

# 淺談過敏

# 什麼是過敏？



在環境中接觸到某些物質，導致人體免疫系統過度反應的情況。

# 過敏疾病 & 症狀

- 常見過敏疾病

- 花粉症, 食物過敏, 過敏性皮膚炎, 氣喘, 全身性過敏反應.

- 臨床表徵

- 眼紅, 瘙癢紅疹, 流鼻水, 呼吸困難, 腫脹.



# 四大類過敏反應

| Type I   | Type II   | Type III  | Type IV   |
|--|---|---|---|
| IgE-Mediated Hypersensitivity<br><br>Ag induces cross-linking of IgE bound to mast cells and basophils with release of vasoactive mediators. | IgG- or IgM-Mediated Cytotoxic Hypersensitivity<br><br>Ab directed against cell surface antigens mediates cell destruction via complement activation or ADCC. | Immune Complex–Mediated Hypersensitivity<br><br>Ag-Ab complexes deposited in various tissues induce complement activation and an ensuing inflammatory response mediated by massive infiltration of neutrophils. | Cell-Mediated Hypersensitivity<br><br>Sensitized T <sub>H</sub> 1 cells shown above release cytokines that activate macrophages or T <sub>C</sub> cells that mediate direct cellular damage. T <sub>H</sub> 2 cells and CTLs mediate similar responses. |
| Typical manifestations include systemic anaphylaxis and localized anaphylaxis such as hay fever, asthma, hives, food allergies, and eczema.  | Typical manifestations include blood transfusion reactions, erythroblastosis fetalis, and autoimmune hemolytic anemia.  | Typical manifestations include localized Arthus reaction and generalized reactions such as serum sickness, necrotizing vasculitis, glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and systemic lupus erythematosus.  | Typical manifestations include contact dermatitis, tubercular lesions, and graft rejection.   |

# 過敏原

## 吸入性



貓



狗



居家塵蟎



花粉

## 醫藥



例：盤尼西林

## 食物類



## 直接接觸



乳膠手套

# 造成過敏的原因

- **基因**

- 染色體11q12-13, 5q31-33 (氣喘&濕疹)

- 種族

- 性別

- 年齡

(一般而言IgE孩童時期最高, 快速下降於10至30歲之間.)

J Pediatr. 1992 Nov;121(5 Pt 2):S58-63.

- **其他環境因子**

- 工業化 v.s 傳統農業化 國家

- 都市v.s 鄉村 人口

- 衛生理論 (致病源, 腸內菌叢, Th1, Th2, Treg)

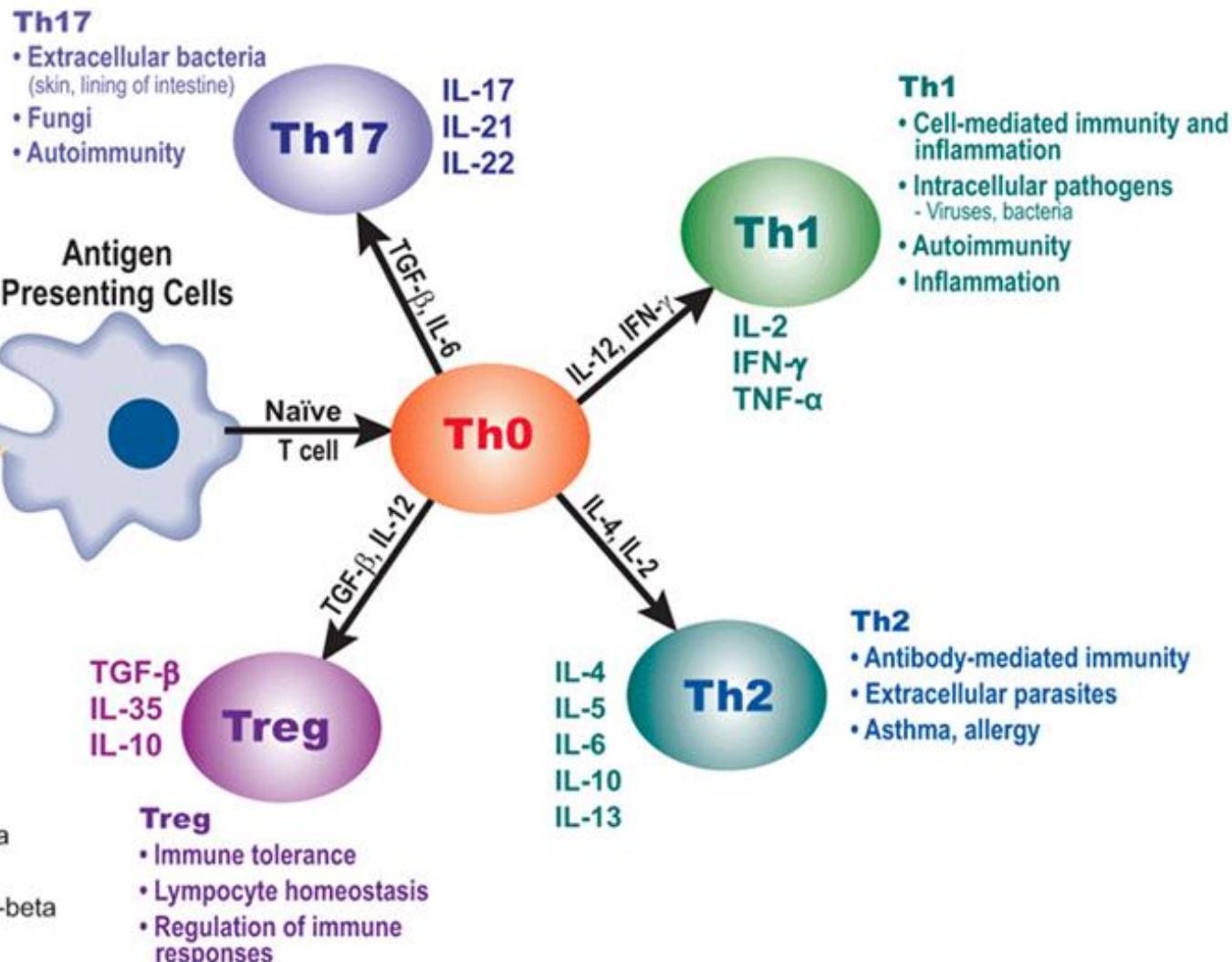
Edward Willett. 2013-01-30. Retrieved 2013-05-30.

De Swert LF (1999). "Risk factors for allergy". Eur. J. Pediatr. 158 (2): 89–94.

# T細胞分化

## Physical Triggers of Immune Response:

- Infections
  - Bacterial, viral
  - Fungal, parasitic
- Toxins
  - Exogenous
  - Endogenous
- Food peptides
- Allergens
- Medications
- Auto antigens



Th0: Naïve T cells

Th: Helper T cells

Treg: Regulatory T cells

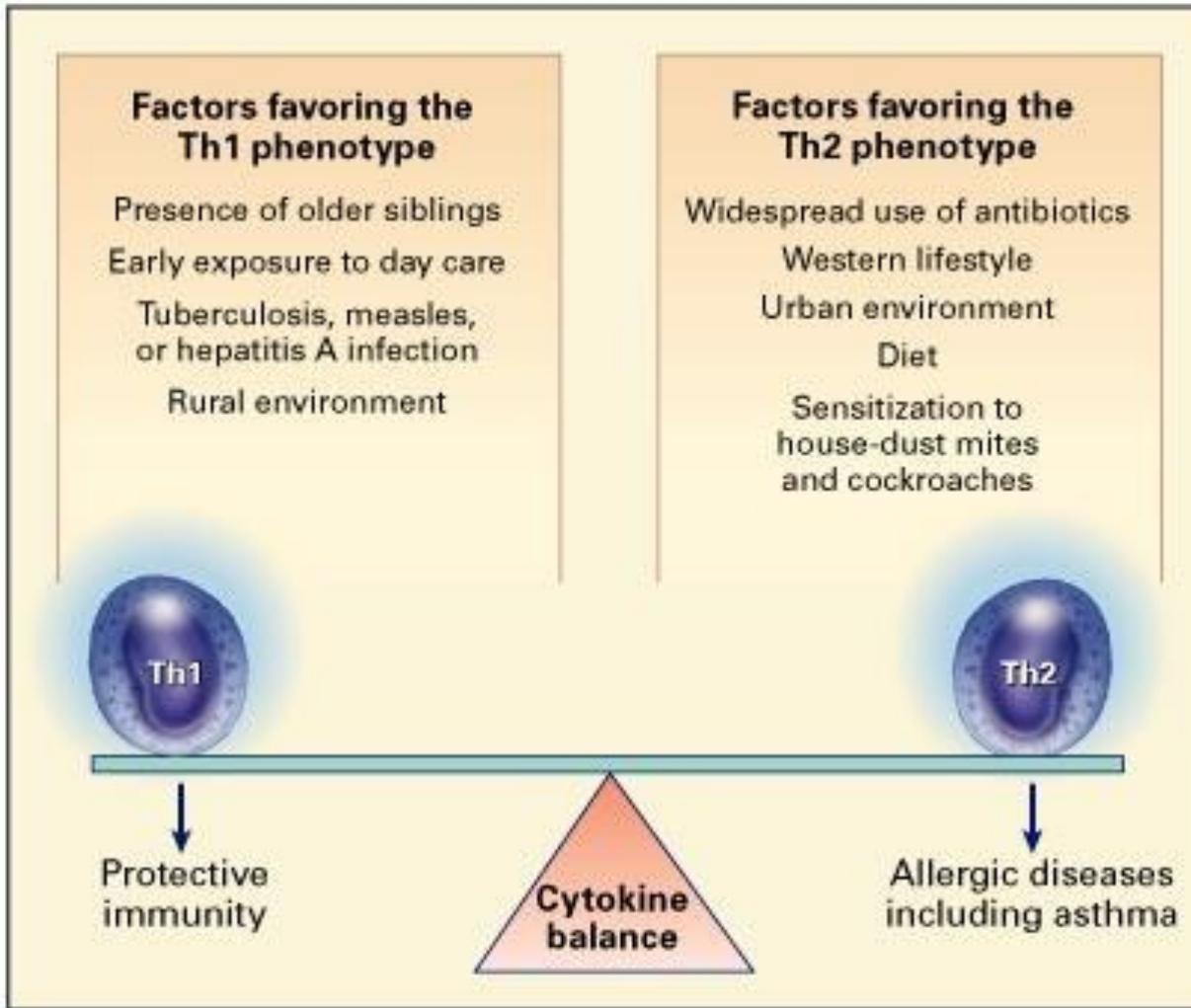
IL: Interleukin

TNF- $\alpha$ : Tumor necrosis factor-alpha

IFN- $\gamma$ : Interferon-gamma

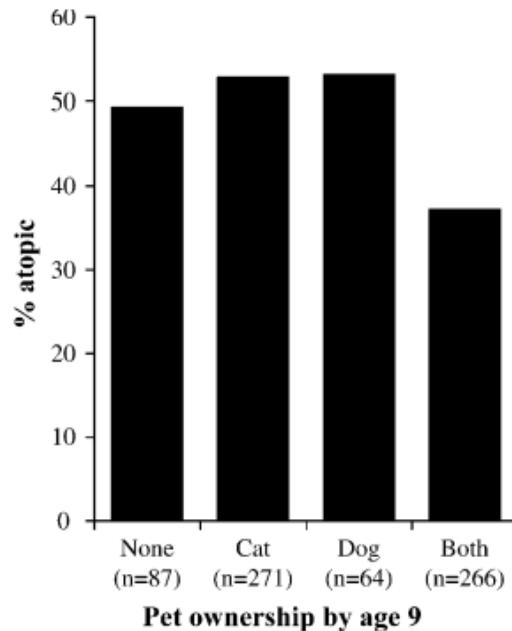
TGF- $\beta$ : Transforming growth factor-beta

# Th1, Th2平衡

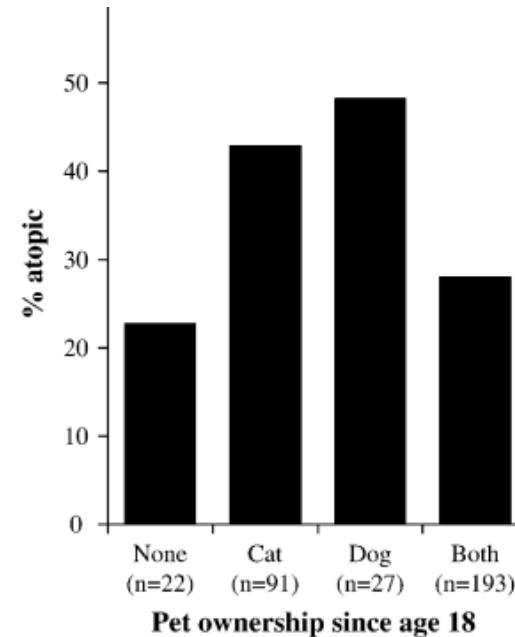


# Cats and dogs and the risk of atopy in childhood and adulthood

Piush J. Mandhane, MD,<sup>a</sup> Malcolm R. Sears, MB,<sup>b</sup> Richie Poulton, PhD,<sup>c</sup> Justina M. Greene, DipCompSys,<sup>b</sup> W. Y. Wendy Lou, PhD,<sup>d</sup> D. Robin Taylor, MD,<sup>e</sup> and Robert J. Hancox, MD<sup>c</sup> Edmonton, Alberta, and Hamilton and Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and Dunedin, New Zealand



**FIG 1.** Atopy at age 13 years according to pet ownership by age 9 years. The difference between groups is significant ( $\chi^2 [3] = 14.9, P = .002$ ).



**FIG 2.** Atopy at age 32 years according to pet ownership since age 18 years. Analyses are restricted to these who were not atopic at age 13 years. The difference between groups is significant ( $\chi^2 [3] = 10.0, P = .019$ ).

研究不一致：性別，過敏史，寵物在其社區盛行率，暴露於過敏原時機，時間及強度。

# 過敏檢測

- 皮膚測試
  - 皮下注射
  - 貼片測試
- 血液檢測
  - RAST (Radioabsorbent test)
  - MAST (Multiple allergens simultaneous test)
  - Immuno CAP
  - 96 Food allergens

# 皮膚測試

- **皮下注射**

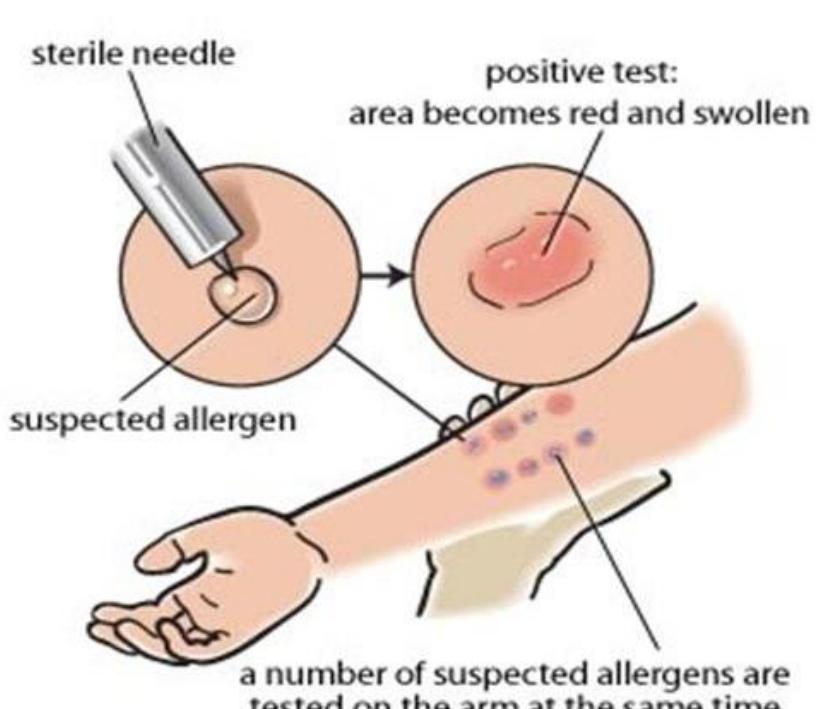
(立即反應, 數分鐘至數小時)

- 盤尼西林皮膚測試

- **貼片測試**

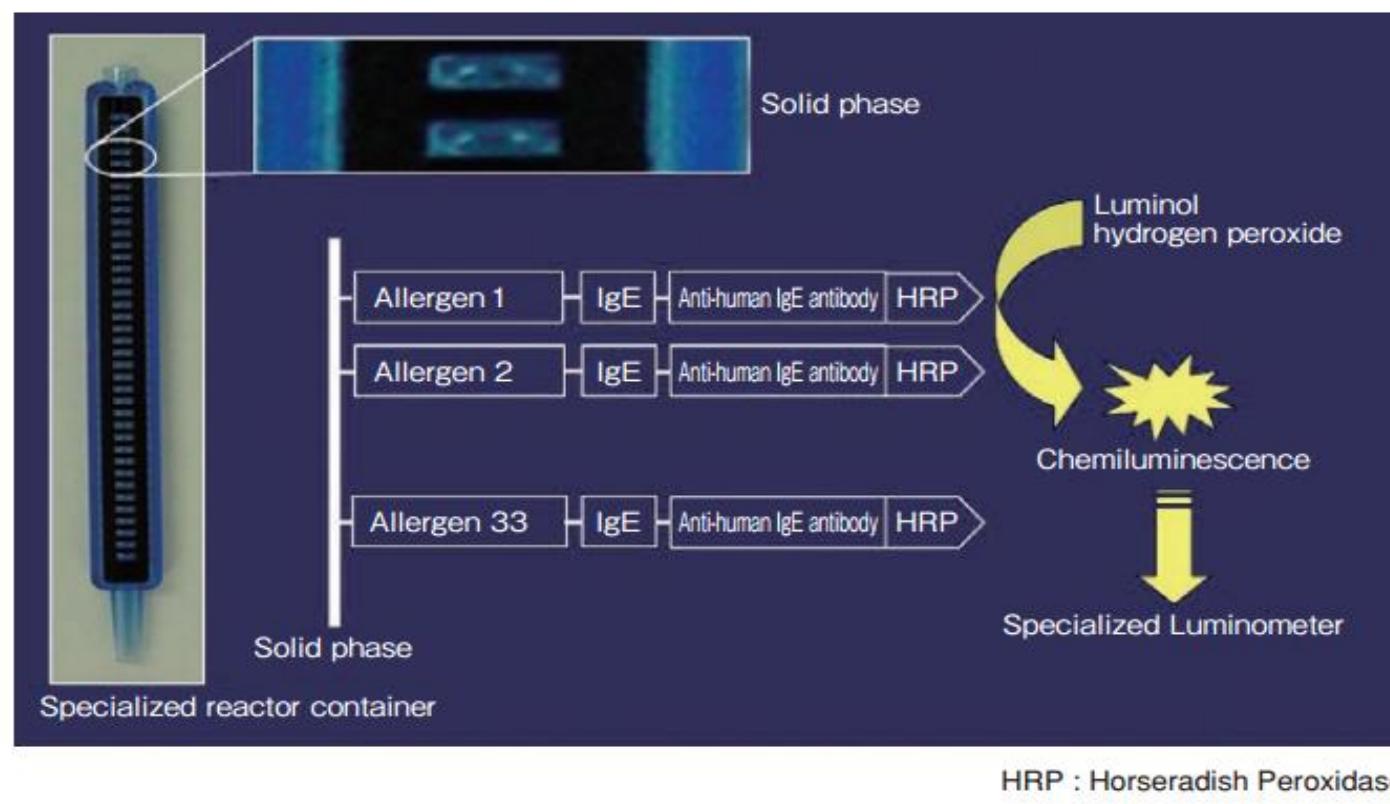
(延遲反應, 超越48-72小時)

- 貼片上塗有已知過敏原



# MAST CLA-1

## (冷光過敏原檢測系統)

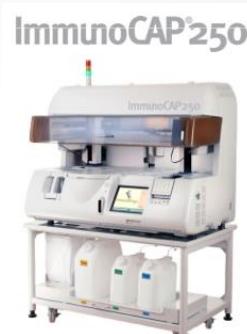


# MAST過敏原項目

|    |                  |      |    |                      |       |
|----|------------------|------|----|----------------------|-------|
| 1  | Latex            | 乳膠   | 19 | Bermuda Grass        | 狗牙根   |
| 2  | Avocado          | 酪梨   | 20 | Willow, Black        | 黑柳樹   |
| 3  | Pork             | 豬肉   | 21 | Eucalyptus           | 尤加利   |
| 4  | Beef             | 牛肉   | 22 | Japanese Cedar       | 日本衫   |
| 5  | Milk             | 牛奶   | 23 | White Mulberry       | 白桑    |
| 6  | Cheddar cheese   | 乳酪   | 24 | Pigweed              | 莧科    |
| 7  | Shrimp           | 蝦子   | 25 | Ragweed Mix          | 豕草    |
| 8  | Crab             | 螃蟹   | 26 | Timothy Grass        | 梯牧草   |
| 9  | Clam             | 蚌殼類  | 27 | Alternaria           | 交錯黴菌屬 |
| 10 | Codfish          | 鱈魚   | 28 | Aspergillus          | 麴菌屬   |
| 11 | Tuna             | 鮪魚   | 29 | Cladosporium         | 芽枝菌屬  |
| 12 | Peanut           | 花生   | 30 | Penicillium          | 青黴菌屬  |
| 13 | Soybean          | 黃豆   | 31 | Cat                  | 貓毛屑   |
| 14 | Wheat            | 小麥   | 32 | Dog                  | 狗毛屑   |
| 15 | Yeast Brewer's   | 酒釀酵母 | 33 | Housedust            | 家塵    |
| 16 | Egg yolk         | 蛋黃   | 34 | Cockroach Mix        | 蟑螂    |
| 17 | Egg White        | 蛋白   | 35 | Mite.D.Farinae       | 塵蹣    |
| 18 | Chicken Feathers | 雞毛   | 36 | Mite.D.Pteronyssinus | 塵蹣    |

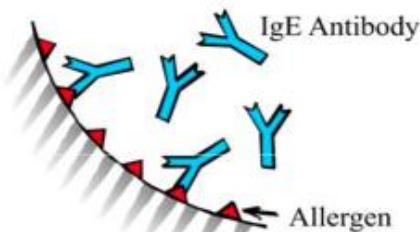
# Immuno CAP 250

## (螢光酵素免疫分析)



1

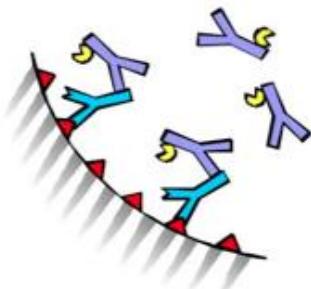
The allergen of interest, covalently coupled to ImmunoCAP, reacts with the specific IgE in the patient sample.



ImmunoCAP

2

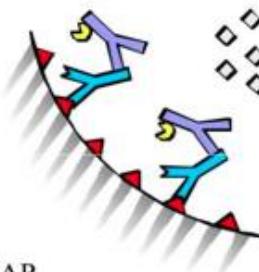
After washing away non-specific IgE, enzyme labelled antibodies against IgE are added to form a complex.



ImmunoCAP

3

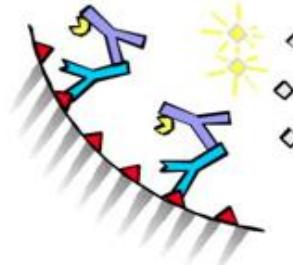
After incubation, unbound enzyme-anti-IgE is washed away and the bound complex is then incubated with a developing agent.



ImmunoCAP

4

After stopping the reaction, the fluorescence of the eluate is measured. The higher the fluorescence the more specific IgE is present in the sample.



ImmunoCAP

# Immuno CAP過敏原項目

|           |           |            |            |  |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| f1<br>蛋白  | f24<br>蝦子 | g2<br>狗牙根  | e1<br>貓皮屑  | <b>ex2動物皮屑</b> : e1貓, e5狗, e6天竺鼠, e87大鼠, e88小鼠             |
| f2<br>牛奶  | f25<br>番茄 | g6<br>梯牧草  | e5<br>狗皮屑  | <b>mx2黴菌類</b> : m1青黴菌, m2芽枝黴菌, m3麴菌, m5念珠菌, m6交錯黴菌, m8長蠕孢屬 |
| f3<br>鱈魚  | f26<br>豬肉 | w1<br>豕草   | e85<br>雞毛  | <b>hx2屋塵類</b> : h2家塵, d1屋塵蹣, d2粉塵蹣, i6德國蟑螂                 |
| f4<br>小麥  | f27<br>牛肉 | m1<br>青黴菌  | i6<br>德國蟑螂 | <b>rx3雜草禾本</b> : g2狗牙根, g5黑麥草, g17百喜草, w1豕草, w9車前草, w10藜   |
| f8<br>玉米  | f33<br>橘子 | m2<br>芽枝黴菌 | h1<br>家塵   | <b>fx5蛋奶類</b> : f1蛋白, f2牛奶, f3鱈魚, f4小麥, f13花生, f14黃豆       |
| f13<br>花生 | f45<br>酵母 | m3<br>麴菌   | d1<br>屋塵蹣  | <b>fx10肉類</b> : f26豬肉, f27牛肉, f75蛋黃, f83雞肉, f284火雞肉        |
| f14<br>黃豆 | f91<br>芒果 | m5<br>念珠菌  | d2<br>粉塵蹣  |  |
| f23<br>螃蟹 | t7<br>橡樹  | m6<br>交錯黴菌 |            |  |

# 過敏原檢測方法比較

|              | MAST   | Immuno CAP  | 96 Food allergens  |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| 抗體種類         | IgE  | IgE   | IgG  |
| 一次檢測<br>過免原數 | 36   | 1 ~<br>above  | 96   |
| 分析方法         | 冷光激發   | 螢光酵素免疫分析  | 螢光酵素免疫分析   |
| 報告格式         | Class 0: < 26LUs<br>Class 1: 27-65 LUs<br>Class 2: 66-142 LUs<br>Class 3: 143-242 LUs<br>Class 4: >242 LUs | Class 0: < 0.34 KU/L<br>Class 1: > 0.35 KU/L<br>Class 2: > 0.70KU/L<br>Class 3: >3.50 KU/L<br>Class 4: >17.50 KU/L<br>Class 5: >50.00 KU/L<br>Class 6: >100.00 KU/L | Class 0: no reactivity<br>Class 1: Low<br>Class 2: Moderate<br>Class 3: High |
| 應用           | Inhaled & Foods<br>(General)   | Inhaled & Foods & Low IgE<br>& ECP<br>(Specific, High sensitivity)  | Foods<br>(Detail)  |

# 過敏疾病治療

- 藥物

- 阻擋過敏反應的細胞途徑.

抗組織胺, 固醇類用藥, 腎上腺素.

- 免疫療法

- 增加免疫耐受性, 減少特異性IgE抗體的產生.

- 逐漸增加的抗原劑量.

- 體液免疫              轉成              細胞免疫



# Common Q&A

- 想知道自己有沒有過敏應該做什麼檢查？
- 檢測結果對某些過敏原有陽性，要怎麼辦？
- 醫師跟我說過敏是體質問題很難改善是真的嗎？

**Thanks for your attention!**