The Sensitization Profile of Children Allergic to IgE-mediated Cow's Milk Proteins

Authors: Gadiri Sabiha

Abstract: Introduction: IgE-dependent cow's milk protein allergy (APLV) is one of the most common allergies in children and is one of the three most common allergies observed in children under 6 years of age. Its natural evolution is most often towards healing. The objective is to determine the sensitization profile of patients allergic to cow's milk (VL). Material and method: A retrospective study carried out on a pediatric population (age < 12 years) over a period of four years (2018-2021) in the context of a suspected food allergy to cow's milk proteins carried out on 121 children aged between 8 months -12 years. The search for specific IgE was carried out by immunodot (EUROLINE Pediatric; EUROIMMUN) test which allows a semi-quantitative determination of specific IgE. Results: 36 patients (29.7%) had a cow's milk protein allergy (ALPV) with a slight female predominance (58.33% girls vs 41.66% boys). The main clinical signs were: acute diarrhoea; vomiting; Intense abdominal pain, and cutaneous signs (pruritus/urticaria) with respective frequencies of 72%; 58%; 44% and 19%. The 3 major and specific VL allergens identified were beta-lactoglobulin 59% caseins 51% and alpha-lactalbumin 29.7%. The profile of sensitization to VL varies according to age, in infants before 1 year anti-casein, IgE are predominant 83.3%, followed by beta-lactoglobulin 66.66% and alpha-lactalbumin 50%. Conclusion: CMPA is a frequent pathology which ranks among the three most common food allergies in children. This is the first to appear, most often starting in infants under 6 months old.

Keywords: specific IgE, food allergy, cow's milk, child

Conference Title: ICI 2023: International Conference on Immunology

Conference Location: Istanbul, Türkiye

Conference Dates: December 18-19, 2023