Clinical Notes I.

Notes of relevance for clinical allergy practice on immunopathology of helminth infections.

* *Accuracy of allergy testing*

when dealing with patients from endemic areas for helminth infections, an allergy workup including specific IgE may be more sensitive than SPT, but in subjects with a very high total IgE, *in vitro* tests may be false positive

* *Interpretation of total IgE and blood eosinophilia*

elevated total IgE and peripheral blood eosinophilia may indicate helminth infection

* *Potential reduction in efficacy of vaccines for prevention of infectious diseases*

it is important children and adults are free of worms for optimal efficacy of vaccines

* *Risks of prolonged use of systemic corticosteroids and immunobiological supressors of T2 inflammation mediators (Anti-IgE, Anti-IL5, Anti-IL4/13)*

treatment of severe asthma with continuous oral corticosteroids, *Anti-IgE, Anti-IL5 or Anti-IL4/13* poses risk of helminth superinfection. It is advisable to observe the patient closely, investigate and treat if necessary, when living or coming from a region that is endemic for worms.