

RESULTS OF IMMUNOTHERAPY WITH A POLYMERISED EXTRACT ASSOCIATED WITH MICROCRYSTALLINE TYROSINE, IN PATIENTS WITH ALLERGIC ASTHMA CAUSED BY THE HOUSE DUST MITE *DERMATOPHAGOIDES*

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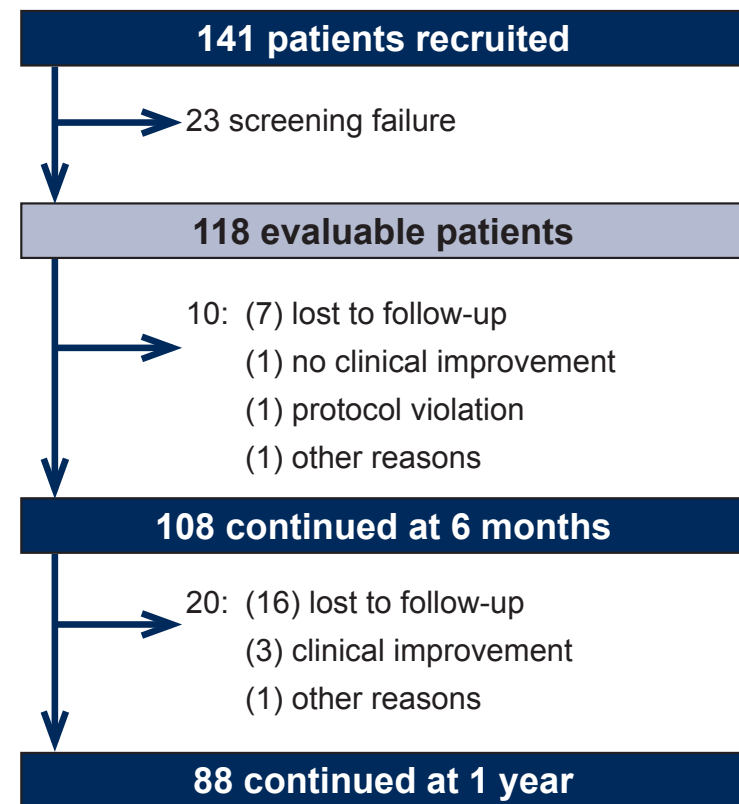
INTRODUCTION

A house dust mite extract modified with glutaraldehyde and associated with microcrystalline tyrosine (MCT) has previously exhibited tolerance and effectiveness in patients with allergic rhinitis caused by *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus*. The objective of this sub-analysis was to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment in a subgroup of patients with bronchial asthma.

METHOD

This trial was a prospective, observational and multi-centre study, carried out in adult patients with allergic rhinitis, with or without asthma, caused by *Dermatophagoides*, who received immunotherapy with an MCT-adjuvanted polymerised extract (*D. pteronyssinus* [DP] 100%), for 1 year.

In the group with bronchial asthma (55/118 [46.6%] patients) the following variables were analysed at baseline, and 6 months and 1-year post-treatment: % of days with symptoms, % of days with medication, GEMA classification and quality of life (AQLQ).



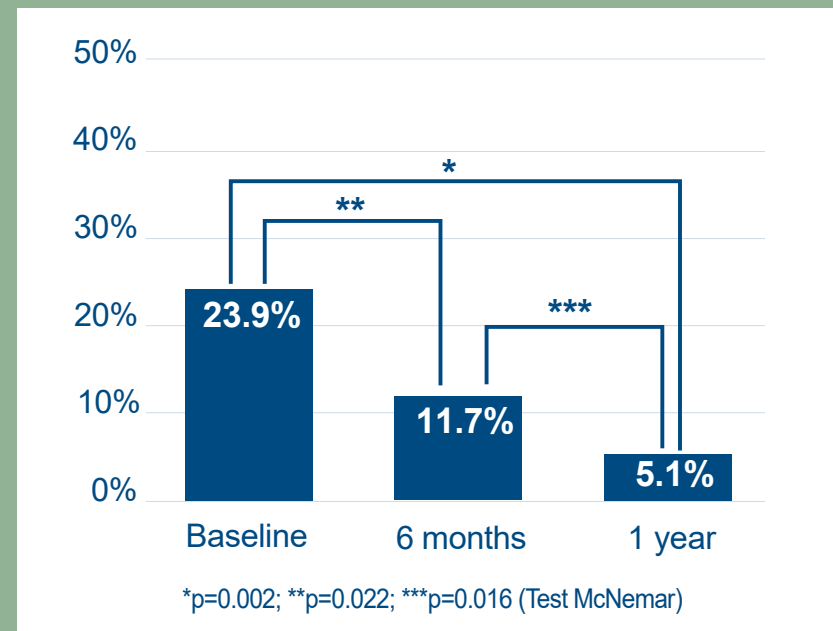
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RESULTS

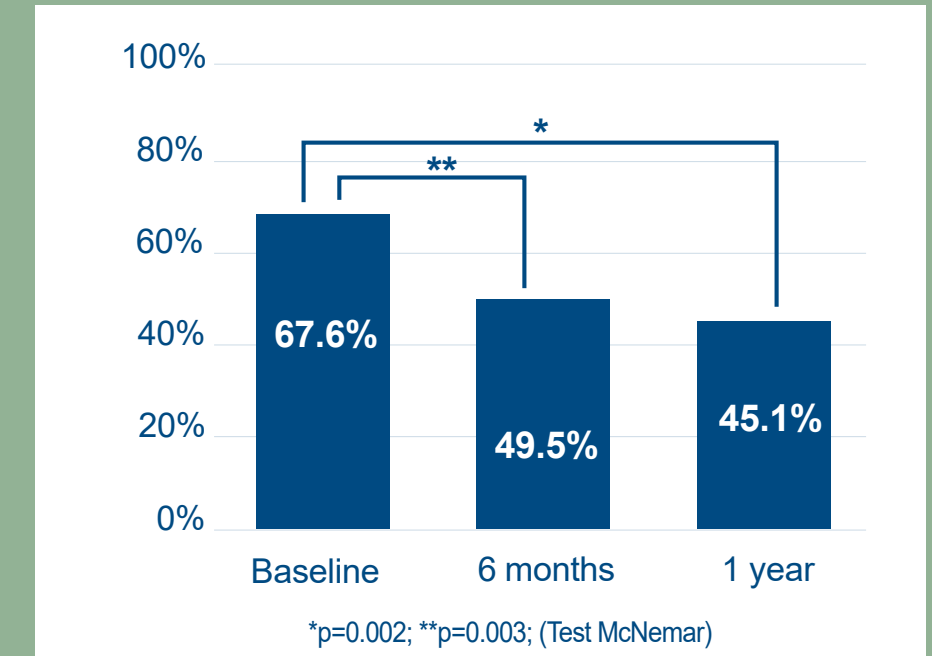
Fifty-five (46.6%) patients (63.6% female; mean age: 33.2) had bronchial asthma (average disease duration 14.1 years).

Mean Percentage of Days with Asthma Symptoms



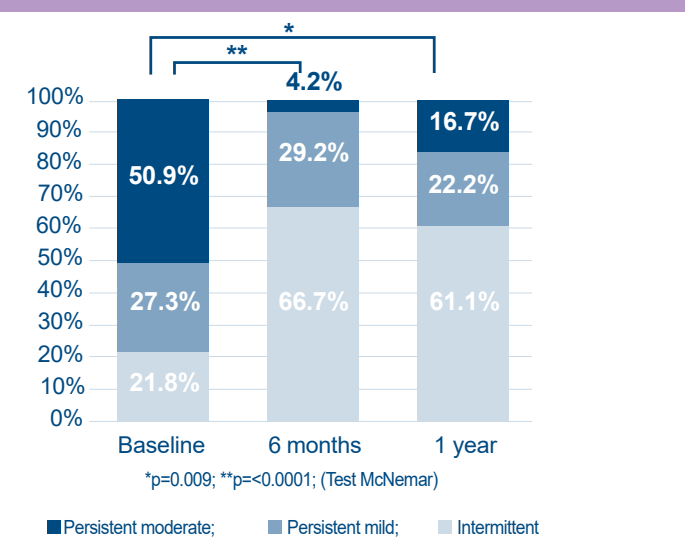
A significant reduction in the % of days with symptoms was observed

Mean Percentage of Days with Asthma Medication



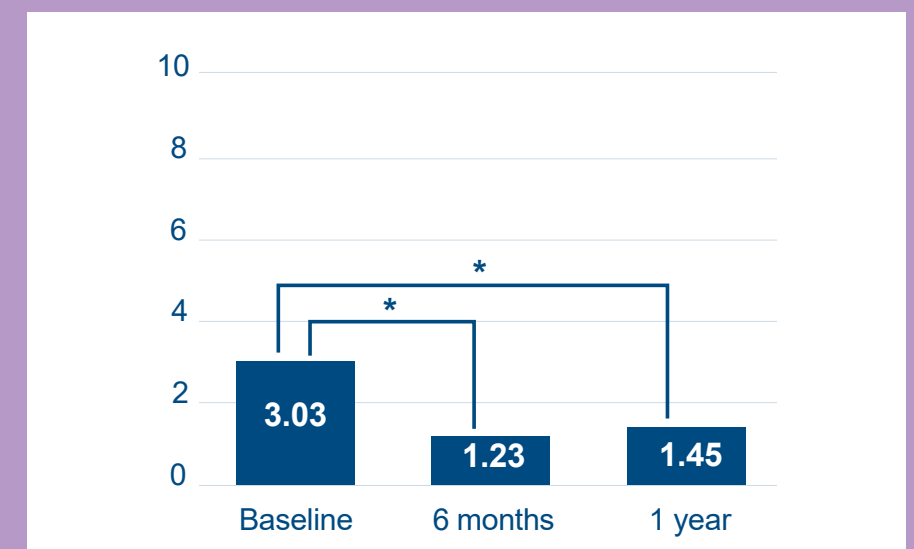
A significant reduction in the % of days with medication was observed

GEMA Classification



% of patients with persistent asthma changed from 78.2% (baseline) to 38.9% (1-year post-treatment) (p=0.008).

Quality of Life (AQLQ)



Total score of the quality of life changed from 3.03 (baseline) to 1.23 (6 months) and 1.45 (1 year) (p<0.0001).

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with bronchial asthma, caused by allergy to *Dermatophagoides*, treated with an MCT-adjuvanted polymerised extract of an extract of *D. Pteronyssinus* exhibited a significant clinical improvement (reduction of days with symptoms, days with medication and GEMA classification) and improvement in their asthma-related quality of life after 6 and 12 months of treatment.