

October 11-12, 2018
Amsterdam, NetherlandsMohamed Eletrebi et al., Biochem Mol Biol J 2018, Volume: 4
DOI: 10.21767/2471-8084-C4-016

IMMUNOTHERAPY IN EGYPT IN THE PAST AND NOW

**Mohamed Eletrebi¹, Alaa Metwally² and
Mohamed Hantera³**

¹Eletrebi Mohamed, MD and president Egyptian Society of Allergy & Immunotherapy Egypt

²Metwally Alaa, MD professor chest & allergy Zgazig University Egypt

³Hantera Mohamed MD professor chest & allergy Tanta University Egypt

Introduction: Allergy shots are the most commonly used and most effective form of allergy immunotherapy. Also SLIT both are effective in treating reactions to many allergens, including trees, grass, weeds, mold, house dust, dander, and insect stings. The World Allergy Organization (WAO) estimate of allergy prevalence of the whole population by country ranges between 10 - 40% (Pawankar R, et al, 2013) Anaphylaxis-type reactions occur in approximately 1 in 1000 of the general population. (NICE, 2014) Allergic rhinitis is the most common form of non-infectious rhinitis, affecting between 10% and 30% of all adults and as many as 40% of children (Pawankar R, et al, 2013)

Methods: Immunotherapy in Egypt has been seen for decades by a number of professors, such as prof. Anise El-Hefni, prof. Mohammad diaa Eden, in attempts to manufacture and prepare medical Extract inside Egypt, some of which were motivated to learn from them And we found that manufacturing in Egypt needs high technology, we decided to learn with a group of American (allergy partner) and transfer the American experience to Egypt. A group was formed in Egypt in a number of governorates. It started to work like the American centers and we brought medical Extract from Greer lab and all tools (tray also use lancet) from Greer. I started with Mansoura city and prof. Alaa metwally in Zagazig city and prof. Mohamed Hantera in Tanta city and built web site cover all Egypt govern rate. Now my group has been 15 centers 13 inside Egypt and one Saudi and other in Libya.

Result: treatment over 7800 patient within 3 years from Allergic rhinitis (Hay Fever) Allergic rhinitis and asthma Insect sensitivity Food Allergy Atopic Eczema

Conclusion: Spread allergic rhinitis (Hay Fever) than 40%.

Asthma with allergic rhinitis more than 80% from cases Allergy food cows milk 18%, Allergy wheat 2%, Insect allergy 0.1-0.13%, Atopic Eczema 1-3% pediatric.



Biography

Mohamed Ibrahim Eletrebi from EL Mansoura Egypt
Birth date 3/11/1956
President Egyptian Society Of Allergy & Immunotherapy
CEO Allergy Cure Centre, Diploma Of Allergy
PhD Allergy & Clinical Immunology
ATS Sir & Member form 1997
EAACI Member from 2002
BSACI Member From 2006
AAAAI sir and member from 2009.

allimm@gmail.com