ABSTRACT

Background: Food allergies are found in 1/3 cases of children with atopic dermatitis (AD) as a trigger of inflammation. Oral food challenge (OFC) is the gold standard for diagnosing food allergies, but spend the time, cost and have a life-threatening risk. Other diagnostic tools include examination of serum specific IgE and atopy patch test (APT).

Purpose: To determine the profile of specific IgE and APT to hen’s egg in AD children with history of hen’s egg allergy.

Methods: A cross-sectional descriptive study among 20 AD children with history of hen’s egg allergy at Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya. APT with egg yolk and white were applied at the back of patients and measurement of serum specific IgE to egg yolk and white.

Results: From 20 patients, the value of serum specific IgE to hens’s egg increased in 4 people (20%), where 2 people experience an increase in both specific IgE both egg yolk and white, and 2 people have increased specific IgE to egg whites only. While the results of APT obtained positive in 13 patients (65%), where 10 positive APT in both egg yolk and white, 1 egg yolk alone and 2 egg whites only.

Conclusions: In this study, only 20% of patients experience an increase in specific IgE to hen’s egg, while APT positive in 65% of patients

Keywords: Specific IgE, atopy patch test, hen’s egg, atopic dermatitis