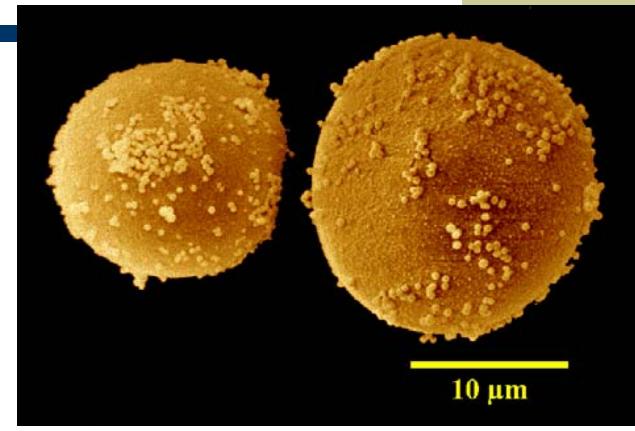
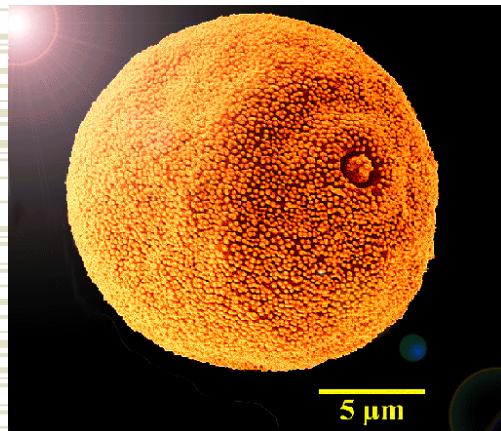


Utilidad Clínica de los Recuentos de Pólenes



Dr. Javier Subiza

Alergólogo
Director de la CLINICA SUBIZA
Excoordinador del Comité de
Aerobiología
de la Sociedad Española
de Alergología



CLINICA SUBIZA



Recuentos de pólenes
desde 1973

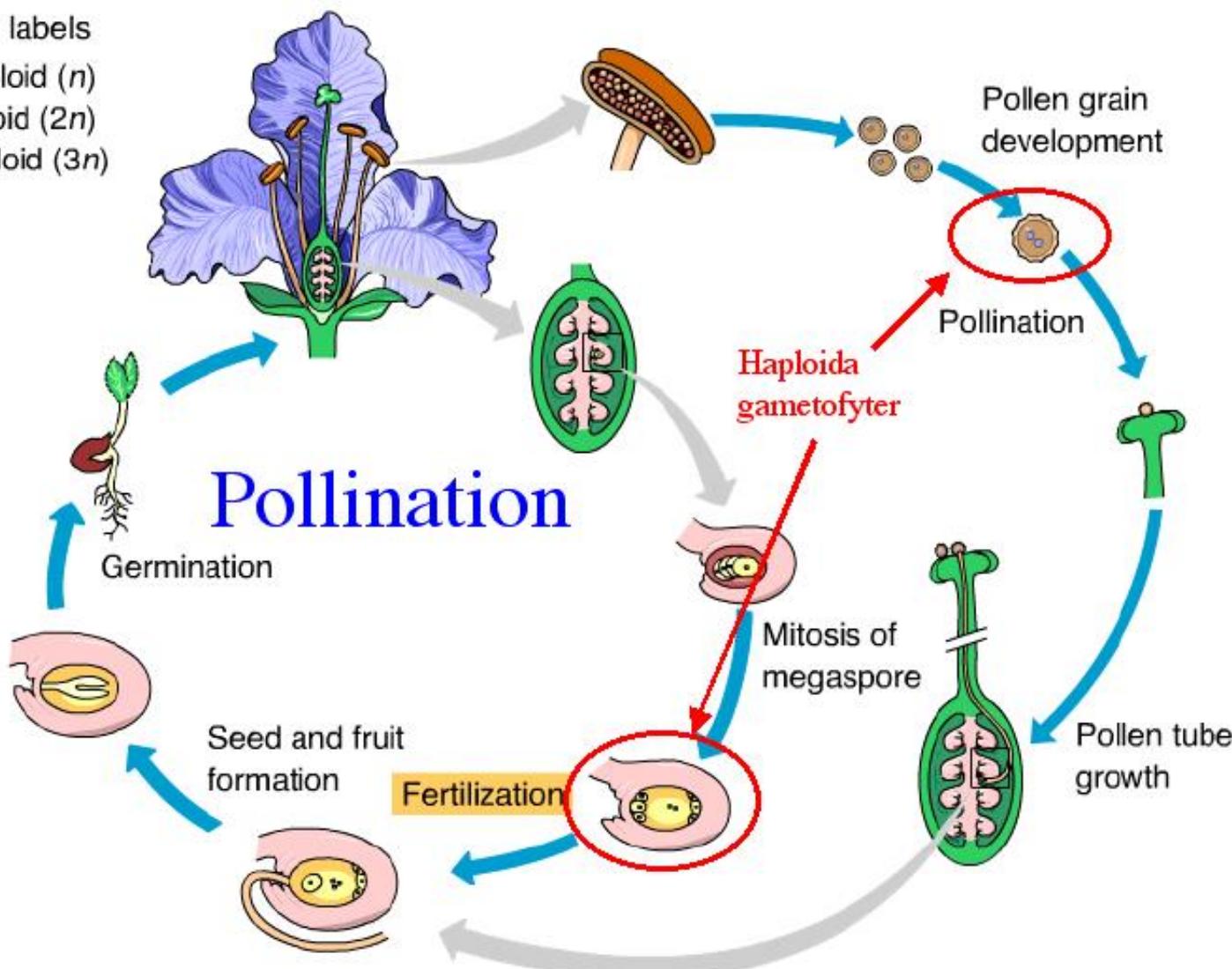
Polinización

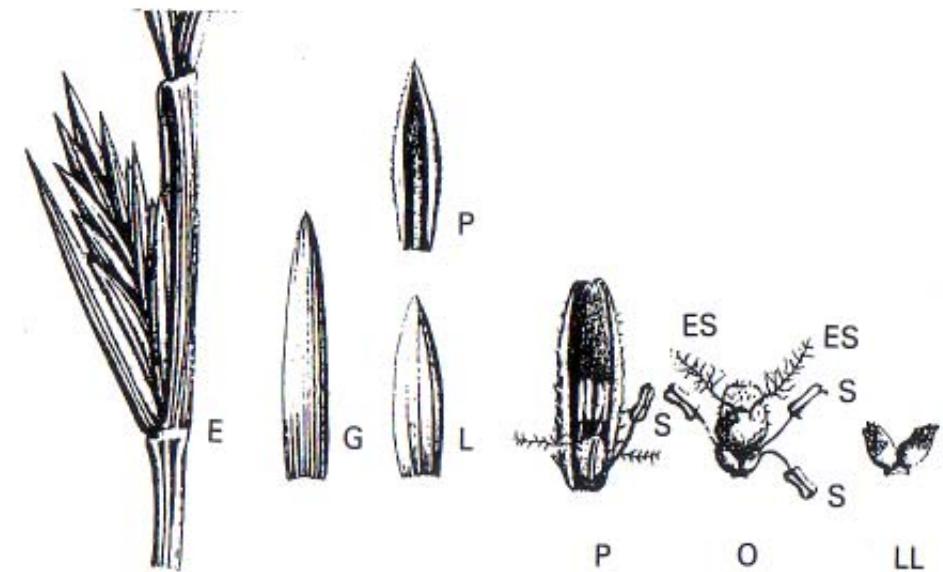
Key to labels

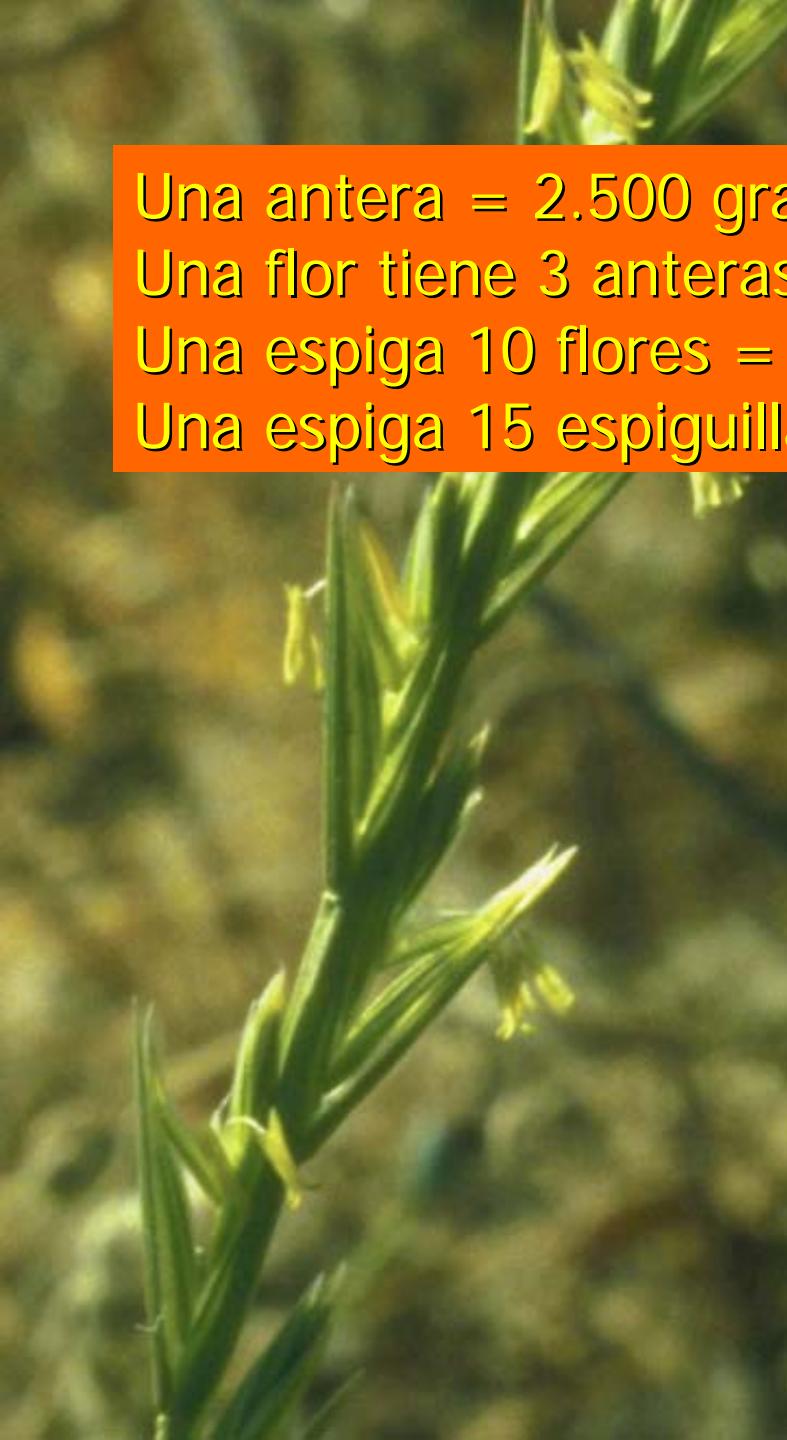
Haploid (n)

Diploid ($2n$)

Triploid ($3n$)





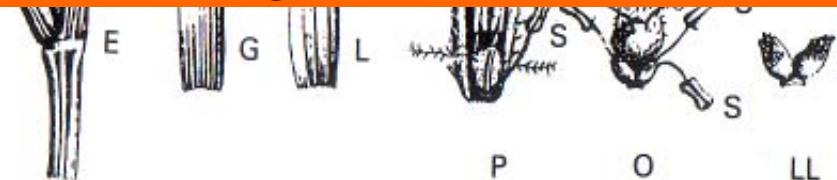


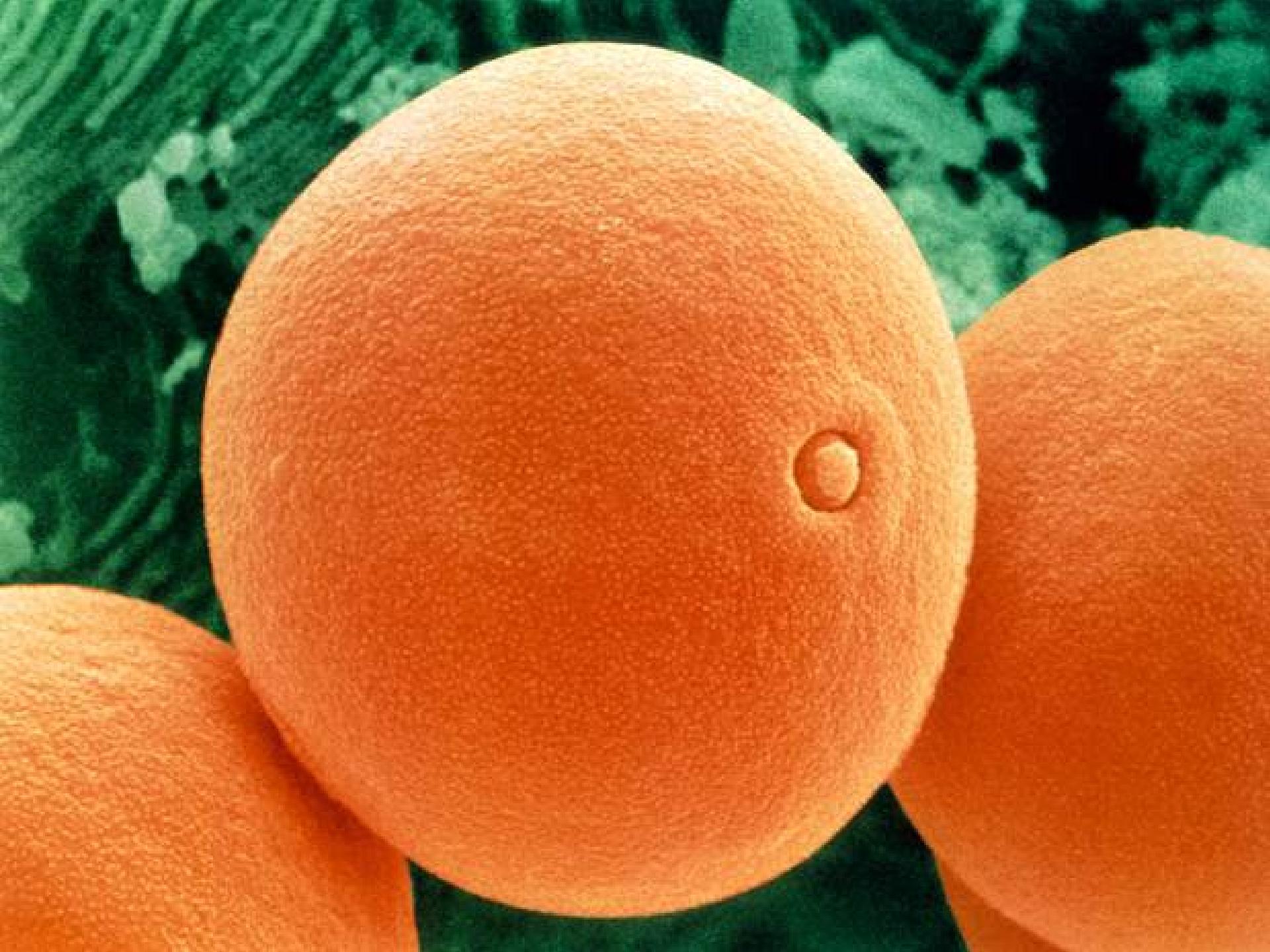
Una antera = 2.500 granos de polen

Una flor tiene 3 anteras = 7.500 granos

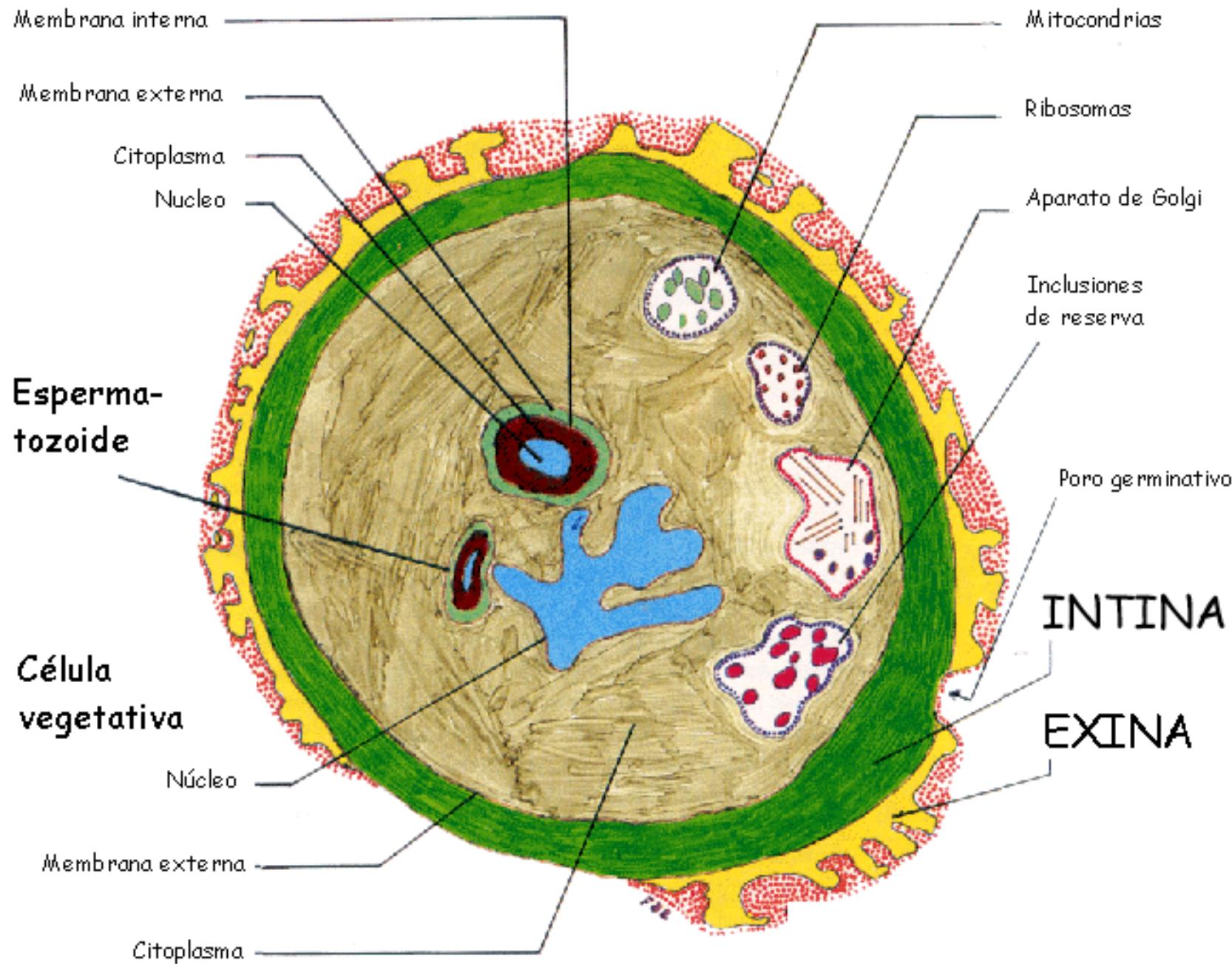
Una espiga 10 flores = 75.000 granos

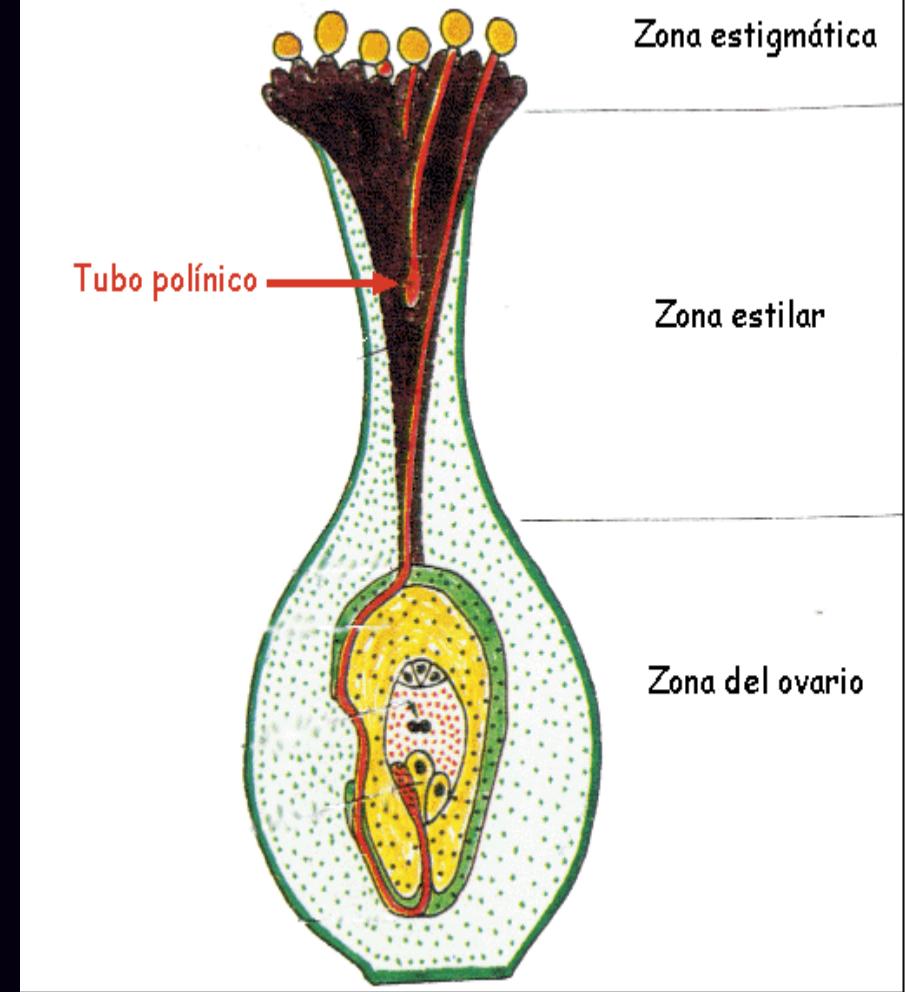
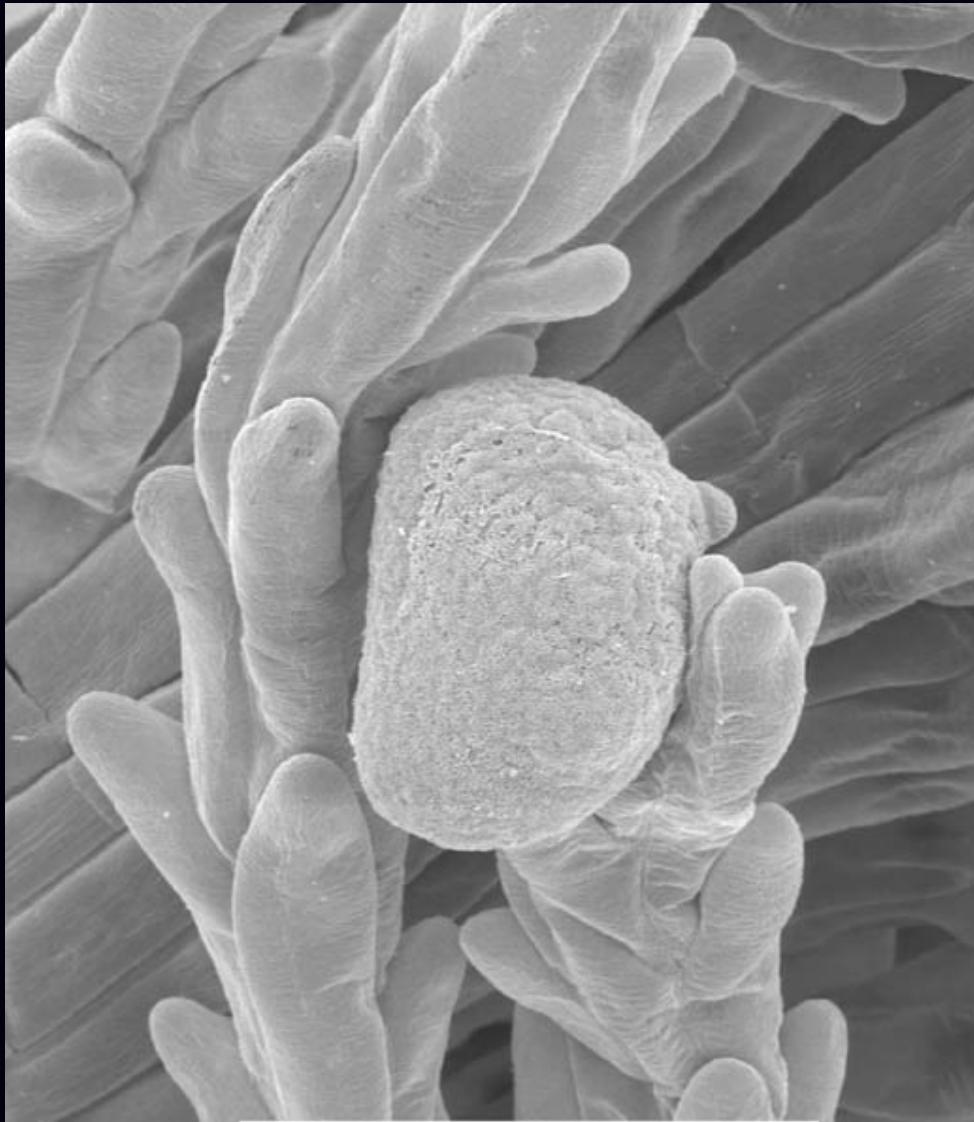
Una espiga 15 espiguillas = 1.125.000 granos

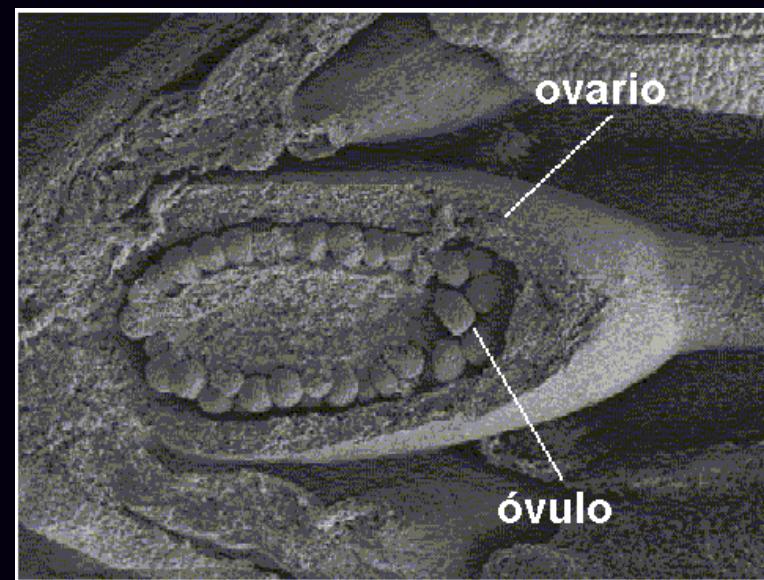
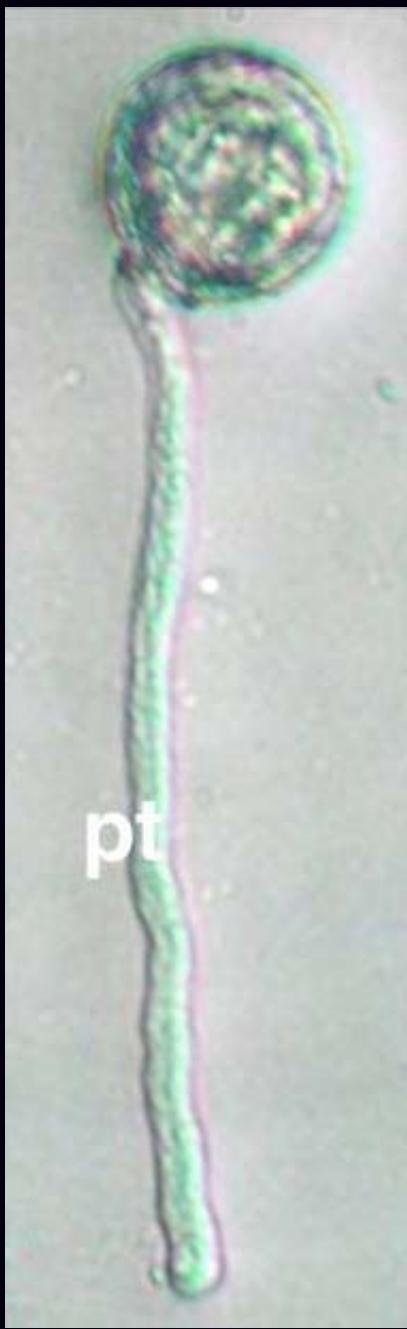




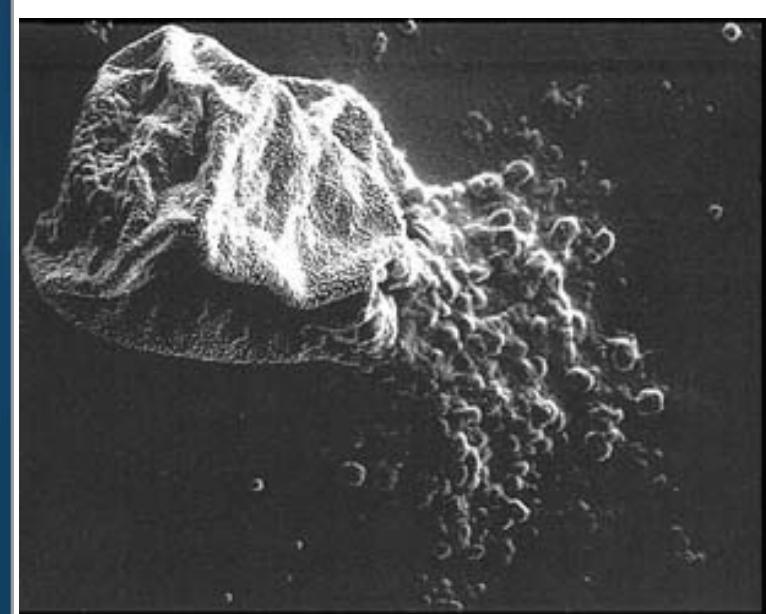
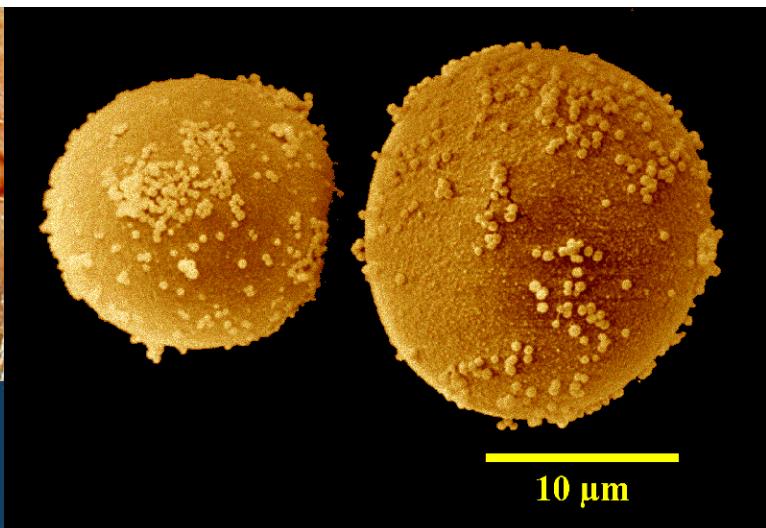
Espermatozoide







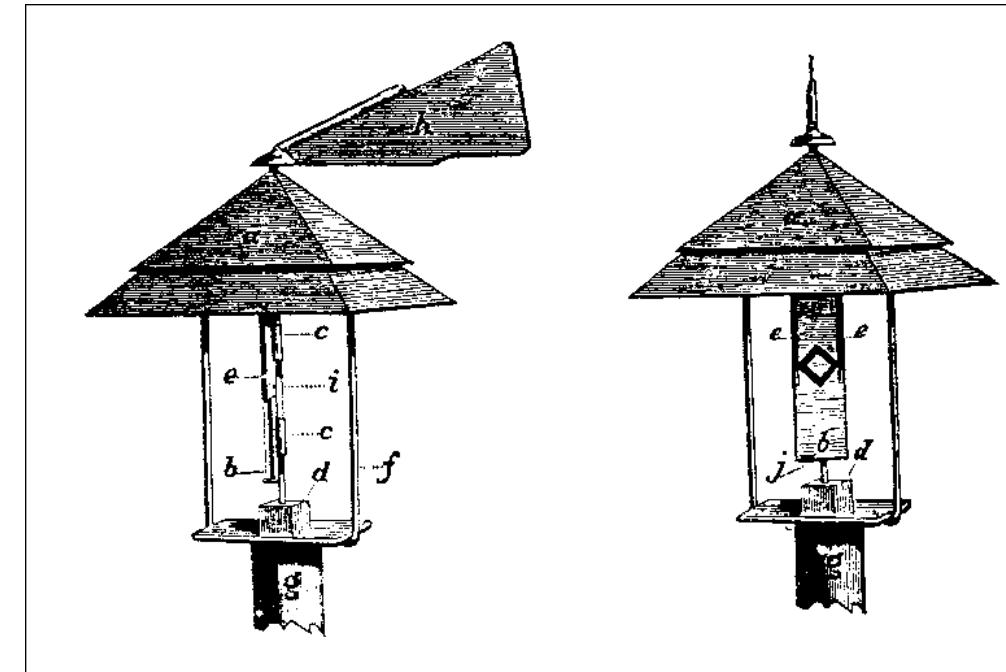
— Polinosis



Charles Blackley (1873): Experimental Researches on the Causes and Nature of Catarrhus Aestivus



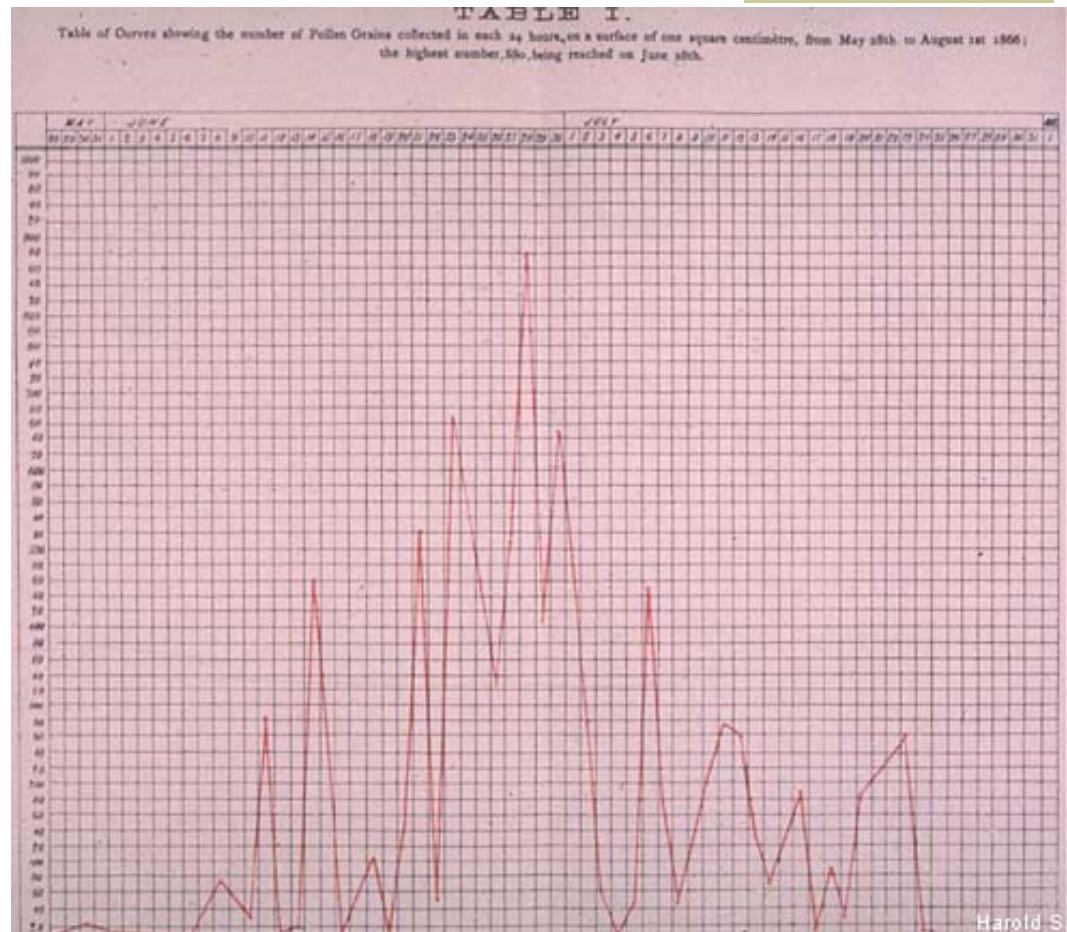
- Inventó un colector de pólenes
- Correlacionó los recuentos con los síntomas
- Realizó provocaciones nasales
- Realizó pruebas cutáneas

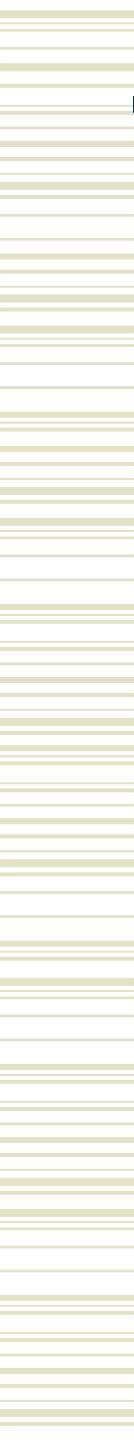


Charles Blackley (1873): Experimental Researches on the Causes and Nature of Catarrhus Aestivus



- Inventó un colector de pólenes
- Correlacionó los recuentos con los síntomas
- Realizó provocaciones nasales
- Realizó pruebas cutáneas

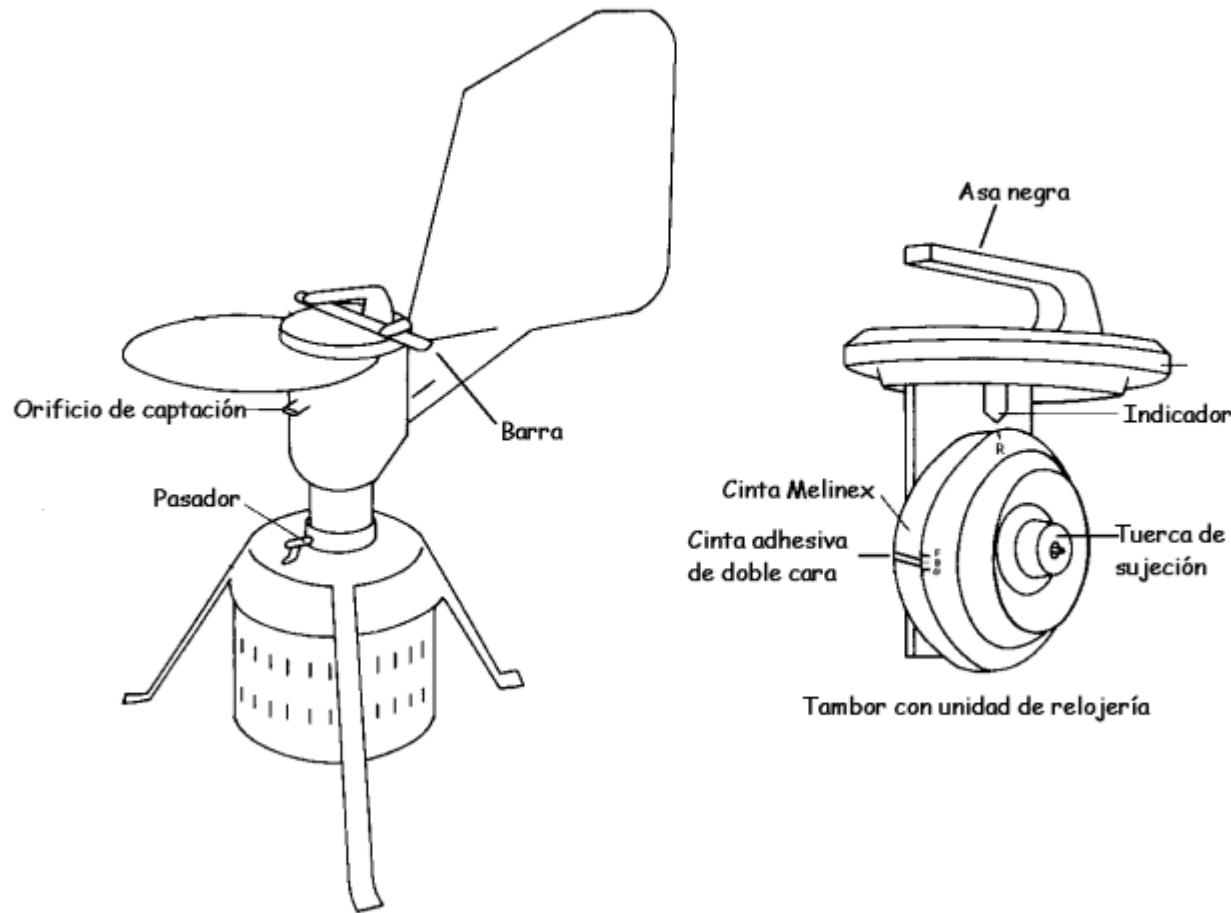




¿Cómo hacemos
en la actualidad los
recuentos de
pólenes?

Burkard Seven Day Volumetric Spore-Trap®

1977





Burkard Seven Day Volumetric Spore-Trap®

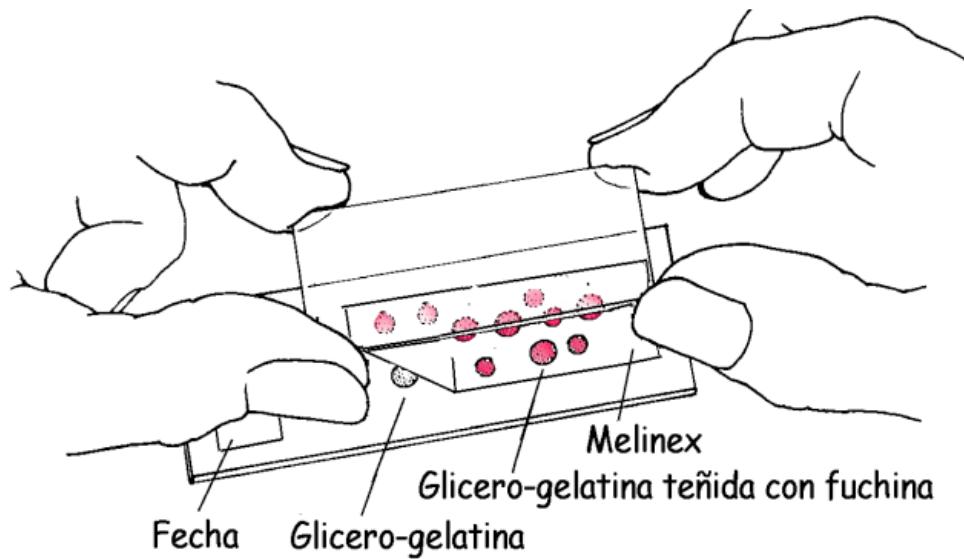
1977

Solución de fuchina 0,5%

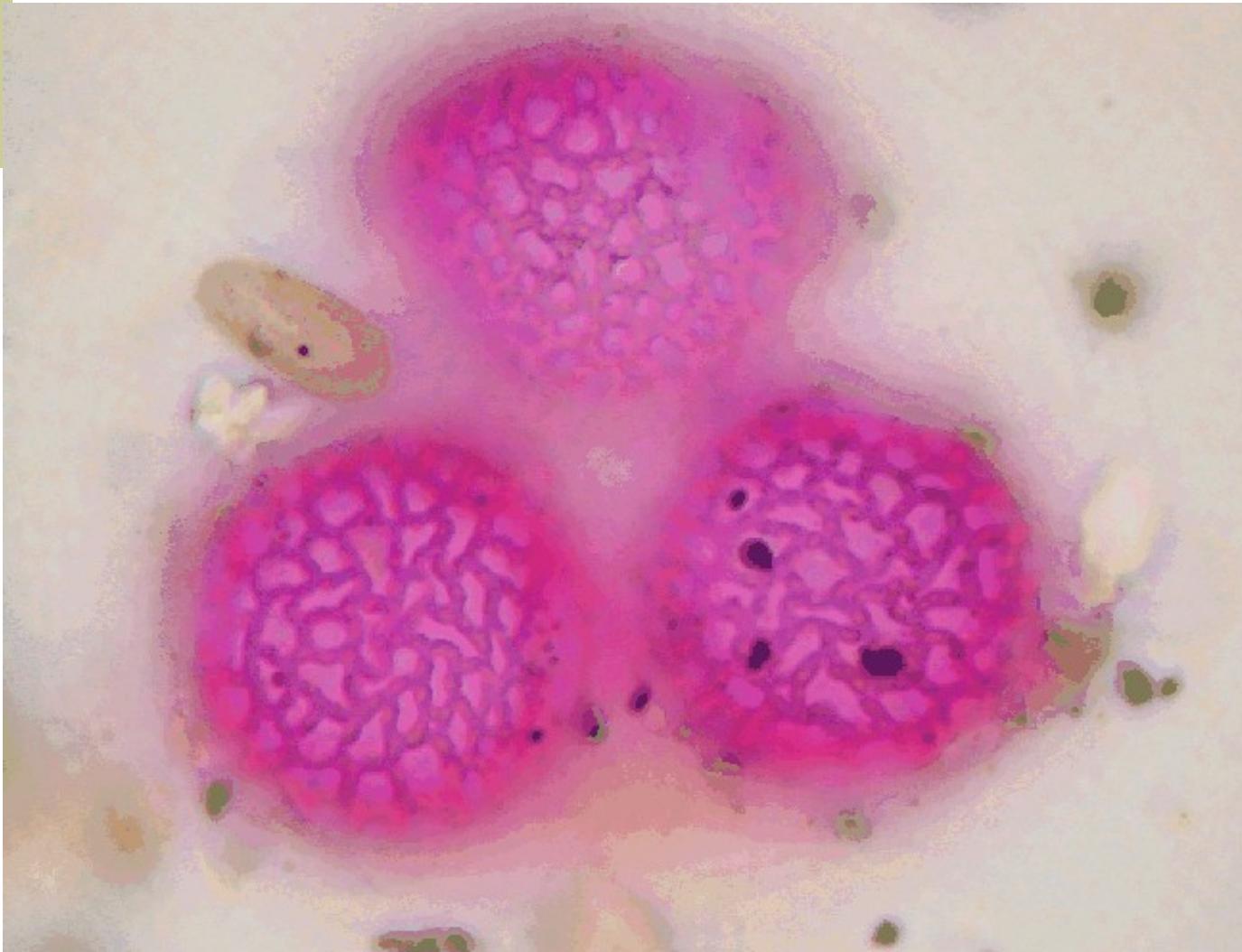
Fuchina básica	1 gr.
Etanol 96%	100 ml
H ₂ O	100 ml

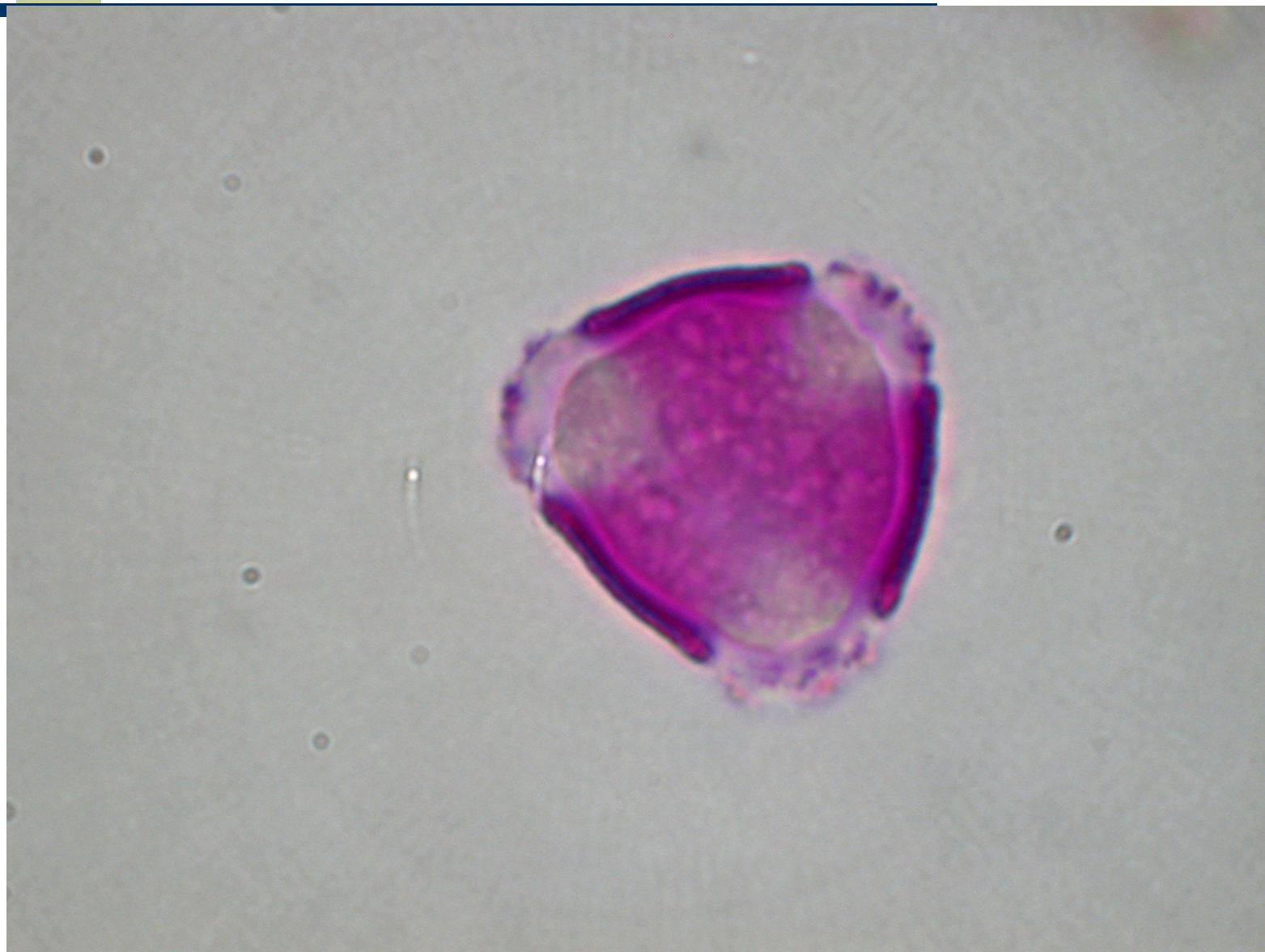
Glicero-gelatina teñida con fuchina:

Poner 3-4 gotas de la solución de fuchina 0,5% en 10 ml de glicerogelatina

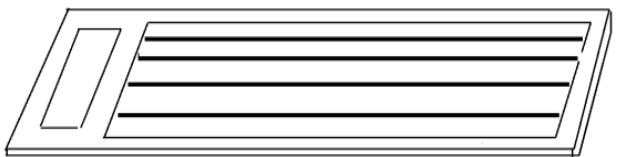




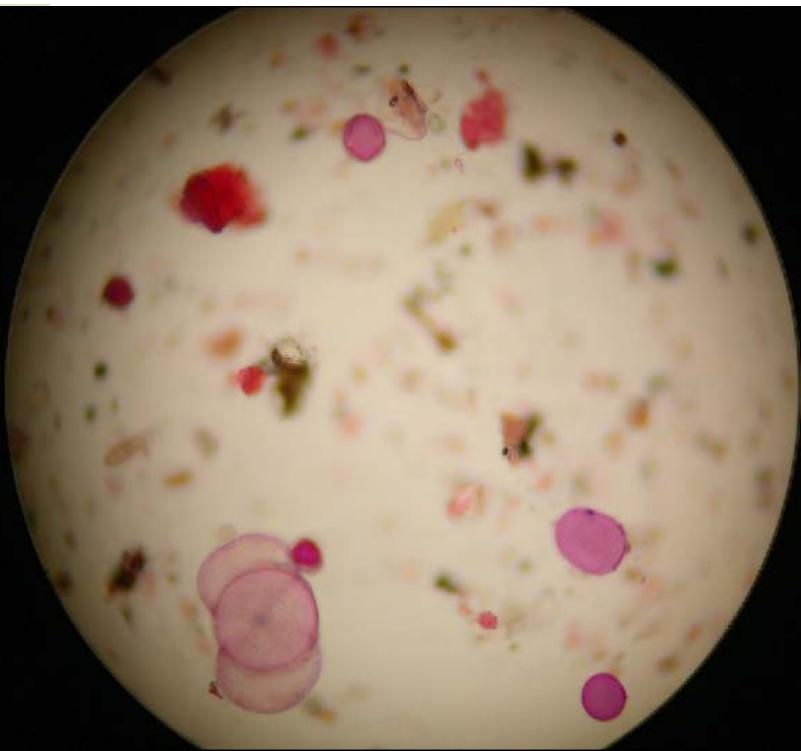




Burkard (recuento)



4 barridos de 48 mm





s e a i c
Sociedad Española de
Alergología e Inmunología Clínica



Comité de
Aerobiología
SEAIC

COMITÉ DE AEROBIOLOGÍA

[Home](#)

[Quienes somos](#)

[Pólenes Alergénicos en
España](#)

[Interpretación de
recientes de pólenes](#)

[Gráficas de
concentraciones de
pólenes](#)

[Gráficas globales de
concentraciones de
pólenes](#)

[Datos numéricos](#)

[Estudio Multicéntrico](#)

[Polinosis en España](#)

[Preguntas frecuentes](#)

[Enlaces de interés](#)

[Agradecimientos](#)

[Atlas Aerobiología y
Polinosis](#)

[Change language](#)

RECUENTO DE PÓLENES



Visitante: **595778**

© Comité de Aerobiología

www.polenes.com

SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE ALERGOLOGÍA E INMUNOLOGÍA CLÍNICA

ABILDUA 2004

— Gráficas de concentraciones de pólenes

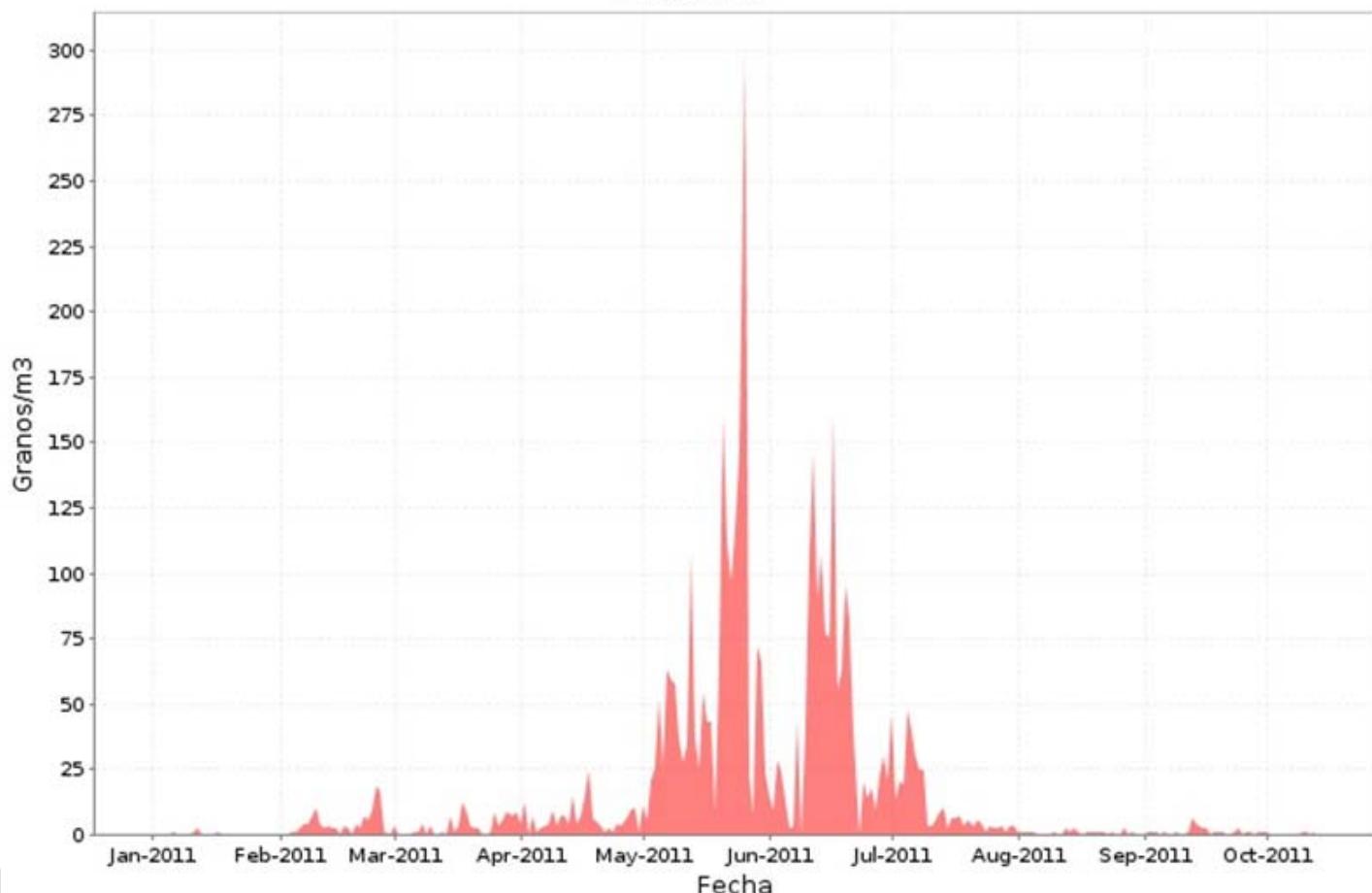
Seleccionar todos

<input type="checkbox"/> Cupresáceas	<input type="checkbox"/> Palmáceas	<input type="checkbox"/> Rumex	<input type="checkbox"/> Mercurialis	<input type="checkbox"/> Morus
<input type="checkbox"/> Urticáceas	<input type="checkbox"/> Alnus	<input type="checkbox"/> Betula	<input type="checkbox"/> Carex	<input type="checkbox"/> Fraxinus
<input type="checkbox"/> Quercus	<input type="checkbox"/> Olea	<input type="checkbox"/> Pinus	<input type="checkbox"/> Ulmus	<input type="checkbox"/> Castanea
<input type="checkbox"/> Populus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gramíneas	<input type="checkbox"/> Queno-Amaran	<input type="checkbox"/> Platanus	<input type="checkbox"/> Plantago
<input type="checkbox"/> Artemisia	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternaria	<input type="checkbox"/> Síntomas	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicación	

Estación: Año:

Fechas: Desde: Hasta:

Madrid



Pólenes totales

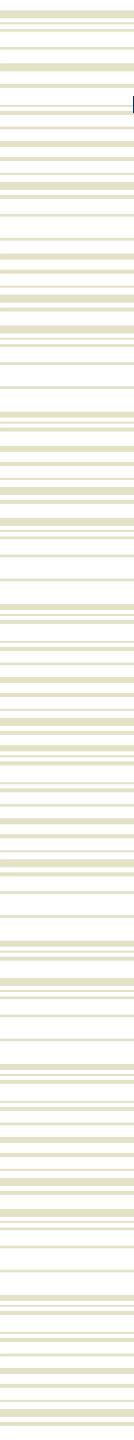
Gramíneas

Comparar con el mismo periodo del año anterior

Cerrar

Comparar con la media

Comparar con años previos



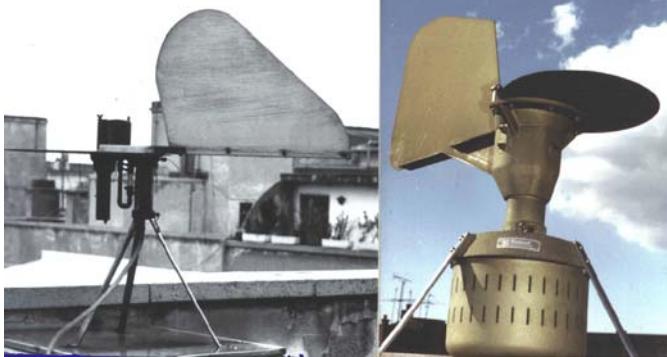
¿Porqué es útil
para el clínico
disponer de los
recuentos de
pólenes?

Utilidad clínica de los recuentos de pólenes

- ◆ **Determinar causa de polinosis en cada ciudad**
- ◆ **Determinar causa de polinosis en cada paciente**
- ◆ **Planificación de viajes**
- ◆ **Explicar variabilidad en la gravedad de la polinosis**
- **Aparición de nuevos pólenes alergénicos**
- **Estudios sobre eficacia de vacunas y fármacos**
- **Explicar prevalencia de sensibilizaciones**

♦ Determinar causa de polinosis en cada ciudad

Madrid 31 años de observación (1979 2010)



- 44 tipos de pólenes
- 32 familias
- Identificados 99,7% de los pólenes
- No identificados 0,3%

114 J. Subíta, et al.

Volumen 13

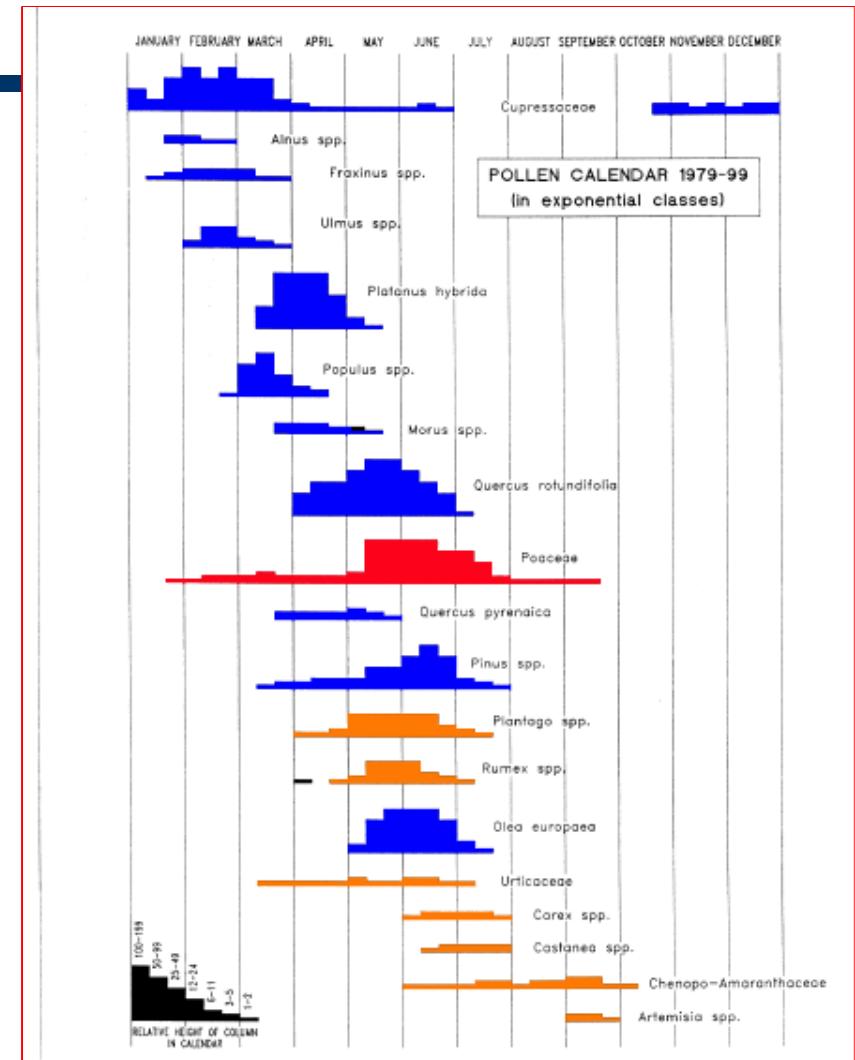
Tabla I. Frecuencia relativa anual de los tipos de pólenes encontrados en la atmósfera de Madrid, 1980-95

Familia	Género Especie	80-83	84-87	88-91	92-95	80-95
Fagaceae		21,01	18,96	16,48	16,45	18,22
	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	20,15	18,52	15,89	15,97	17,63
Platanaceae	<i>Castanea</i> sp.	0,86	0,44	0,59	0,48	0,59
	<i>Platanus hispanica</i>	15,22	12,29	16,22	27,21	17,73
Praceae		13,51	17,02	14,66	8,74	13,48
Cupressaceae		7,24	14,98	15,38	12,93	12,63
Oleaceae		12,45	8,76	10,08	7,73	9,75
Pinaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	11,02	7,30	8,56	5,63	8,13
	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	1,42	1,46	1,51	2,10	1,62
	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Salicaceae		8,14	8,20	7,07	4,96	7,09
	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	8,14	8,13	7,04	4,13	7,06
	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	0,00	0,07	0,03	0,04	0,04
Plantaginaceae		4,27	4,54	5,05	5,20	4,76
	<i>Populus</i> spp.	3,84	4,33	4,75	5,03	4,49
	<i>Salix</i> spp.	0,43	0,21	0,30	0,17	0,28
Moraceae	<i>Plantago</i> spp.	4,36	3,17	3,19	3,74	3,62
Polygonaceae	<i>Morus</i> spp.	2,68	1,68	1,80	3,49	2,41
Ulmaceae	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	2,04	2,15	1,87	0,93	1,75
Chenopio-Amaranthaceae	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	0,99	1,77	2,07	2,35	1,79
Compositae		1,55	1,22	1,69	2,04	1,62
	<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	1,40	1,11	1,08	0,56	1,04
	<i>Taraxacum</i> spp.	0,57	0,39	0,52	0,31	0,45
Urticaceae	Otros	0,72	0,69	0,50	0,22	0,53
		1,42	0,98	0,78	1,07	1,06
Cyperaceae		1,06	0,85	0,62	0,32	0,71
	<i>Carex</i> spp.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Betulaceae	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	0,52	0,72	0,50	0,71	0,61
	<i>Betula</i> spp.	0,39	0,59	0,40	0,54	0,48
Ericaceae	<i>Corylus</i> spp.	0,12	0,10	0,08	0,16	0,11
		0,01	0,04	0,02	0,01	0,02
Fabaceae		0,43	0,26	0,20	0,25	0,28
	<i>Sophora</i> spp.	0,04	0,14	0,35	0,30	0,21
*Papilionoideae	Otros	0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
		0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
*Caesalpinoideae	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
*Mimosoideae	<i>Mimosa</i> spp.	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00
Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i> spp.	0,20	0,24	0,25	0,52	0,30
Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	0,22	0,29	0,13	0,10	0,19
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	0,21	0,08	0,09	0,00	0,09
Umbelliferae		0,14	0,14	0,12	0,16	0,07
Hippocastanaceae	<i>Aesculus</i> sp.	0,14	0,08	0,05	0,06	0,08
Typhaceae	<i>Typha</i> spp.	0,12	0,06	0,02	0,06	0,06
Cistaceae		0,02	0,02	0,02	0,07	0,01
Juncaceae		0,02	0,02	0,04	0,25	0,08
Buxaceae	<i>Buxus</i> spp.	0,06	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	0,03	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,01
Labiatae		0,02	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mercurialis</i> spp.	0,02	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans</i> spp.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Rosaceae		0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
No identificados		0,48	0,24	0,03	0,00	0,19

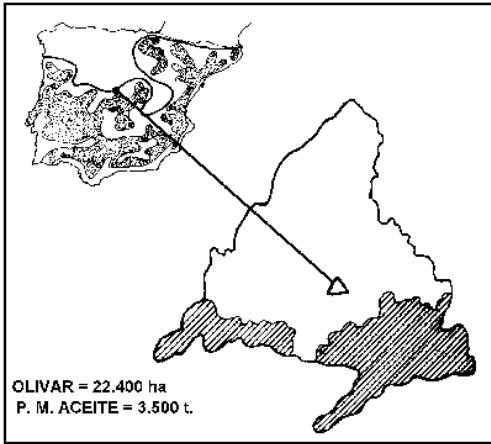
Los tipos de pólenes están clasificados según su porcentaje sobre los pólenes totales anuales y expresados en medias tetra anuales y media de 16 años. * Subfamilia.

♦ Determinar causa de polinosis en cada ciudad

- 18 tipos de pólenes más frecuentes
- Cada uno contribuye > 0,4% de los pólenes totales
- 95% de todas las observaciones
- Representa la flora anemófila de Madrid



Madrid (4 tipos de pólenes)

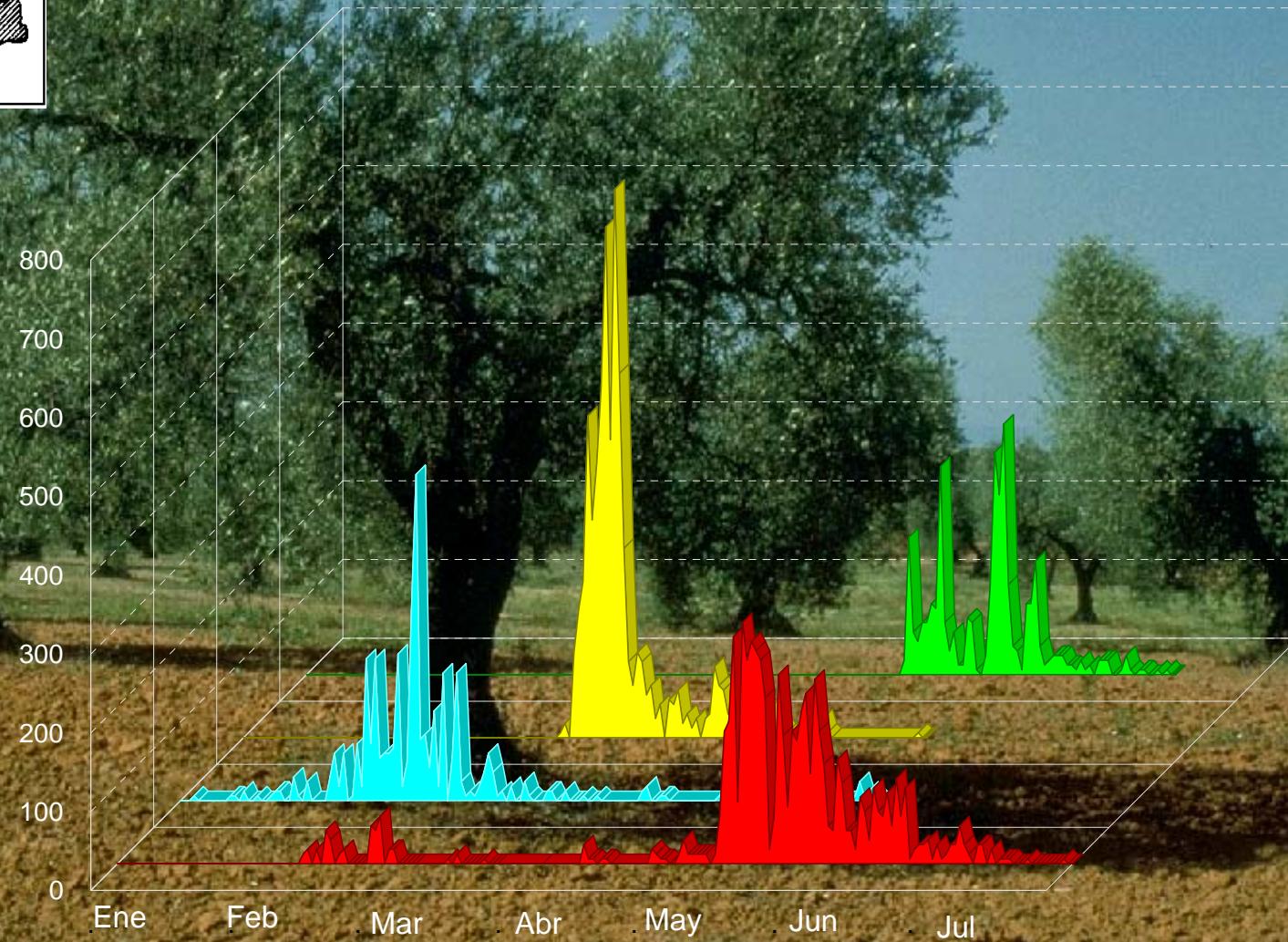


Cupressus 52%

Platanus 38%

Gramíneas 89 %

Olea 56%

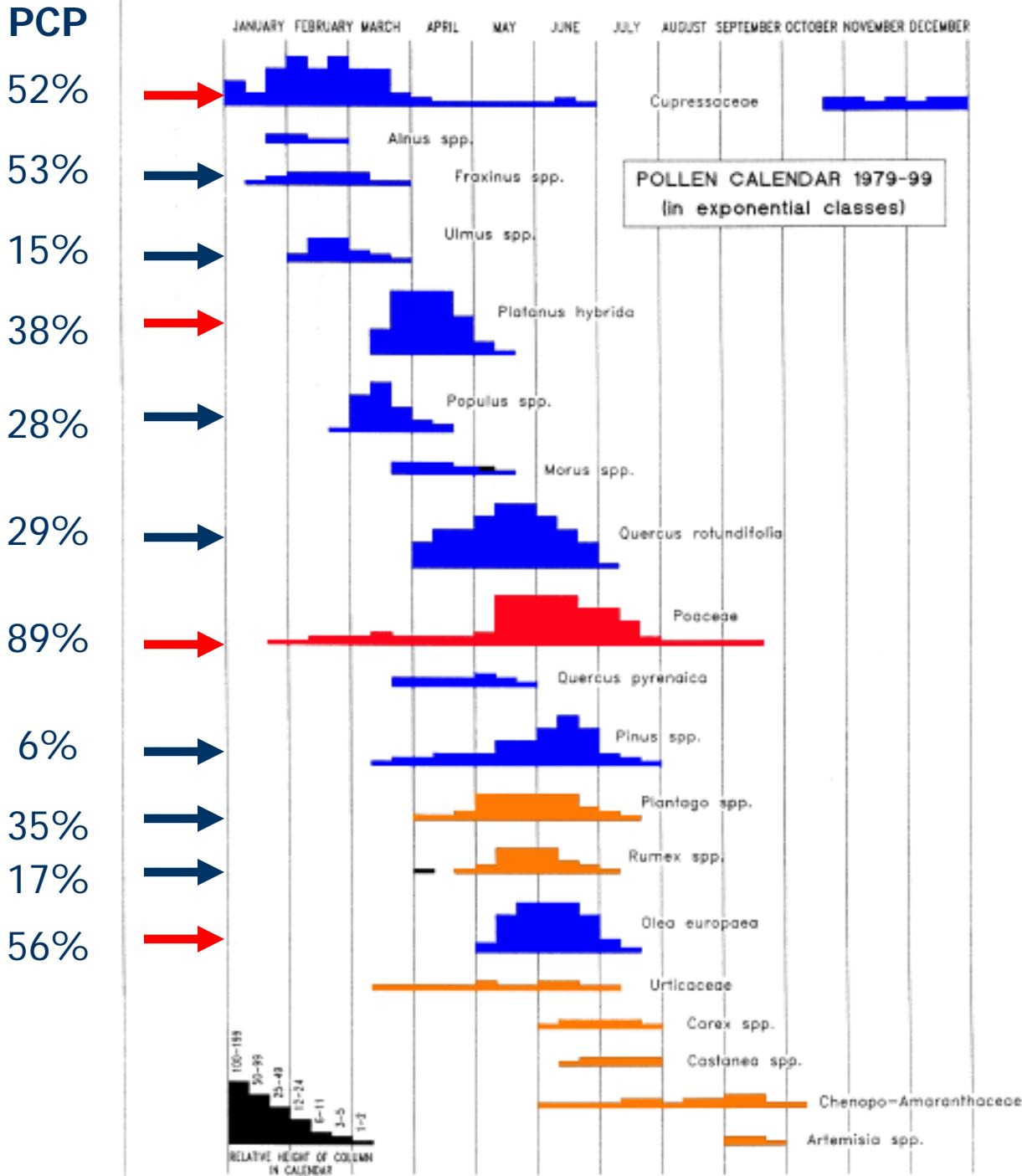


Utilidad clínica de los recuentos de pólenes

- ◆ **Determinar causa de polinosis en cada ciudad**
- ◆ **Determinar causa de polinosis en cada paciente**
- ◆ **Planificación de viajes**
- ◆ **Explicar variabilidad en la gravedad de la polinosis**
- **Aparición de nuevos pólenes alergénicos**
- **Estudios sobre eficacia de vacunas y fármacos**
- **Explicar prevalencia de sensibilizaciones**

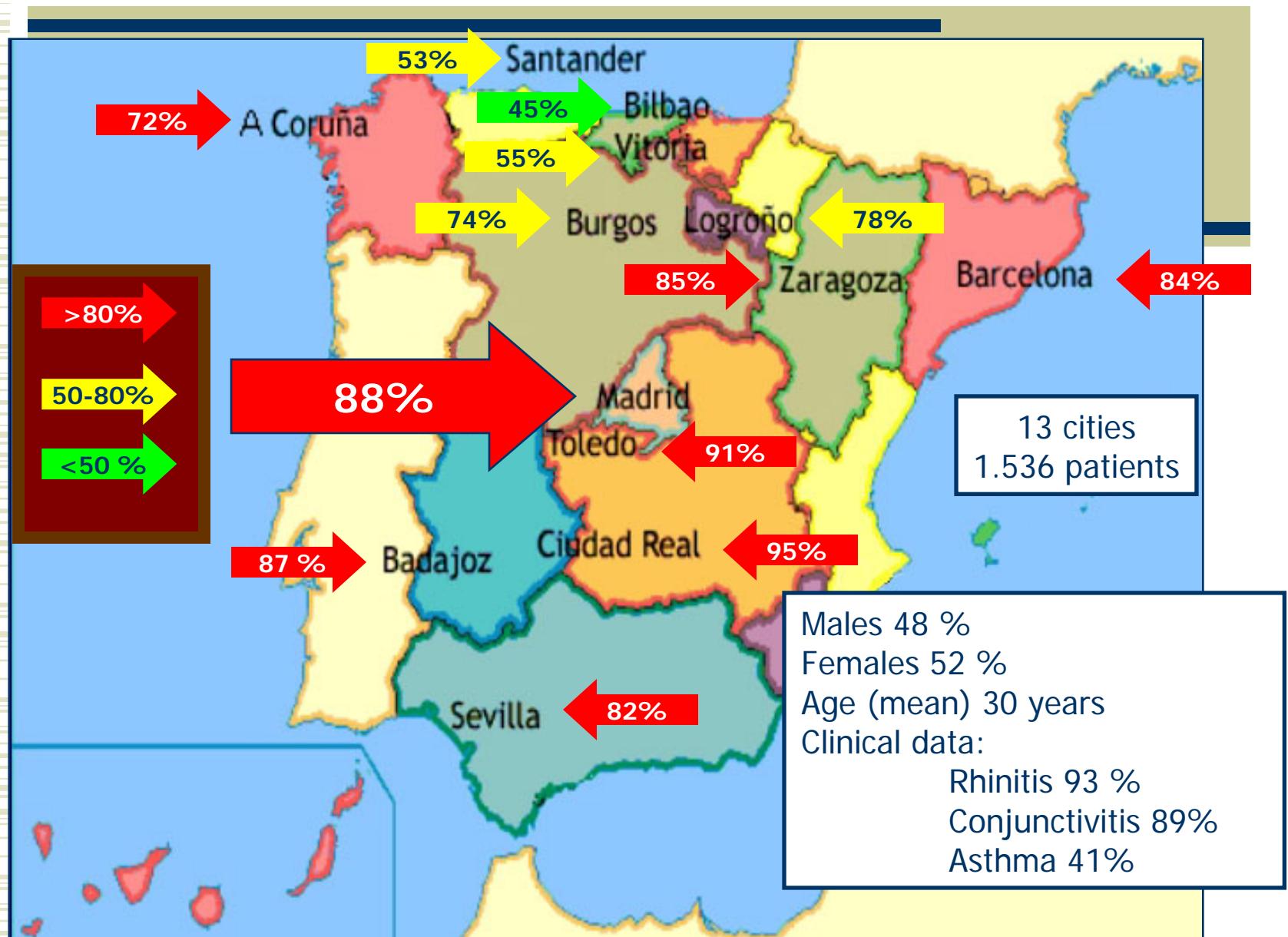
Calendario polínico de Madrid

- 18 tipos de pólenes
- Cada uno contribuye > 0,4% de los pólenes totales
- 95% de todas las observaciones
- Representa la flora anemófila de Madrid



Prevalence of pollen polysensitization

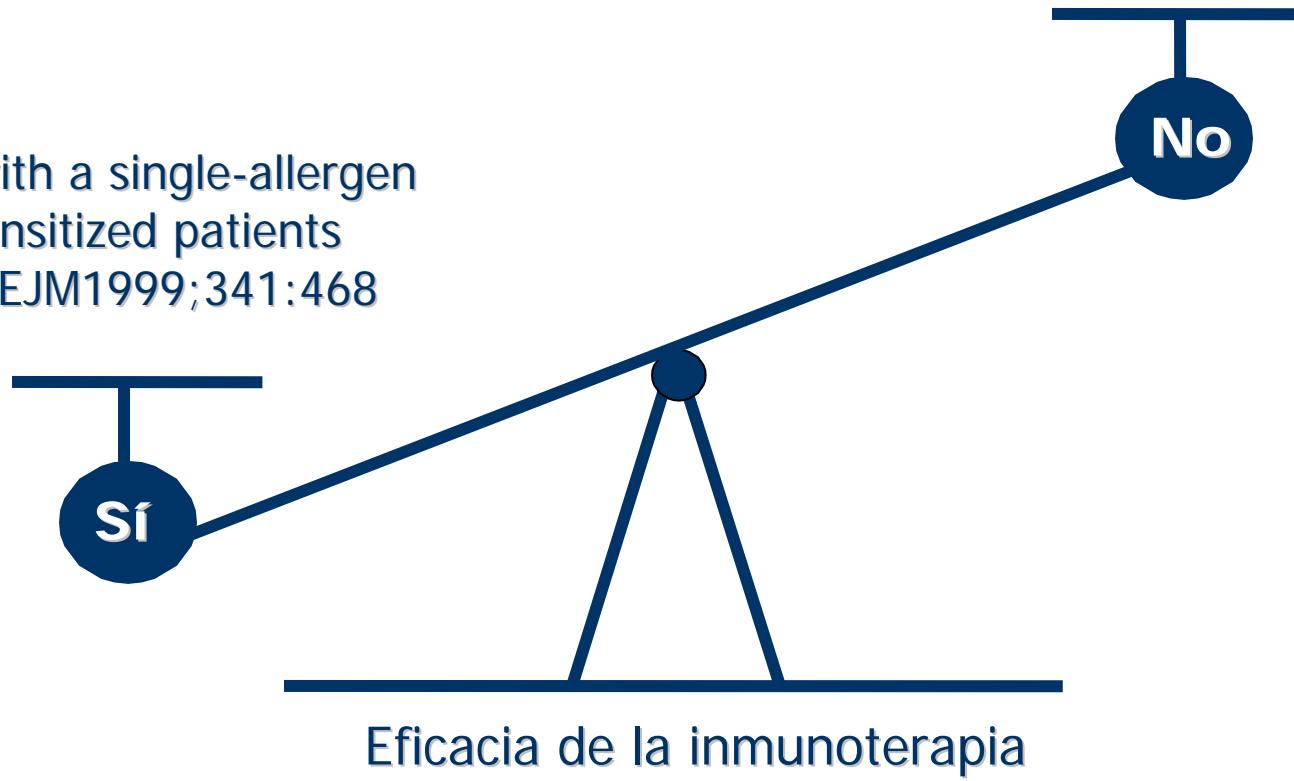
within pollinosis patients in 13 Spanish cities



Eficacia de la inmunoterapia

Extracts with a single-allergen
in monosensitized patients
Durham NEJM1999;341:468

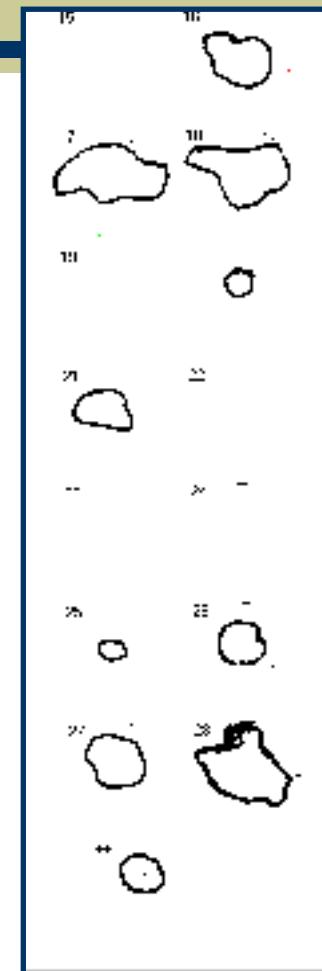
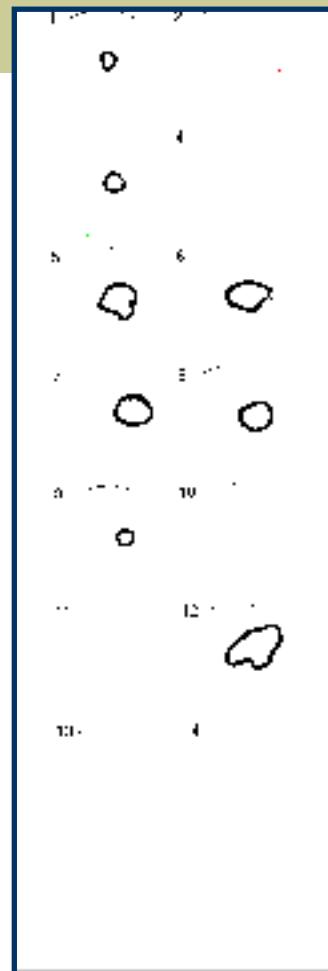
Extracts with multiple allergens in
polysensitized patients
Adkinson NEJM1997;336:324



Ejemplo de un paciente polínico de Madrid

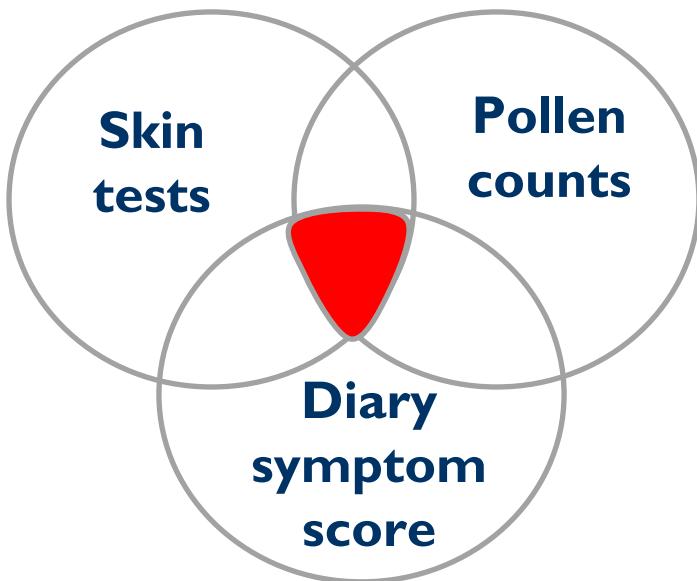
Pruebas cutáneas

¿Qué puedo hacer?



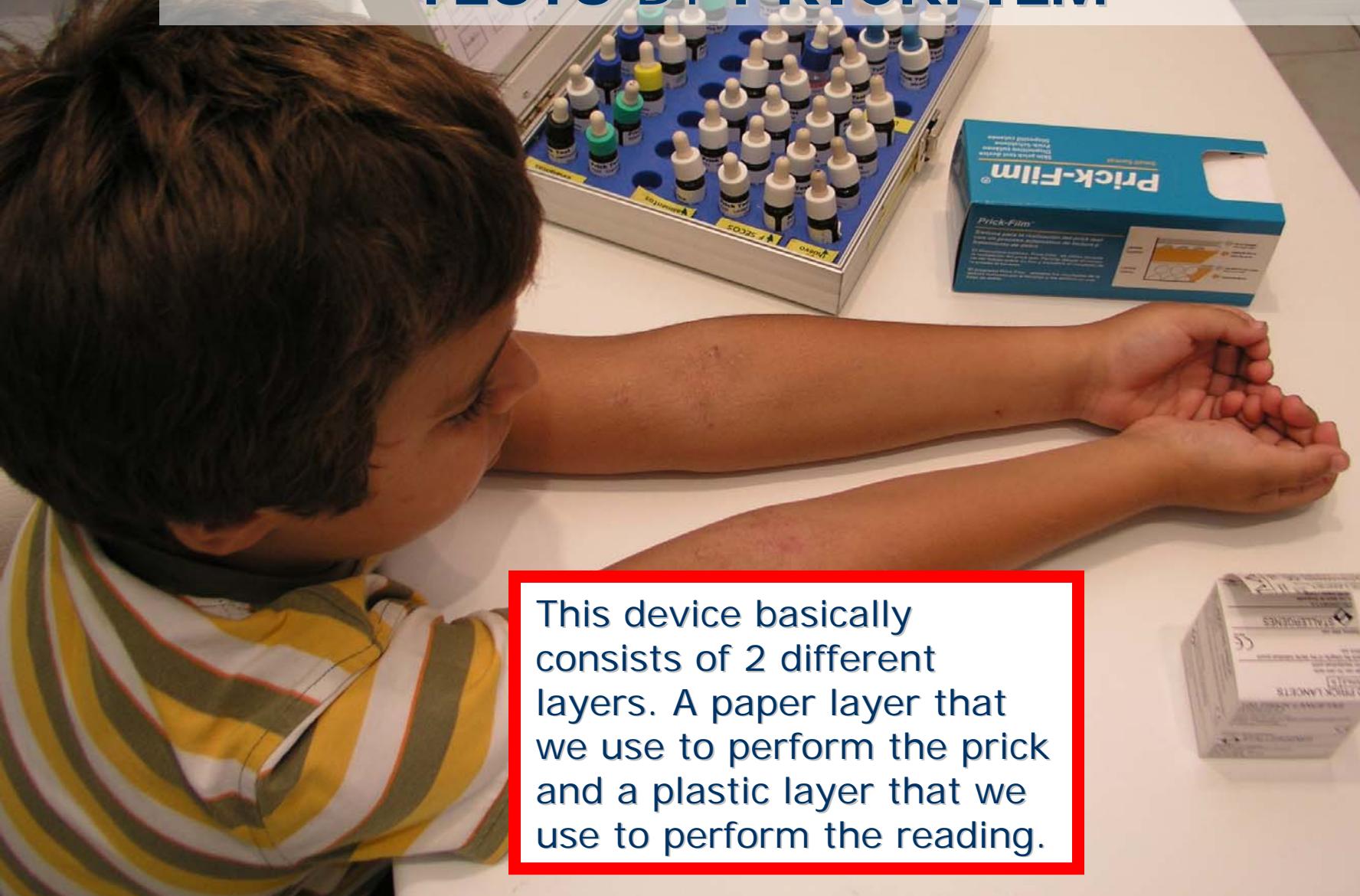
AlerCon®: Conceptual Idea

Tools for assessing immunotherapy:



Alercon, a programme which automatically unifies
diary symptom score
pollen counts
and skin test
in order to try to improve
the efficiency of
immunotherapy in
polysensitised pollinosis
patients

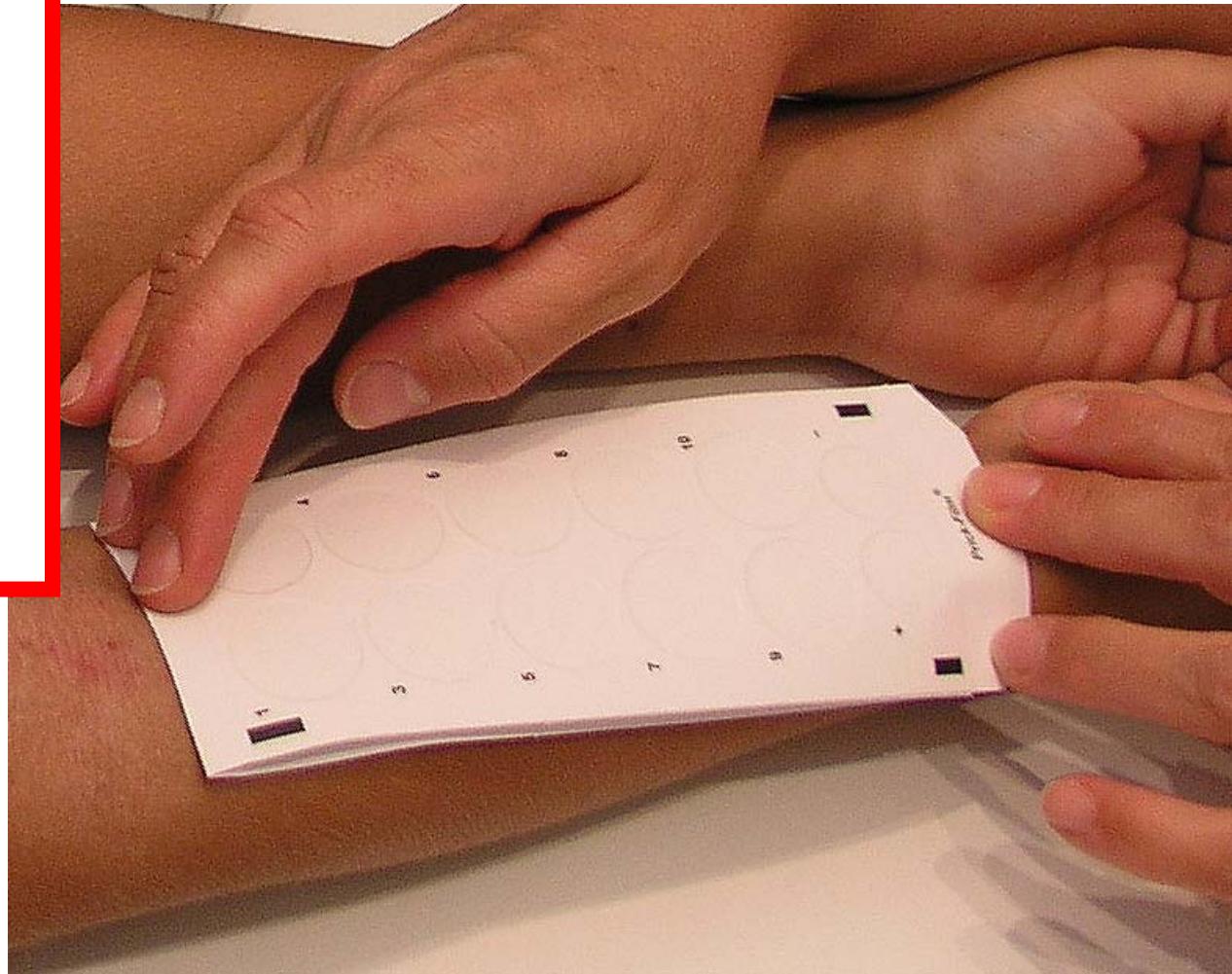
AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM



This device basically consists of 2 different layers. A paper layer that we use to perform the prick and a plastic layer that we use to perform the reading.

AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM

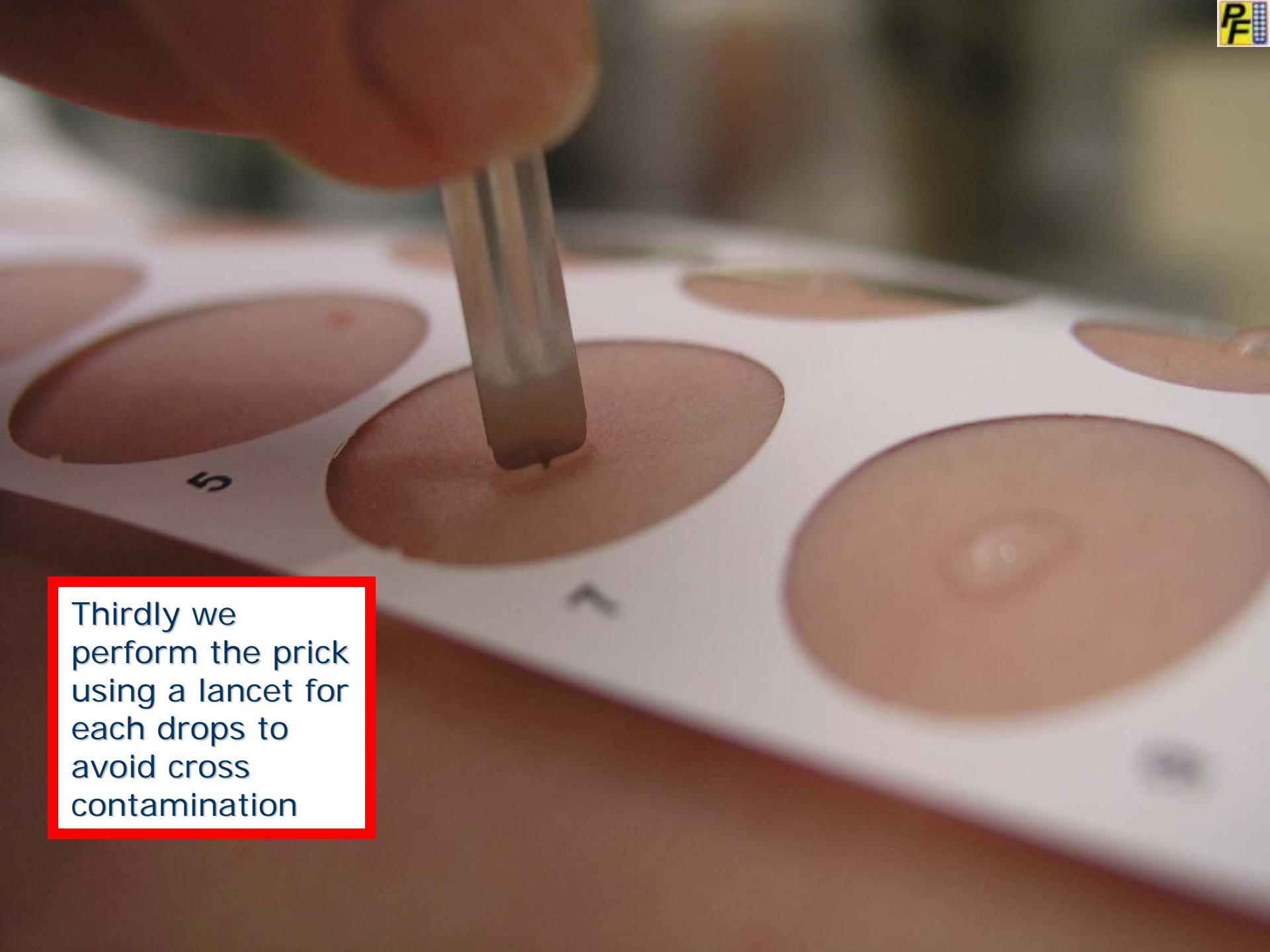
Firstly we stick the paper layer on the forearm thanks to a medical adhesive which is present in the corners.



AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM

Secondly,
we put the
different
drops of
allergen
extracts and
controls, in
the small
holes





Thirdly we perform the prick using a lancet for each drops to avoid cross contamination

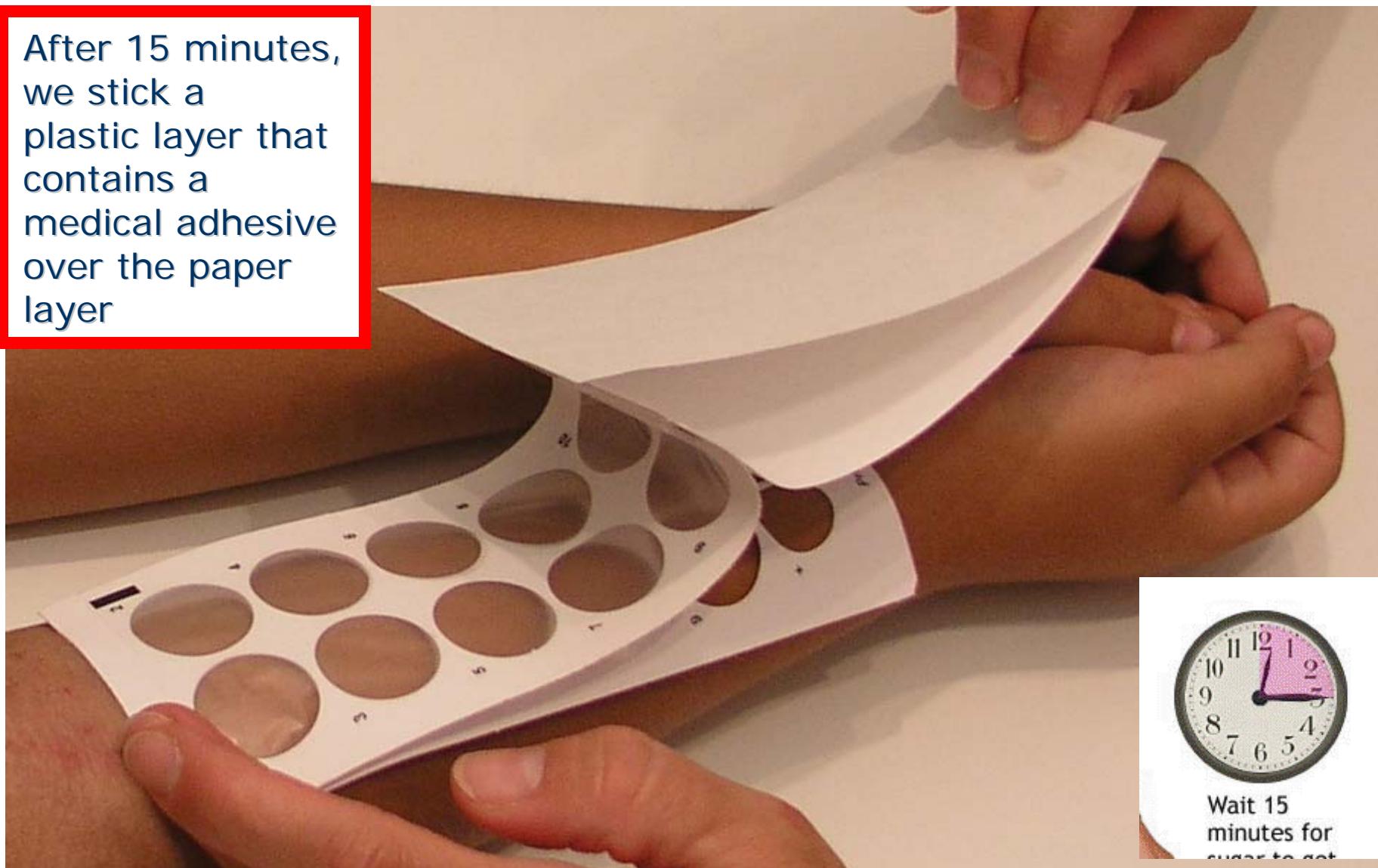
AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM



Fourthly we remove the excess of extract with a drying paper

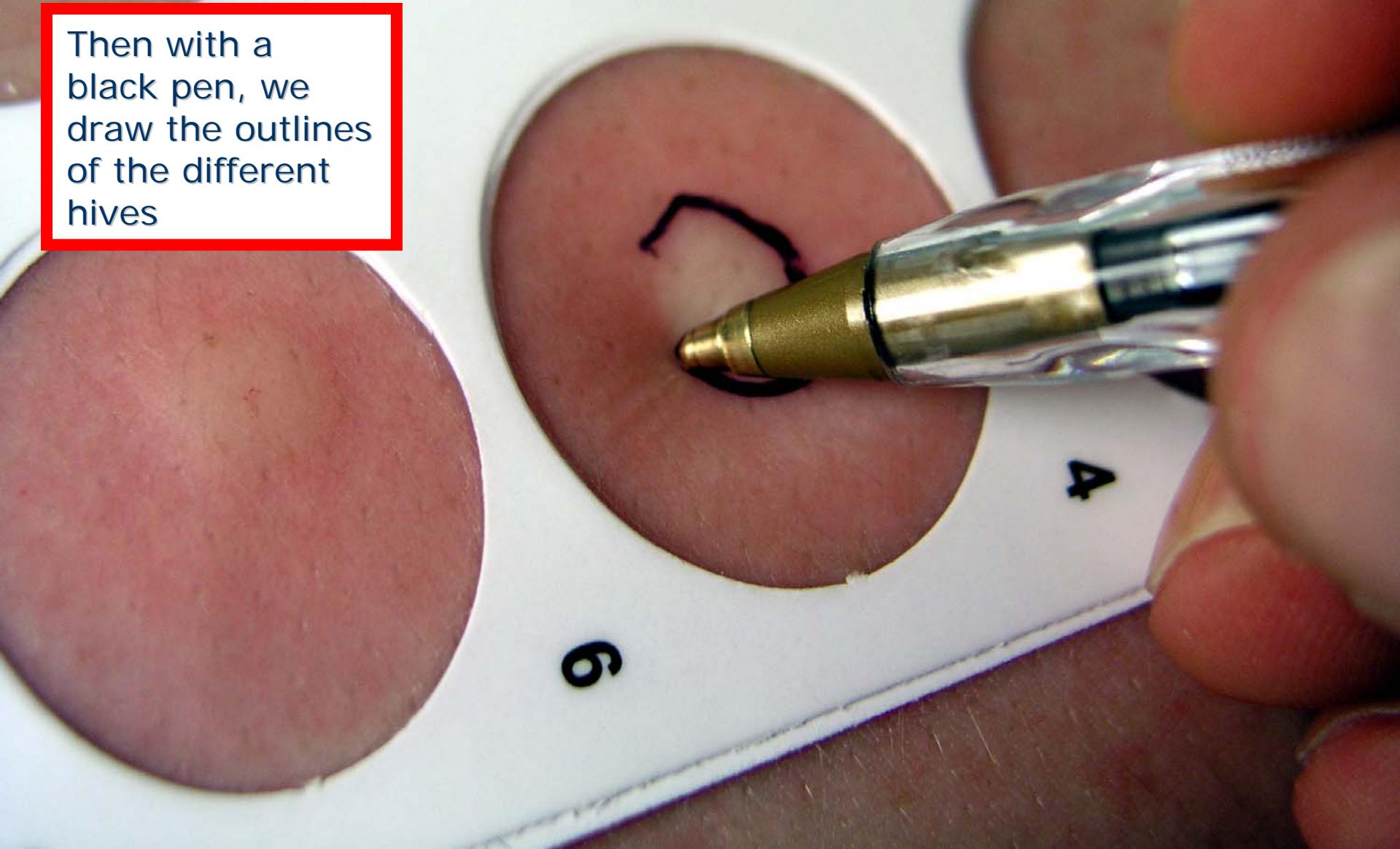
AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM

After 15 minutes,
we stick a
plastic layer that
contains a
medical adhesive
over the paper
layer



AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM

Then with a black pen, we draw the outlines of the different hives



AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM

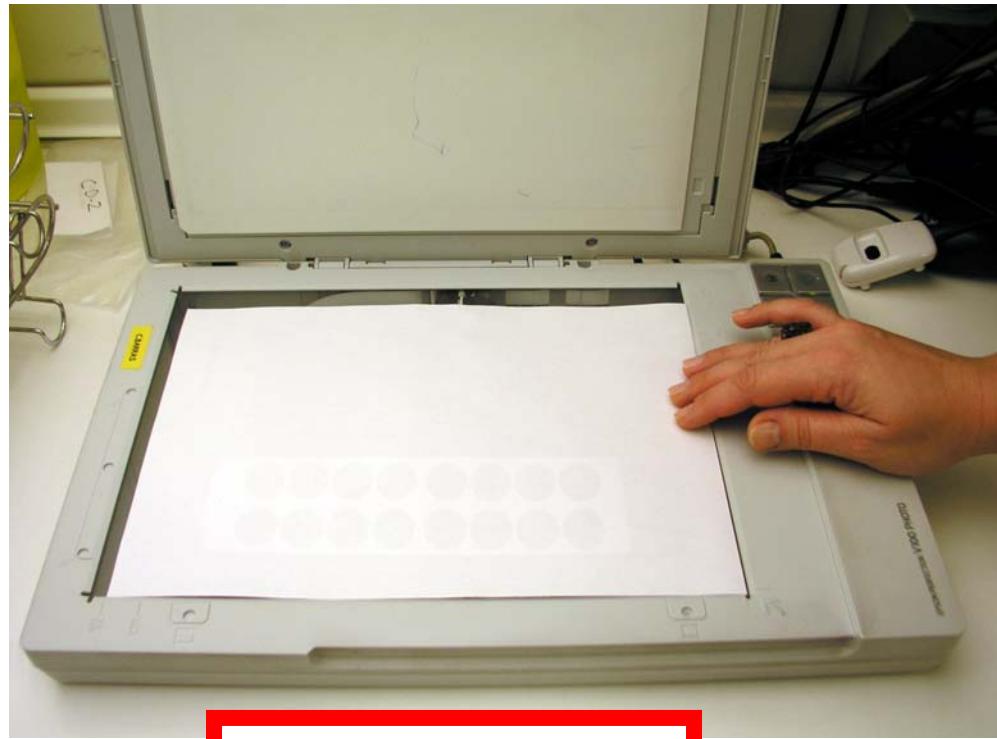
We remove the plastic layer from the forearm



AUTOMATIZATION OF SKIN PRICK TESTS BY PRICKFILM



we stick the plastic layer on an page that contain a bar code indicating the type of battery



we scan the page and in this way we obtain reading results immediately

in the first column, you can observe the different allergen extracts that we tested and the controls.

In the second column you can see the exact area of the hives expressed in mm²

Additionally, the software program, following the recommendation of the European Academy of Allergy, calculates the results in a graduation from 0 to 4+

ERGEBNIS ZENTRUM



Ergebnisse Scannen

Id Allergen-Set

Standar20

	Allergen	Area	Grade
A1	Hafer, Saat-	25	3+
A2	Mais	0	-
A3	Roggen	46	4+
A4	Hafer, Gold-	0	-
A5	D. pteronyssinus	0	-
A6	Acarus siro	33	4+
A7	Tyrophagus putrescentiae	0	-
A8	Enterfedern	0	-
A9	Gänsefedern	40	4+
A10	Wellensittich	0	-
A11	Hühnerfedern	0	-
A12	Schwein	40	4+
B1	Schaf	41	4+
B2	Rind	14	2+
B3	Pferd	25	3+
B4	Hamster	7	-

	Allergen	Area	Grade
B5	Meerschweinchen	0	-
B6	Kaninchen	31	4+
B7	Hund	33	4+
B8	Katze	40	4+
+ Histamin		18	
- Kontrolle Negativ		5	

- Allergen area is subtracted from saline = AA
- Histamine area is subtracted from saline = HA
- Compare AA with HA according to the following graduation
 - = negative
 - 1+ = 25 % ofl HA
 - 2+ = 50 % of HA
 - 3+ = 100 % of HA
 - 4+ = 200 % of HA
- 1) Dreborg, ed. Skin tests used in type I Allergy testing. Position paper. Allergy, 1989;44 (Suppl 10):1-59

Hauttest

Bericht Nr: 1674568 Testnummer: 6
Patienten: Weiss, Alfred, 62, Geschlecht: M

Datum: 05/09/2006 8:10:04

Test-Methode: Prick-Test
Lanzetten-Typ: 1 mm DHS

Dermographismus: -

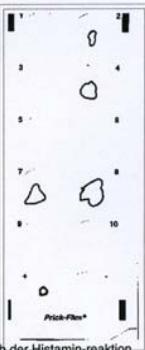
Klinik für Allergologie Dr. Klein
Pfostenbergweg, 12
76543 Riederich
Telefon: 76547898
Fax: 87580876
Email: drklein@drklein.de

Angefordert von: Dr. med. Marcus Klein

Motiv: Asthma

Satz: Standard-1K

Allergen	Fläche	0-4+ Konzentration
A1 Alternaria alternata	0 (0/0)	- 30 HEP
A2 Ulme	23 (4/7)	3+ 1/20 W/V
A3 Birke	0 (0/0)	- 50 HEP
A4 D. farinæ	53 (8/8)	4+ 50 HEP
A5 D. pteronyssinus	0 (0/0)	- 50 HEP
A6 Gänsefuss	0 (0/0)	- 50 HEP
A7 Beifuss	60 (10/9)	4+ 50 HEP
A8 Roggen	105 (11/13)	4+ 50 HEP
A9 Gerste	0 (0/0)	- 50 HEP
A10 Wiesenlieschgras	0 (0/0)	- 50 HEP
+ Histamine	15 (4/4)	10 mg/mL
- Saline	0 (0/0)	



A 1:2

Umfangsbereich der Quaddel in Quadratmillimeter

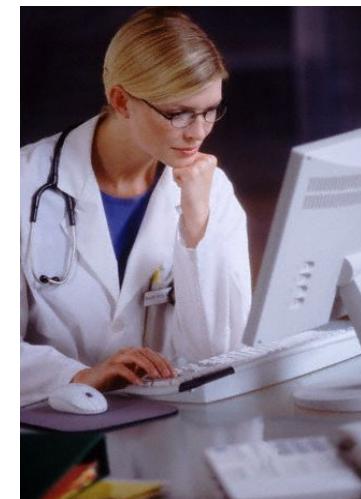
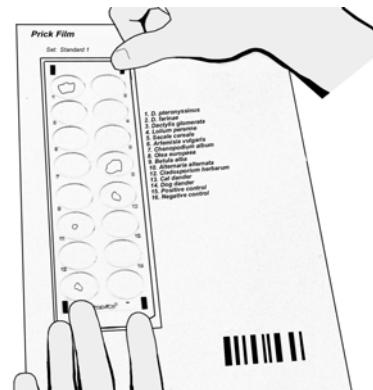
Grad ausgedrückt nach der spezifischen Fläche (Allergene minus Salinisch) kalkuliert nach der Histamin-reaktion
(<25%, 1+(25 - 50%), 2+(50 - 100%), 3+(100 - 200%), 4+(>200%))

Man beurteilt als positiv die Werte > 1+

Auslegung

The program is able to generate a report of the skin prick test.

But the most important thing, is the fact that all the skin prick test results are now stored in a data base that we can use with the Alercon program to perform the correlations with the symptoms.

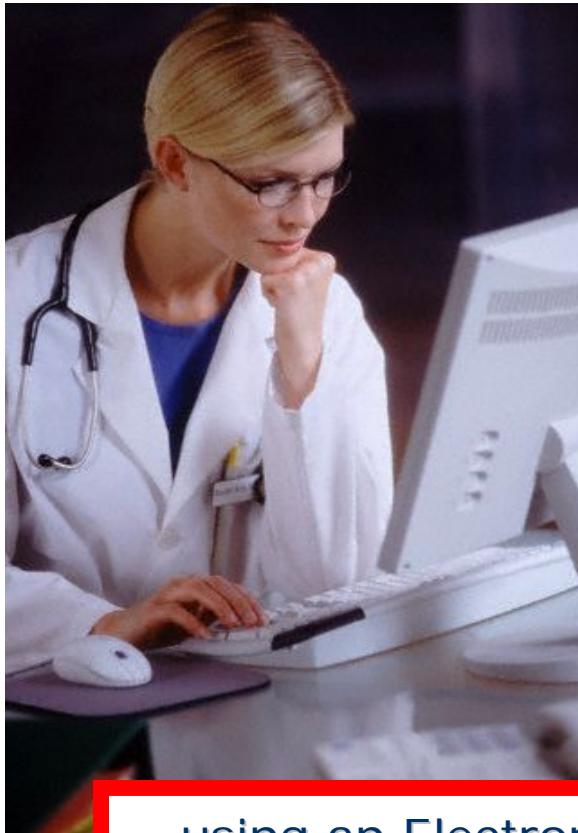






HOW CAN WE
**AUTOMATIZE THE DIARY
SYMPTOM SCORE?**

Alercon Electronic Diary Card



...using an Electronic Diary Card. This is in reality a simple program that we generate from the Alercon and is automatically sent to the patient by email. When the patient receives this email in their PC, the program is automatically installed in their computer.....

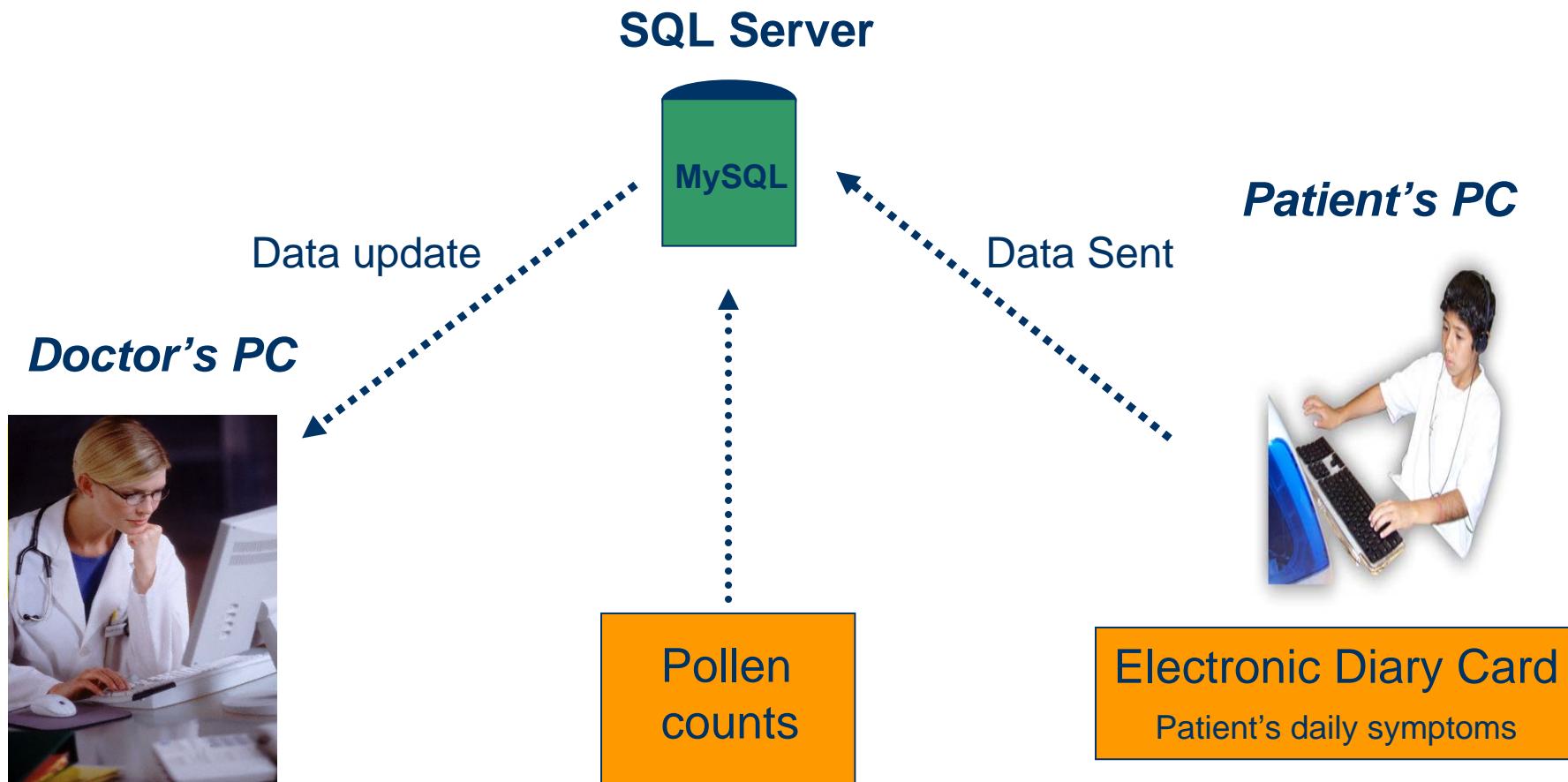
Alercon Electronic Diary Card

Composed card - Thursday, 01/03/2007

Sneezing	Cough	Ventolin (puff/day)
<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> more than 6 <input type="radio"/> 5 - 6 <input type="radio"/> 3 - 4 <input type="radio"/> 1-2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0
Runny nose	Wheezing	Flixotide mcg/day
<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 1000 <input type="radio"/> 500 <input type="radio"/> 250 <input type="radio"/> 100 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0
Nasal blockage	Shortness of breath	Prednisone mg/day
<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> more than 45 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0
Eyes itching	Aerius (Tablets/day)	
<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 2 - Tablets <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 - Tablet <input type="radio"/> 0 - Tablets	
Tears	Rhinocort (puff/day)	
<input type="radio"/> 3 - Severe <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 - Moderate <input type="radio"/> 1 - Mild <input type="radio"/> 0 - Asymptomatic	<input type="radio"/> 4 - puff <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 - puff <input type="radio"/> 0 -	

Accept Cancel

..from this moment, whenever the patient starts the computer, a calendar appears, with a notice indicating that the patient needs to fill in the electronic diary card...



..when the patient closes the electronic diary card program, all data on the electronic diary card are automatically sent to a central server. Additionally, when the doctor starts the Alercon in his PC, he automatically obtains both the patient's data and pollen counts, along with the skin prick test results from the prickfilm.



Clinical cases using Alercon

CLINICAL CASE USING ALERCON



Patient 1

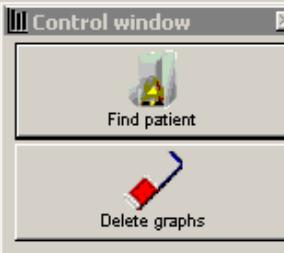
RC Symptoms:

A 22 year old man
multi-seasonal

	SPT	ISAC (ISU)	Nasal Provocation
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> nCup a 1	4+	9.13 (2)	Positive (1.852 BU/mL)
<i>Phleum pratense</i> rPhl p 1	3+	0.81 (1)	Positive (16.677BU/mL)
<i>Olea europaea</i> nOle e 1	3+	0.86 (1)	Positive(206 BU/mL)
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2+	nd	non done

Alercon





Station Madrid

From: 16/09/2007
to 07/05/2009

Selected pollens

	Pollen	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alnus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Artemisia	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carex	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Castanea	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chenopoi/Amara	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cypress/Taxace	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fraxinus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Morus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Olea	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pinus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plantago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Platanus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Poaceae	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Populus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quercus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rumex	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ulmus	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Urticaceae	

Exit

Update screen = CTRL + Left click mouse

Ventana de Gráficas:

3.00
2.63
2.25

Search

SANCHEZ ROMAN

Activate Advanced search
 Activate search in PrickScan

Order by:
numhist
nombre
apellidos
telefono

numhist	nombre	apellidos	localidad	protocolo
25649	RAFAEL	ABESCAT		Rhinodouche S
46597	M ^a ISABEL	ALBO SANTEIRO	MADRID	
52220	JORGE	ALCALA PASAMONTES		
49789	ENRIQUE	ALMANSA ALBARRAN		
53649	JORGE	ALONSO RODRIGUEZ	MADRID	
57232	FERNANDO	ALVAREZ TORRES		
49587	JOSE LUIS	ANDRES MIGUELEZ		
51786	ALBERTO	ANTEQUERA GARCIA	MADRID	Interesante
49109	CARLOS	ARAUJO PALOP		Datos
28258	EVA	ARDOY OCAÑA	MADRID	
25795	MARINA	ARIAS RESCO		Rhinodouche S
49790	ANTONIO	ARRIBAS GARCIA		Interesante
50327	ANGEL	ARROYO BERGERA		
59004	M ANGELES	ARROYO DE DOMPABLO		
58549	MARIA ROSA	ARROYO GOMEZ		
58935	JUAN JOSE	AYUSO VALDES		
51732	IRENE	AYUSO VENTURA		
47081	JOSE LUIS	BAEZA CALLEJA		
58378	JORGE	BARBA BENITO		
42450	SARA	BARBERO ALVAREZ		
58736	ANTONIA	BARRAGAN BERNABE		

Symptoms

Export to Excel

Date

New

Edit

Test

Print

to send

Accept

Cancel

Control window

 Find patient

 Delete graphs

Station: Madrid

From: 16/09/2007

To: 07/05/2009

Selected pollens

Pollen
<input type="checkbox"/> Alnus
<input type="checkbox"/> Artemisia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carex
<input type="checkbox"/> Castanea
<input type="checkbox"/> Chenopo/Amar.
<input type="checkbox"/> Cypress/Taxace
<input type="checkbox"/> Fraxinus
<input type="checkbox"/> Morus
<input type="checkbox"/> Olea
<input type="checkbox"/> Pinus
<input type="checkbox"/> Plantago
<input type="checkbox"/> Platanus
<input type="checkbox"/> Poaceae
<input type="checkbox"/> Populus
<input type="checkbox"/> Quercus
<input type="checkbox"/> Rumex
<input type="checkbox"/> Ulmus
<input type="checkbox"/> Urticaceae

16/9 13/5

Symptoms

Export to Excel Actualizar

Date thres.

Exit

Ventana de Gráficas:

Symptoms selection

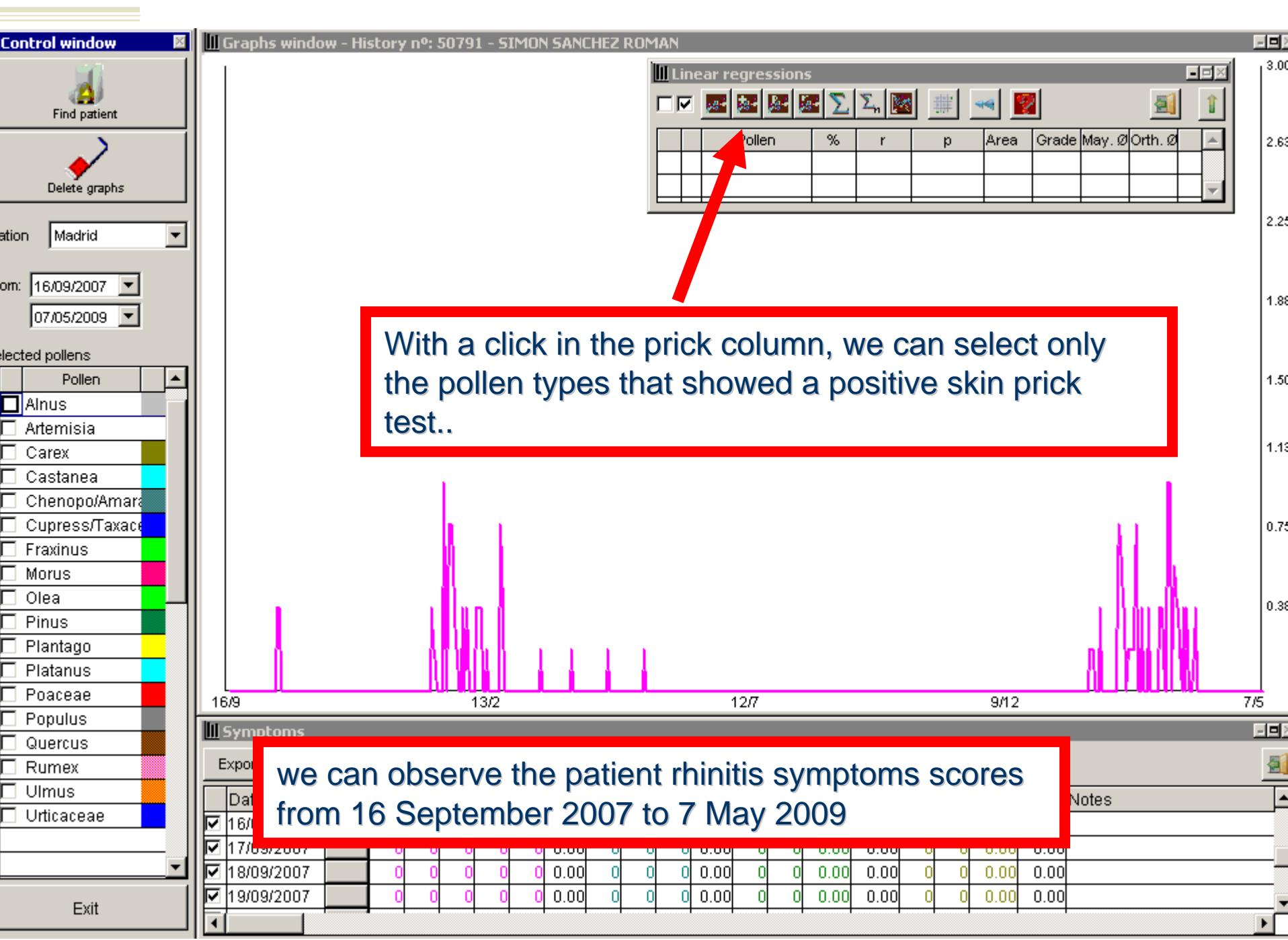
Patient:
SIMON SANCHEZ ROMAN

	Has had symptoms since ...	Protocol	Symptoms
	el 16/09/2007 al 07/05/2009	Interesante	

16/9 13/5

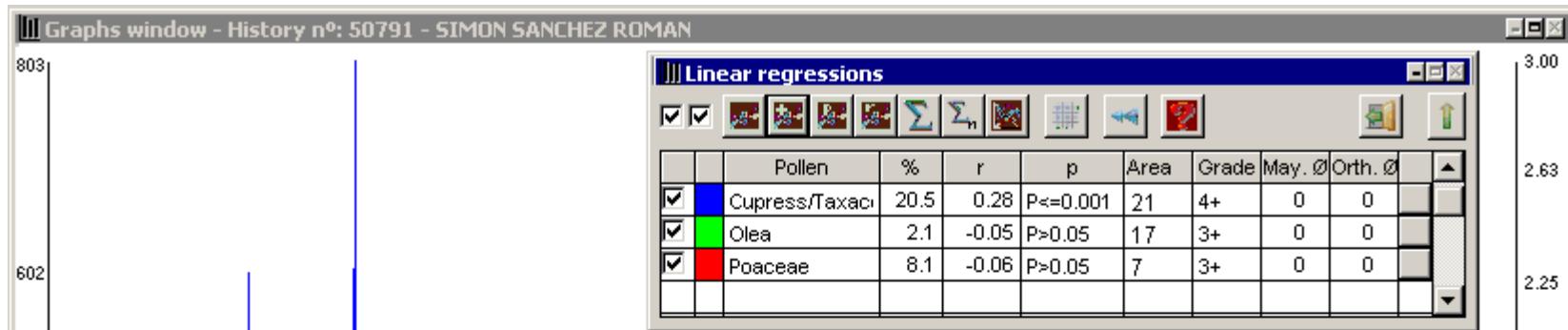
Symptoms

Accept Cancel





Clinical case using Alercon (1)



..there were only 3 different types of pollen, *Cupressus Olea*, and grasses

In the second column, we observe the atmospheric porcentual contribution of each pollen type in total pollen, during this period.

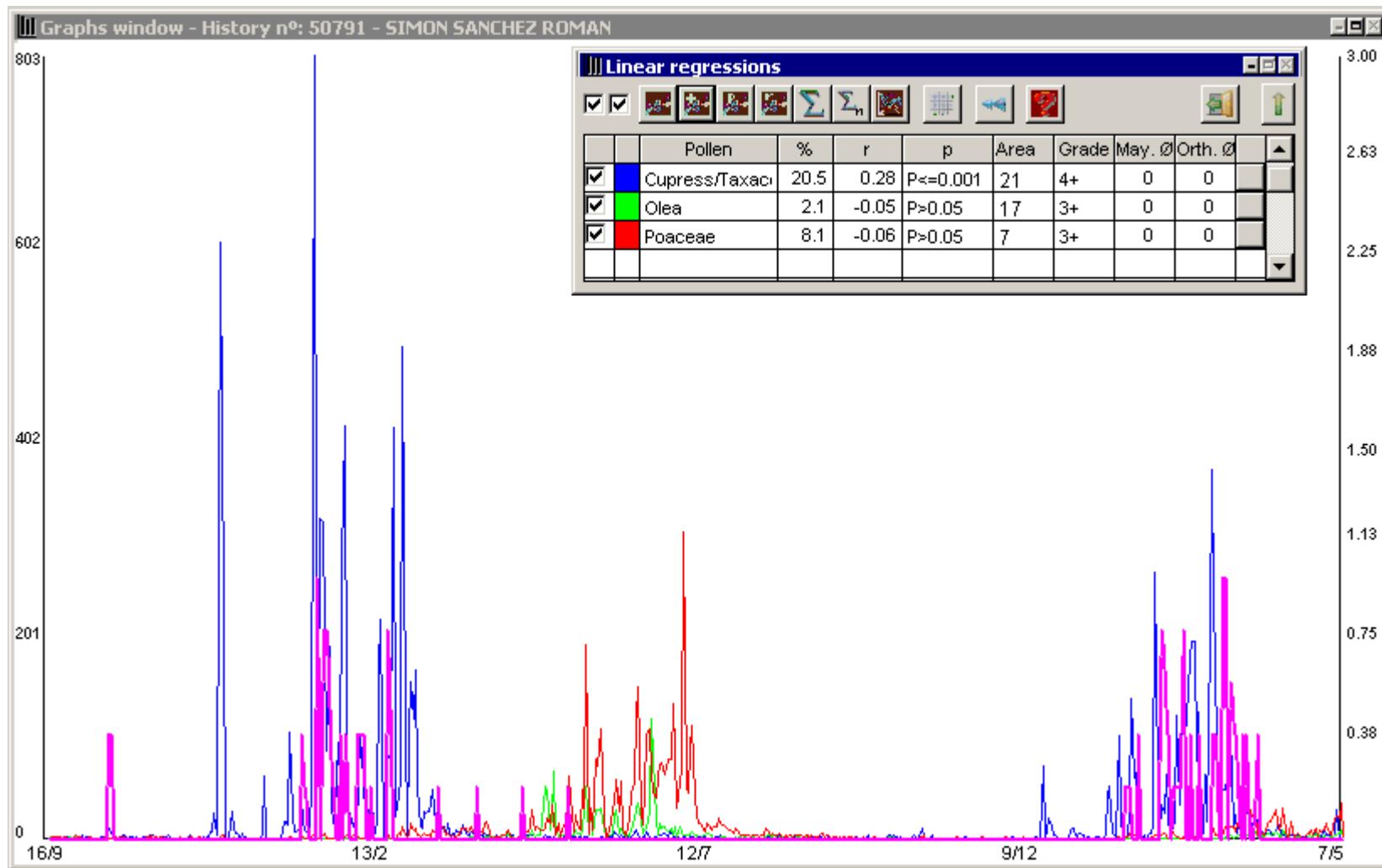
In the third and fourth column, we can see the correlation coefficient between symptoms and each type of pollen and the significant.

Finally, in the last columns we have the results of the skin prick tests



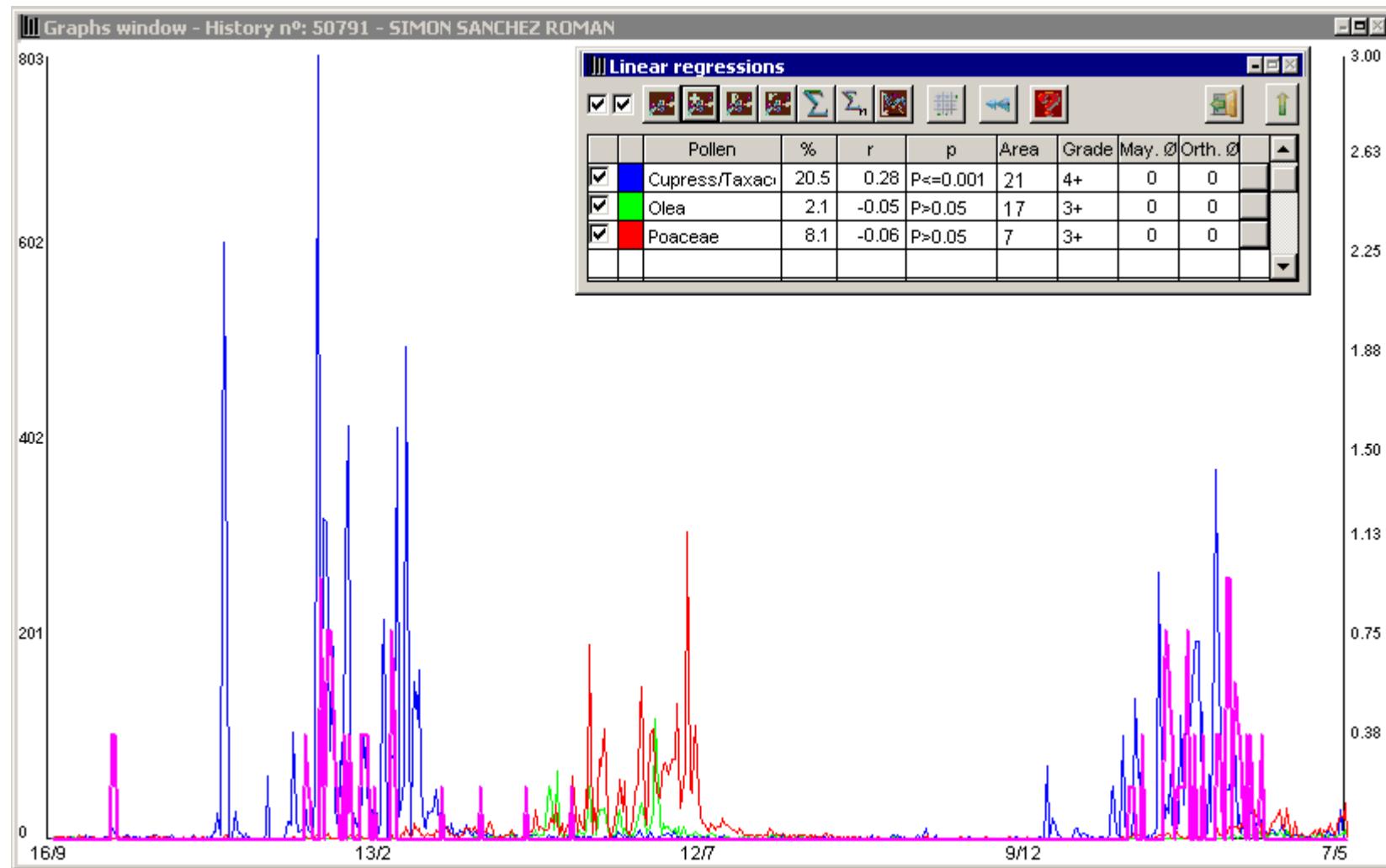
AlerCon 2.0

Clinical case using Alercon (1)





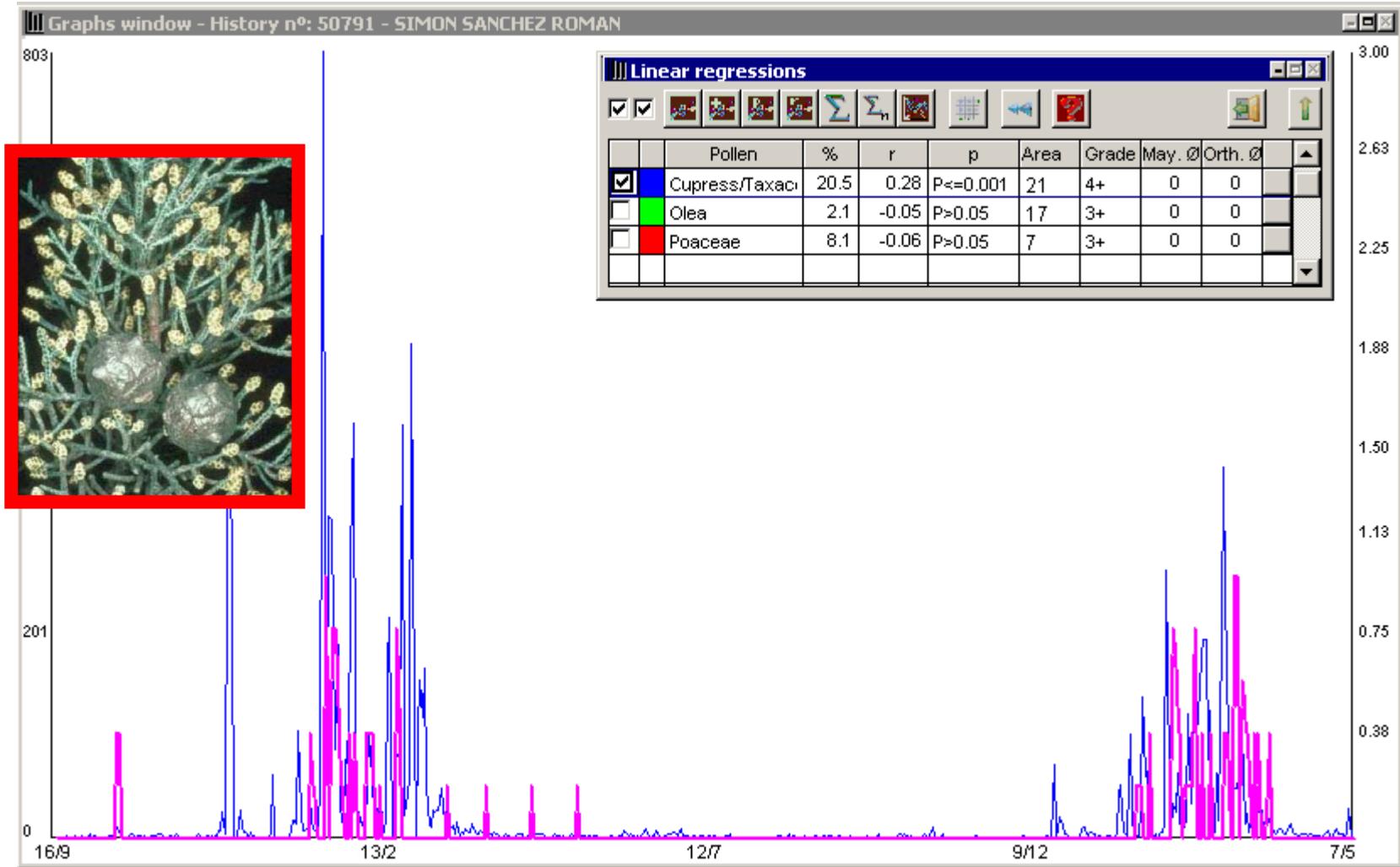
Clinical case using Alercon (1)



You can see that the Symptoms only showed a significant correlation with *Cupressus* but not with *Olea* and grasses counts in spite of the positivity in the skin prick tests



Clinical case using Alercon (1)



In this polysensitised patient, *Cupressus* is his dominant pollen, and we think he is a good candidate to try an immunotherapy only with this pollen.

And we could obtain this knowledge in a very easy way, thanks to Alercon.

CLINICAL CASE USING ALERCON



Patient 2
RC Symptoms:

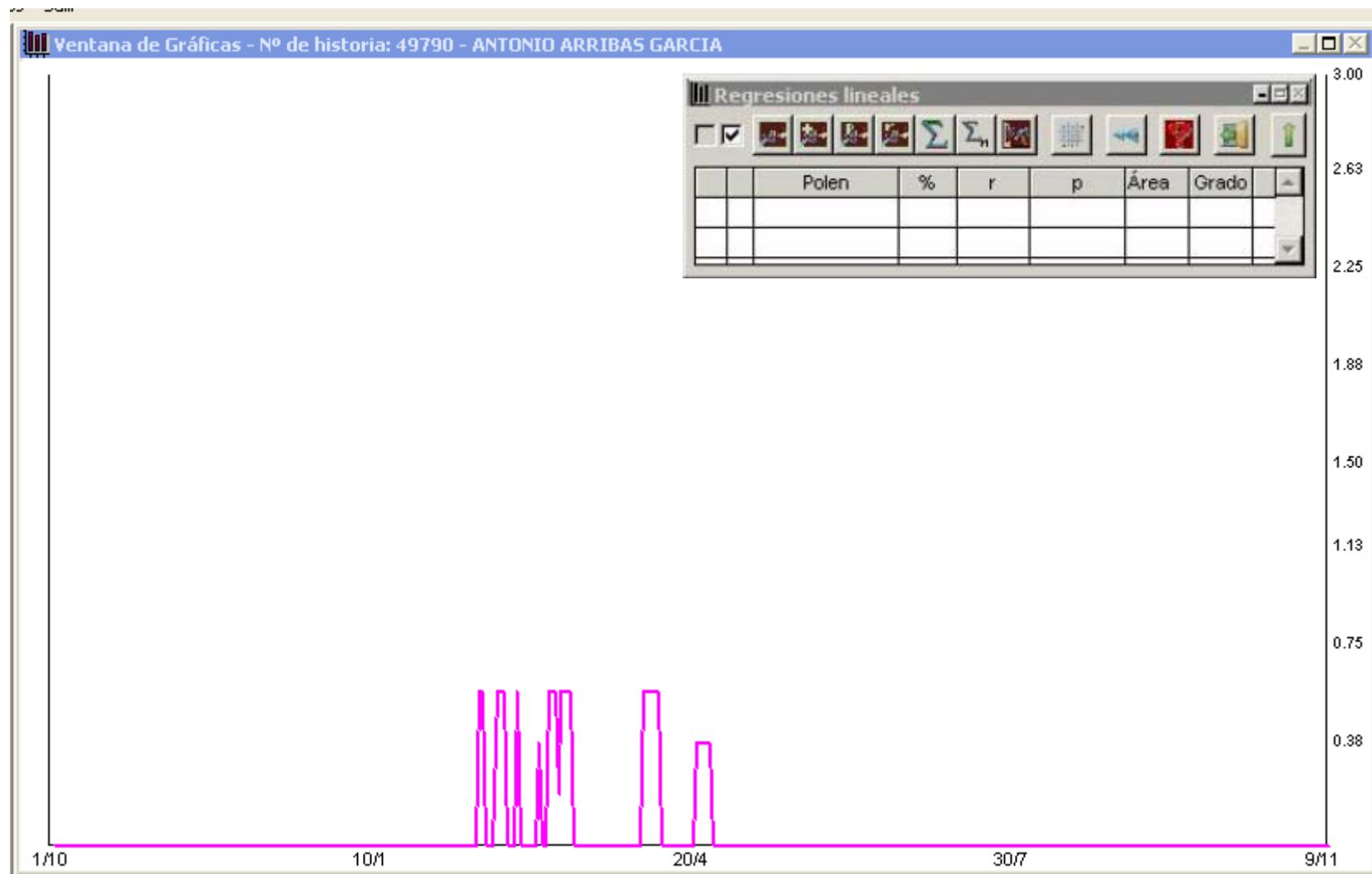
A 44 year old man
seasonal

	SPT	ISAC (ISU)
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> nCup a 1	1+	< 0.3 (-)
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> nPla a 1	3+	< 0.3 (-)
<i>Phleum pratense</i> rPhl p 1	2+	5.8 (2)
<i>Olea europaea</i> nOle e 1	3+	< 0.3 (-)



AlerCon 2.0

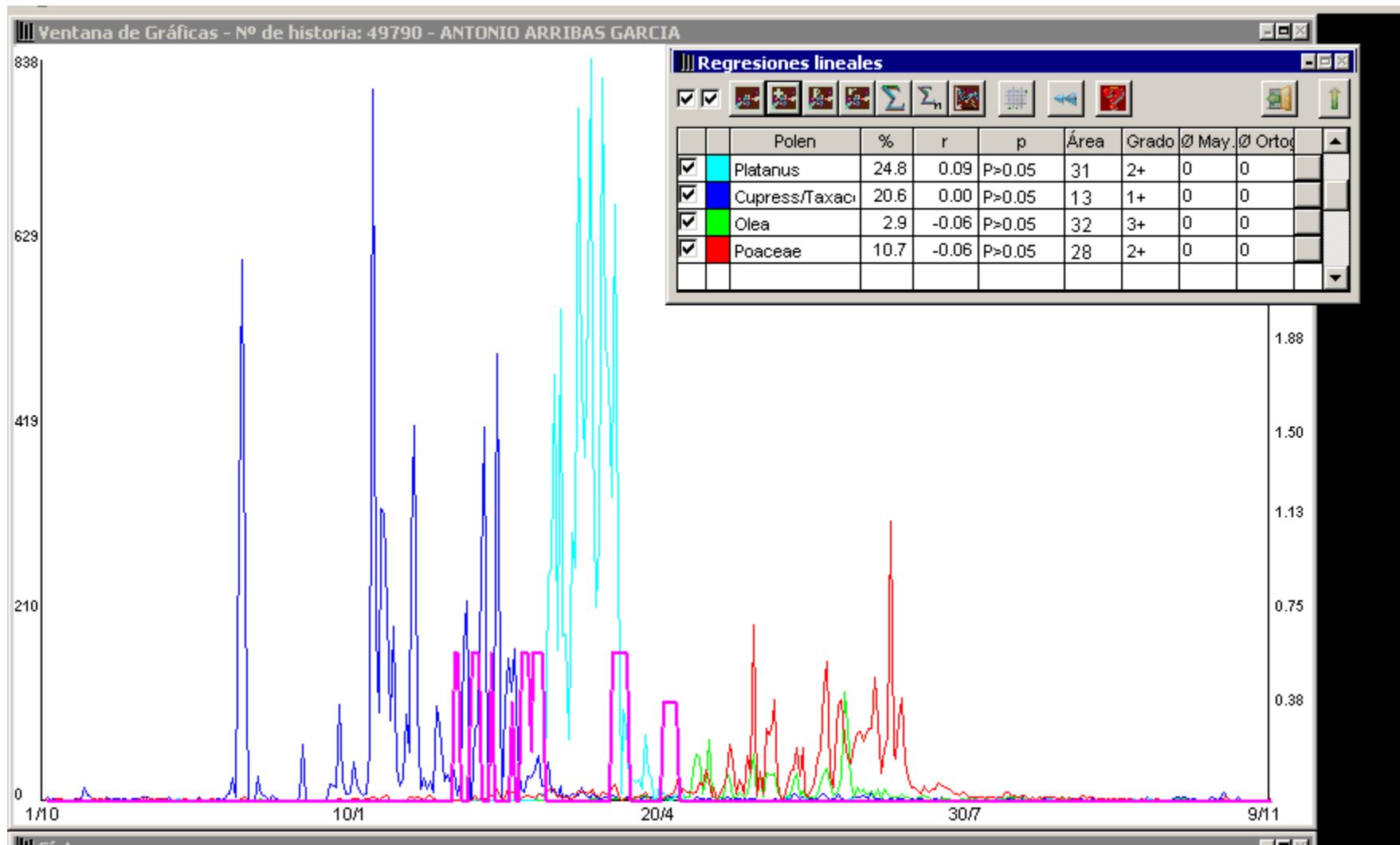
Clinical case using Alercon (2)





AlerCon 2.0

Clinical case using Alercon (2)





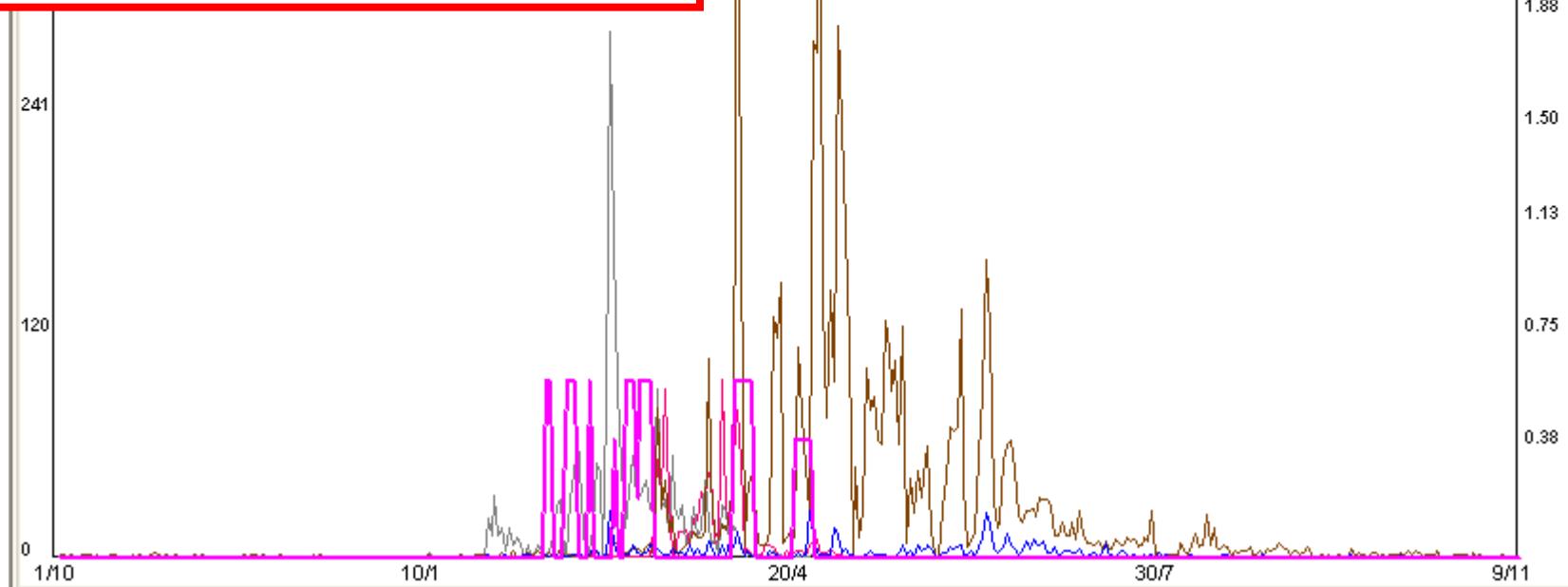
AlerCon 2.0

Clinical case using Alercon (2)

	SPT
<i>Populus alba</i>	3+
<i>Morus alba</i>	-
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	-
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	-
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	-

AS GARCIA

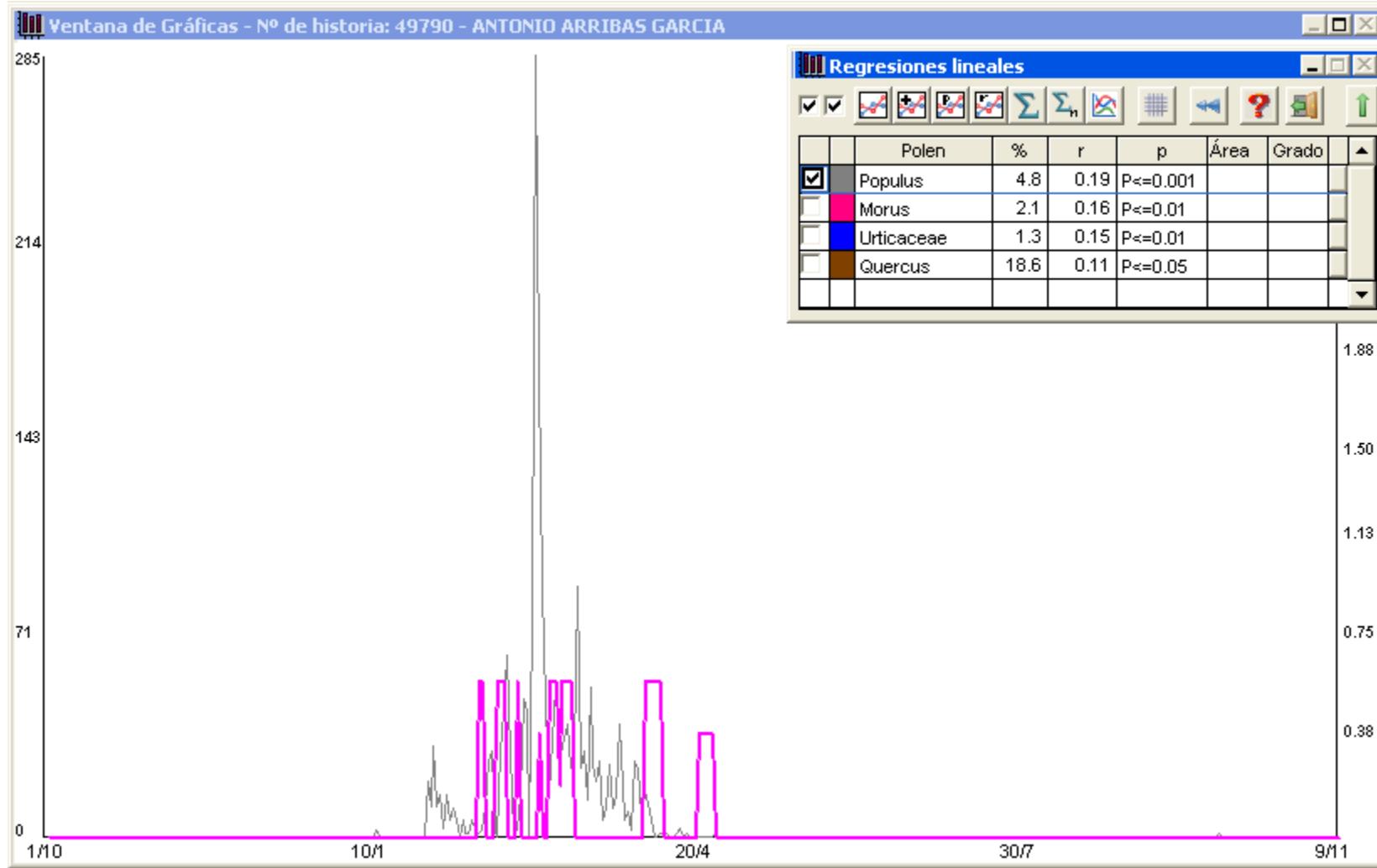
Regresiones lineales							
	Polen	%	r	p	Área	Grado	▲
✓	Populus	4.8	0.19	P<=0.001			
✓	Morus	2.1	0.16	P<=0.01			
✓	Urticaceae	1.3	0.15	P<=0.01			
✓	Quercus	18.6	0.11	P<=0.05			





AlerCon 2.0

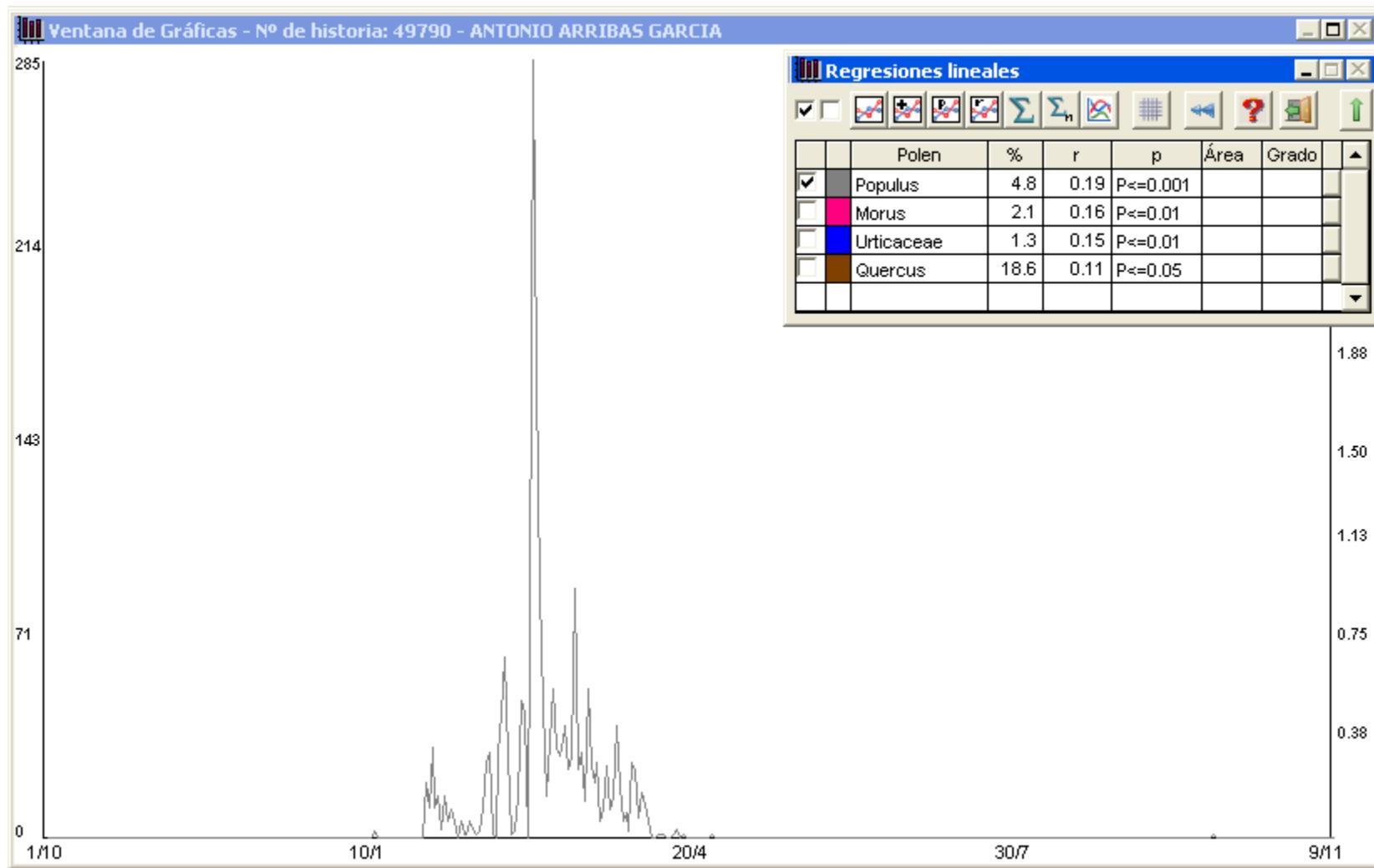
Clinical case using Alercon (2)





AlerCon 2.0

Clinical case using Alercon (2)



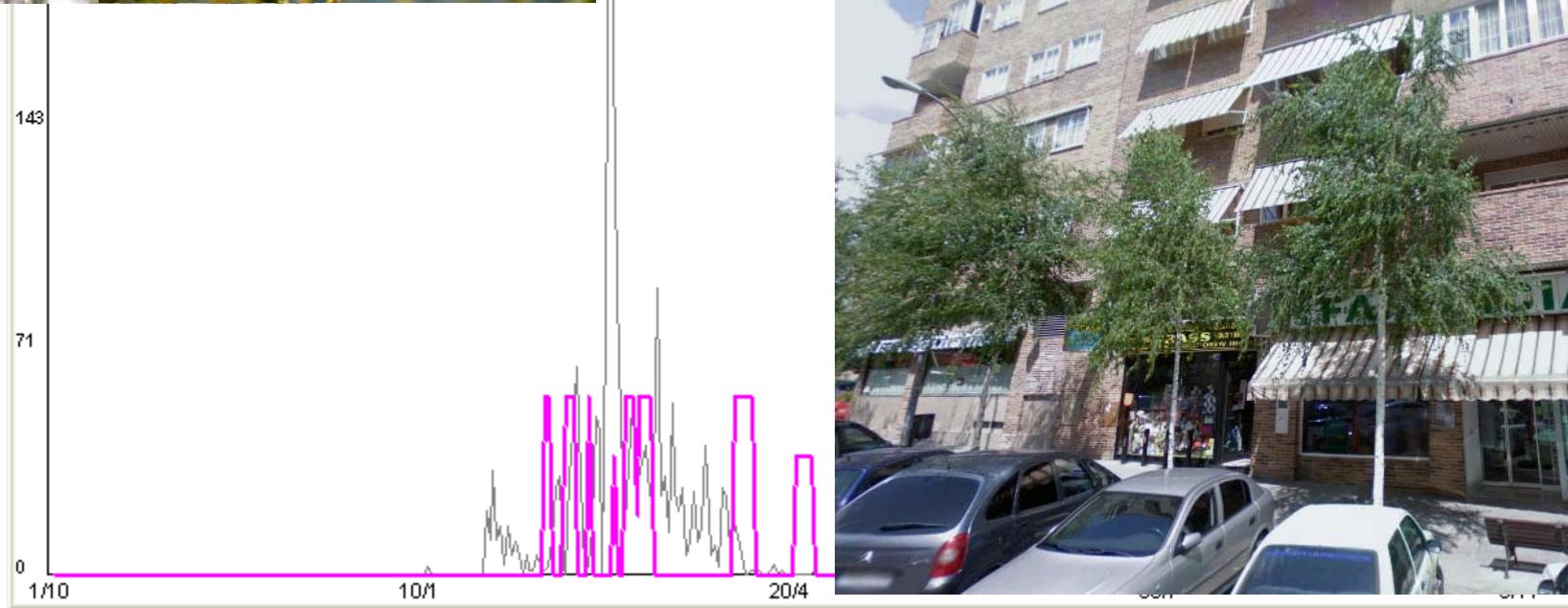
Clinical case using Alercon (2)

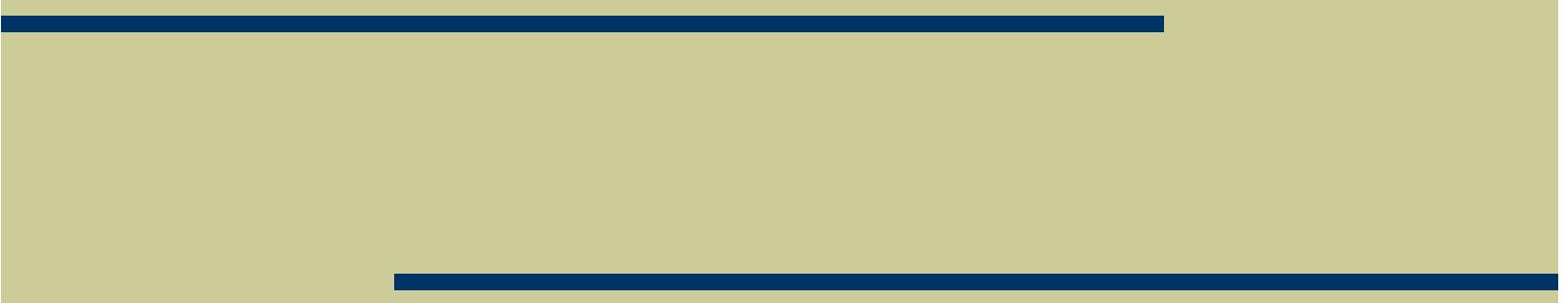


ALERO ARIBAS GARCIA

Regresiones lineales

	Polen	%	r	p	Área	Grado	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Populus	4.8	0.19	P<=0.001			
	Morus	2.1	0.16	P<=0.01			
	Urticaceae	1.3	0.15	P<=0.01			
	Quercus	18.6	0.11	P<=0.05			





**Gracias por su
atención**