 patients (66%) were sensitized to grasses including rye, meadow, timothy, and orchard grasses. The most common sensitization was to rye including 49 patients, 45% among all patients and 70% among patients with sensitization to grass pollens. 21 patients (19%) were sensitized to both tree pollen and grass pollen. 11 patients (10%) were sensitized to pollen of Compositae plants (wormwood), of which 8 patients also had an allergy to pollen of trees or grasses. In all, 29% of Belarussian patients have polysensitization to different groups of pollen allergens.

Conclusion: The most common allergic pollen sensitization in Belarus is to grass pollen including 70% of those seeking medical help, followed by allergic sensitization to tree pollen (49%) with sensitization to Compositae wormwood weed pollen (10%) being the least common. Polysensitization to tree, grass and weed pollens occurs in 29% of patients in Belarus.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors did not specify any links of interest.

Volume 79 • Supplement 113 • October 2024

Abstracts from the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology Hybrid Congress, 31 May – 3 June, 2024

Disclaimer: This abstract book has been produced using author-supplied copy. Editing has been restricted to some corrections of spelling and style where appropriate. The publisher assumes no responsibility for any claims, instructions, methods or drug dosages contained in the abstracts. It is recommended that these are verified independently.

WILEY

Official Journal of the European Academy
of Allergy and Clinical Immunology

