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2021

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Animated cartoon showing immunological mechanisms related to COVID-19 for patients and the public



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In Memoriam





EAACI MOURNS THE LOSS OF MAREK KOWALSKI



Marek Kowalski

t is with enormous sadness and regret that I report that Professor Marek Leszek Kowalski left us on 22 June 2021. His death is a huge loss for the scientific world, as Professor Kowalski was an outstanding scientist and clinician.

Professor Kowalski was born on 30 June 1952 in Tomaszow Mazowiecki, Poland. After graduating from the Medical Academy in Lodz, he worked at the Clinic of Pneumology and Allergology under the supervision of Professor Jerzy Rozniecki. He then took internships and training in the United Kingdom and the USA. From 1992, he was the Head of the Immunology and Allergy Clinic at the Medical University of Lodz, as well as the Head of the Asthma and Allergy Diagnostics and Treatment Center of the Central Clinical Hospital in Lodz, Poland.

Professor Kowalski has an impressive record of scientific achievements. He was the author of over 500 publications (including almost 300 original ones) and over 50 manuscripts. He delivered over 1,000 talks at national and international conferences and conventions (Hirsch index: 57; number of citations: over 15,000; Impact Factor: over 1,000). He was the supervisor of 25 doctoral dissertations (19 completed) and 18 master theses. He also worked on many habilitation and professors' committees.

Professor Kowalski was a member of the Board of Officers of the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI) (2000–2009), during which time he led the organisation of the EAA-CI Congress 2009 in Warsaw which gathered over 6,200 doctors and scientists from 101 countries around the world. From 2008–2012, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the World Allergy Organization (WAO) as well as a chairman of the WAO Communication Council and World Allergy Week Steering Committee. He was also a member of numerous international expert councils, including ARIA, EPOS, GA2LEN, WHO, WAO and EAACI.

Professor Kowalski was a national consultant for allergology (2001) in Poland and the President of the Polish Allergology Society (2003–2006), a member of the scientific councils of several Polish and international journals, including being Associate Editor of the journal Allergy (Europe) and of Current Allergy and Asthma Reports (USA). He was also the founder and editor of the Polish journal Alergia, Astma, Immunologia, as well as the organiser of twenty scientific and training conferences in Lodz, Poland. Additionally, he was the founder and Vice President of the Asthma and Allergic Diseases Aid Association.

Professor Kowalski was the implementer and partner of many research projects, including the 6th and 7th Framework Programs of the European Union (EuroPrevall, Predicta, Medall, Fast, iFAAM), the coordinator of the "Healthy Aging Research Center" project (2013-2016) and the ECARF ambassador in Poland. Numerous research, empirical and implementation works by the Professor have made a significant contribution to the creation of modern medical knowledge and practice, mainly in the fields of pathogenesis, diagnostics, treatment of allergic diseases, bronchial asthma, and hypersensitivity to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. His achievements were acknowledged in 2009 with the decoration of the Knight's Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta by Polish President Lech Kaczynski, awarded for outstanding contributions to the development of allergology and clinical immunology in Poland, and for achievements in scientific and research work. In 2015 he received the prestigious EAACI Daniel Bovet award, in the field of treatment and prevention of allergy, during the opening ceremony of the EAACI Congress 2015 in Barcelona, and was the first Polish awardee.

I would like to express my sincere condolences to the Professor's family and loved ones, and to all those members of EAACI touched by this great loss to our scientific community.

Stallergenes Greer at EAACI 2021

Hear about the value of personalized medicine and understand how it can revolutionize your practice by joining our panel of experts at our **satellite symposium**:

Supporting individual patients' needs:

AIT STILL AN UNMATCHED MODEL OF PERSONALIZED MEDICINE FOR ALLERGY

Agenda

Introductory session:

AIT still a unique model of personalized medicine Prof. Giorgio Walter Canonica, Italy

- 01 Maximizing patients' chances of better outcomes

 Prof. Oliver Pfaar, Germany
- Dr Davide Caimmi, France
- Making the digital shift in respiratory allergies

 Prof. Jean Bousquet, Germany

Chairs

Prof. Giorgio Walter Canonica, Italy Prof. Marek Jutel, Poland Prof. Ruby Pawankar, Japan **Sunday**, **11 July 2021 10:00 – 11:30**, CEST

The symposium will be live at **Theatre Hall, ICE Kraków Congress Centre**, following all COVID-19 regulations to ensure your safety. You can also join us virtually on the digital **EAACI platform**.



STALLERGENES 🐫 GREER

We would also invite you to explore both **our physical booth** in Kraków and **our virtual booth** at the EAACI Hybrid Congress from 10–12 July, to learn how personalized medicine can help you **tailor AIT treatment to each patient's needs**. As your partner of choice, we can support you with the tools you need to provide personalized care for your patients.

We look forward to seeing you there!



Impactful learning to further develop your knowledge in allergy, asthma and immunology



EDUCATION.EAACI.ORG
Discover now!





From the EAACI Family

NAS Junior Committee translation activity: EAACI NEEDS YOU!



Chiara Tontini Chair of the NAS JM Committee

he National Allergy Societies
Junior Committee (NAS-JM) is a
shared platform promoted by the
EAACI National Allergy Societies
Committee and Junior Member
Assembly to increase the collaboration and
participation to joint initiatives by different
European Junior Member sections. Since
its official start in 2019, the flagship activity
of this Committee has been the translation
of EAACI key position papers and guidelines.

Despite the current pandemic, NAS-JM representatives completed the translation of several EAACI papers into a number of different languages, proving the wonderful enthusiasm and spirit of collaboration of the Committee and active members.

The first two translated papers were made publicly available in the EAACI Media Library from July 2020, and promoted via EAACI Social Media channels and NAS websites and social media platforms [1,2].

The Committee has now translated four additional papers, of which two ("EAACI position paper: Influence of dietary fatty acids on asthma, food allergy, and atopic dermatitis [3], and "EAACI/ENDA Position Paper: Diagnosis and management of hypersensitivity reactions to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in children and adolescents" [4]) will soon be made available through the EAACI Media Library, and more will be translated over the course of 2021.

To ensure the continuation of the translation work, most NAS have responded by creating translation groups, consisting of highly motivated juniors working together to deliver a high quality translation, and their

contributions are individually recognized by EAACI (see below).

Given the success of this initiative, EAACI and the NAS-JM wish to extend junior participation in the Committee activities and will be sending out two official calls in the upcoming months: (1) a call for junior translators and (2) a call for two NAS-JM editors:

1)Junior members interested in participating in the EAACI translation activities will collaborate with NAS-JM

representatives from their respective countries to translate upcoming EAACI papers, and their contribution will be highlighted in the official translated document that will ultimately be distributed within the different EAACI and national networks.

2) In addition, an official call for two NAS-JM Editors will be issued, looking for motivated juniors with expertise in document processing, typesetting and photo editing. The NAS-JM Editors will be an integral part of the NAS-JM Committee and will work closely with the Chair (Chiara Tontini) and Secretary (Magna Alves Correia), to help with the harmonization of the documents translated across different languages, and with the document processing steps. The NAS-JM Editors will also attend the business meetings and online conferences held by the Committee, without voting rights, and their contribution will be recognised in the translated documents and showcased within EAACI official platforms.Look out for the official calls for the above positions in the next few months, the NAS-JM is looking forward to working with you!

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[1] Brockow K, Ardern-Jones MR, Mockenhaupt M, Aberer W, Barbaud A, Caubet JC, et al. EAACI position paper on how to classify cutaneous manifestations of drug hypersensitivity. Allergy 2019;74(1):14–27. doi: 10.1111/all.13562.

[2] Atanaskovic-Markovic M, Gomes E, Cernadas JR, du Toit G, Kidon M, Kuyucu S, et al. Diagnosis and management of drug-induced anaphylaxis in children: An EAACI position paper. Pediatric Allergy Immunology 2019;30(3):269–276. doi: 10.1111/pai.13034.

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[4] Kidon M, Blanca-Lopez N, Gomes E, Terreehorst I, Tanno L, Ponvert C, et al. EAACI/ENDA Position Paper: Diagnosis and management of hypersensitivity reactions to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in children and adolescents. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2018;29(5):469-480. doi: 10.1111/pai.12915.

The EAACI NAS-JM Committee wishes to thank the following EAACI Juniors and Seniors for their contributions to the translation activities during 2019–2020:

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EAACI WORKING GROUP on Primary Care's survey of general practitioners: update

n 2019, the EAACI Working Group on Primary Care invited EAACI members to work with us to identify the needs of European general medical practitioners (GPs) with regards to allergic diseases management, through the distribution of an online survey. It was considered that the new knowledge gained would be critical to the development of future educational initiatives aimed at supporting the delivery of allergy services in primary care.

EAACI and European-based national primary care scientific societies disseminated the survey between September 2019 and November 2019 in eight languages (English, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Polish, French and German) across eight countries. A total of 759 questionnaires were distributed. With 99.3% of participants reported working within Europe, the results highlighted that knowledge and confidence of GPs differed across the different countries.

The results of the study of GPs managing allergic conditions in primary care (PC) reports specific self-identified areas of educational needs and skill training requirements. It also highlights the critical need to improve allergy education and training at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. It further suggests the need for future research and practice into service delivery, including the use of telemedicine for screening/risk stratification in PC settings, and the potential for GPs with a special interest to be linked to regional allergy services. This research brought to light the fact that allergic diseases present particularities that make it essential for GPs to coordinate care delivery with the different health professionals involved in diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases.

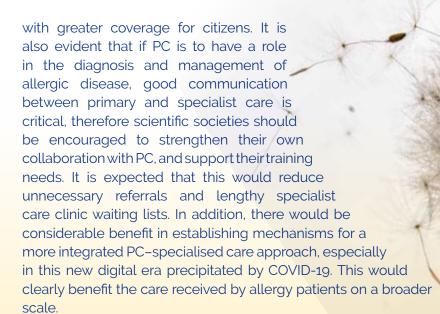
The research raised some issues concerning the provision of allergy services in PC settings, and the lack of investment in allergy services leading to suboptimal recognition and management of allergy in PC. Allergy education provision for GPs was shown to be inadequate and clearly fails to empower healthcare professionals to discern between allergies requiring full investigation and management, parentally diagnosed allergy, or symptoms which clearly have no association with allergy. Progress to improve PC training for allergy needs to be optimised to prevent further unnecessary referrals and lengthening waiting lists. It is clear that there is a need to improve referrals or alternatively that assistance be provided in primary care, as the current status puts pressure on public health systems and carries the risk of reducing healthcare quality, delaying some consultations and generating others without added value.

We propose that a line of collaboration across healthcare systems be opened, to improve the prevention, management, diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases in our areas and make systems more sustainable and accessible,



Martha Cabrera, MD, PhD Project Lead Researcher and Task Force Chair, On behalf of the EAACI Working Group on Primary Care

Advocacy and Outreach



In conclusion, with this study the EAACI Working Group on Primary Care have collected and reported on the concerns of partners in the scientific community, in health systems and in society in general. Current provision of resources and challenges faced in the implementation of allergy educational activities within PC healthcare systems need to be analysed in the COVID-19 era. Certainly, we believe that, through teaching activities such as those offered on EAACI's recently launched e-learning platform, we can improve the quality of PC practice and increase the significance of the role of GPs in the diagnosis and management of allergic diseases.

Finally, strategies to support PC in the diagnosis and management of allergic disease should be consolidated within a consensus document for stakeholders. This would be key to ensuring that a unified, collaborative and symbiotic approach is applied to support the delivery of high quality allergic disease care within primary care.

It is hoped that the future research and measures we recommend will result in higher levels of engagement by primary care GPs across all competencies in the field of allergy.

The results of this research have been included in a Position Paper submitted for publication in the journal "Allergy".



ANIMATED CARTOON

showing immunological mechanisms related to COVID-19 for patients and the public



continues to confront our world with still largely unknown challenges. Since the very beginning of the pandemic, the most challenging points have been our limited knowledge about the disease, and the constantly changing information and misinformation. Therefore, in March 2020 all EAACI sections, interest and working groups joined forces to translate the growing information regarding the novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV2, the clinical features of COVID-19, populations at risk for severe SARS-CoV-2 infections, and the course of immune mechanisms associated with severe infections into information easily understandable by patients and the lay public. A detailed and broad summary of the most solid evidence available in that early period was especially essential, to help the public understand why social restrictions were the only effective possibility to prevent viral infections before the availability of COVID-19 vaccines.

Under the umbrella of the EAACI Basic and Clinical Immunology Section, two EAACI Task Forces have provided essential information to the public. An infographic summarising our earliest knowledge of COVID-19 was



In the Spotlight



Eva Untersmayr-Elsenhuber Chair, EAACI Basic and Clinical Immunology Section; Chair, EAACI TF on Public outreach for immunological mechanisms in allergies and asthma



We invite all

EAACI members

to watch this

video

Milena Sokolowska Secretary, EAACI Basic and Clinical Immunology Section; Co-Chair, EAACI TF on Public outreach for immunological mechanisms in allergies and asthma

created in spring 2020 and, since summer 2020, a large group of scientists and clinicians has been working to generate the content for an animated cartoon to translate scientific information about immune mechanisms and COVID-19 into an accessible format. This cartoon aims to teach lay people, students and patients why and how the Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 has jumped the species barrier. Moreover, in an easy and clear way it explains the mechanisms leading to severe disease after infection with SARS-CoV-2. Viewers are

also informed what happens to the immune response in situations of severe COVID-19 and what test methods are available.

The cartoon is available to watch on the EAACI patient website and on YouTube.

We invite all EAACI members to please watch this latest EAACI video, share it with your colleagues and patients, and participate in this and other EAACI public outreach activities.





Allergen composition of preparations translate into clinical outcomes of AIT

Company sponsored mini symposium

Sunday, July 11th 2021

15.15 - 15.45

Theatre Hal S2

Program

Chair:

Susanne Lau, Germany

Relevance of molecular evolution in allergic patients Marek Jutel, Poland

Characterizing the allergen symphony of AIT products
Petra Zieglmayer, Austria





EAACI TASK FORCE

Lipid Transfer Protein Allergy Across Europe

n 2018, a new EAACI Task Force was established in response to increasing recognition that sensitisation and allergic reactions to non-specific Lipid Transfer Proteins (nsLTP) is not just limited to Mediterranean countries as was previously thought. This was reflected in the diverse range of Task Force members, who were from the UK, Italy, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece and Austria.

Two papers have already been produced by the Task Force. The first paper, published in Clinical and Translational Allergy, covers the structure and function of nsLTP allergens, how sensitisation might occur and the epidemiology of sensitisation. Key points from the paper include a review of the structure of these allergens and their highly cross-reactive nature. Interestingly, it is the peach nsLTP that dominates, often being the key or indeed the sole sensitising allergen in some populations. Initially, studies on nsLTP were undertaken in Italian and Spanish populations but it is clear that sensitisation to nsLTP occurs in other geographically diverse populations including non-European countries such as China. So, with sensitisation occurring via the oral, cutaneous or inhaled routes, it is important not to rule out nsLTP sensitisation being the main factor provoking food allergic reactions in any population.

The second paper, appearing in Allergy, focuses on the diagnosis and management of allergic reactions in patients sensitized to nsLTP. The difficulties of diagnosis are compounded by a wide spectrum of symptom type and severity, and the trigger foods. Indeed some patients only become symptomatic if a co-factor such as exercise, Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs or alcohol, is also present. Cannabis, a possible co-factor, might also elicit reactions due to primary sensitisation to the nsLTP contained therein. Thus an accurate clinical history is vital to the diagnostic process. This is particularly important because it has been demonstrated that sensitisation to nsLTP may occur without clinical relevance, and it might be other plant food pan-allergens that precipitate symptoms, both in real life and in a food challenge. The other challenge of diagnosis is what to advise patients to avoid, as it is difficult to predict whether more foods are likely to pro-



Isabel Skypala Chair, EAACI Task Force – Lipid Transfer Protein Allergy Across Europe

From the EAACI Family

voke reactions over time, and also whether all forms of the food need to be avoided. Immunotherapy may provide the answer, as it has been shown to be effective even in patients treated with the peach nsLTP but reactive to the peanut nsLTP; however, it is not clear how effective this will be in populations with a different primary sensitising allergen. Thus there remain many unknowns, such as the primary sensitising nsLTP allergen in Northern European populations, differences in food triggers between nations, and the effect of co-sensitisation to PR10 and profiling allergens on symptom severity.

Chairing this Task Force and working with this group of experts was an amazing experience, and it is clear there is still more to learn.

1 Non-specific Lipid Transfer Proteins:

allergen structure and function, cross-reactivity, sensitization, and epidemiology. Clin Transl Allergy. 2021

2 The diagnosis and management

of allergic reactions in patients sensitized to non-specific lipid transfer proteins. Allergy, 2021 Mar 2. doi: 10.1111/all.14797

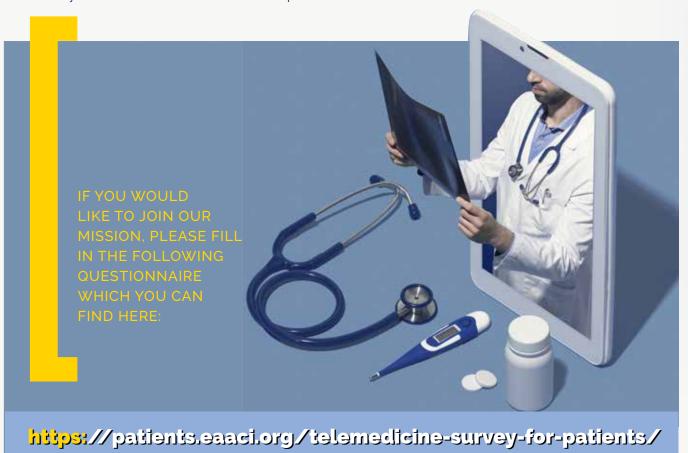




Telemedicine in Allergy and Clinical Immunology

COVID-19 has forced citizens and healthcare professionals (HCPs) all over the world to significantly change their daily routines. The Covid-19 pandemic has also revolutionised access to care for many people, including those with allergies and immunological diseases, and telemedicine can now be considered a valid tool to continue providing certain aspects of diagnosis, therapy and disease monitoring services without exposing patients and HCPs to risks of infection.

EAACI covers a broad variety of immunological and allergy-related topics for healthcare workers, scientists and patients. In our Task Force on Telemedicine, we would like to find out about your opinions on telemedicine and whether you consider remote contact suitable for health-related consultations. Our aim is to observe the current situation in order to provide new proposals and improvements. This can only be done with your collaboration as citizens and patients.



From the EAACI Family





We welcome your input and look forward to hearing from you.

Below, you can find a selection of recent scientific papers and presentations on the use of telemedicine, with a focus on allergies, asthma and immunological diseases.

Filippo Fassio | Darío Antolín-Amérigo

members of the Task Force on "Telemedicine for allergic diseases and asthma- recommendations and infographics"

Telemedicine papers and presentations

Telemedicine in the Era of COVID-19.

Portnoy J et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2020 May;8(5):1489-1491. doi: 10.1016/j.jaip.2020.03.008..

Jay Portnoy's talk on Telemedicine

(Available to those with access to the 2020 EAACI Digital Congress content, via the EAACI Media Library).

Use of Telemedicine and Virtual Care for Remote Treatment in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic.

Bokolo Anthony Jnr. J Med Syst. 2020 Jun 15;44(7):132. doi: 10.1007/s10916-020-01596-5.

Telemedicine for allergic patients during COVID-19.

Pattini S et al. Pediatr Allergy Immunol. 2020 Nov;31 Suppl 26:102-104. doi: 10.1111/pai.13346.

Allergy clinics in times of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic: an integrated model

Malipiero G et al. Clin Transl Allergy. 2020; doi: 10.1186/s13601-020-00333-y

The use of remote care during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic - a perspective of Portuguese and Spanish physicians.

Jácome C et al. Eur Ann Allergy Clin Immunol. 2020 Dec 23. doi: 10.23822/EurAnnACl.1764-1489.184. Epub ahead of print..

Pertinence of Telehealth in a Rush Conversion to Virtual Allergy Practice during the COVID-19 Outbreak.

González-Pérez R et al. J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol. 2020 Jun 8:0. doi: 10.18176/jiaci.0597. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 32508306.

Digital health interventions in children with asthma.

Ferrante G et al. Clin Exp Allergy. 2020 Nov 25:10.1111/cea.13793. doi: 10.1111/cea.13793. Epub ahead of print.



Dedicated to improving the lives of patients and families with food allergies

DBV is focused on discovering safe and effective treatments for patients with food allergies and other immunological diseases.



From the EAACI Family



EAACITASK FORCE on Conscious and rational use of antibiotics in allergic diseases

ational use of antibiotics has become an essential topic in clinical care, mainly because of emerging antimicrobial resistance which is a threat to global health. Patients with allergic diseases such as asthma and eczema are at increased risk for infections and subsequent antibiotic use, both in outpatient and inpatient clinics. There is, however, controversy about whether antibiotics benefit patients with acute allergic disease exacerbations, or could even harm them. Furthermore, several studies have shown an association between the use of antibiotics early in life and later development of allergic diseases.

The EAACI Task Force on Conscious and rational use of antibiotics in allergic diseases, coordinated by Gerdien Tramper (Chair) and Cristina Boccabella (Secretary), aims to summarise the current literature regarding the effects of antibiotics on the development and treatment of allergic diseases. It is hoped that this could identify gaps of knowledge with respect to antibiotic stewardship in allergic diseases, and hence direct new research areas and projects.

Moreover, the Task Force aims to evaluate the extent to which antibiotics are prescribed by clinical practitioners for allergic diseases, and to write position papers/guidelines with respect to antibiotic stewardship of these diseases.



Gerdien Tramper
Chair



Cristina Boccabella Secretary













Mentoring and promoting the EAACI ALLERGY COLLEGE

A new opportunity to bring allergy and immunology to undergraduate students across Europe

uring the 2021 EAACI Hybrid Congress (Madrid-Krakow), a new virtual edition of the annual EAACI Allergy College for undergraduate students will take place.

This JMA initiative aims to encourage and facilitate undergraduate science and medical students to interact with young professional scientists and clinicians already working within our fields. As a result, students will be able to gain useful general skills as well as being introduced to allergy and immunology, and then hopefully consider this area as a potential future career choice.

We would be very grateful if you could collaborate by mentoring an undergraduate student this year for the Allergy College and/ or promoting this initiative amongst your own medical and basic science undergraduate students and professional/ academic networks.

In brief, students interested in participating in the 2021 Virtual Allergy College should apply by submitting a CV

If you are interested in collaborating as a mentor or disseminating the program and you need any further information, please contact us



10th May: application deadline

20th May: matching with mentor

20th June: abstract submission deadline (250 words)

25th June: Notification of successful candidates (one page) and motivation letter (one page) to juniormembers@eaaci.org. Student applicants will be matched with a mentor to prepare an abstract (of a clinical case, a proposal for a scientific review, or a short research study). All contact and communication between mentors and mentees will be conducted on-line. After consideration of their abstracts. successful students will receive waived digital registration for the Hybrid EAACI 2021 Congress and also gain the opportunity

to present their abstract alongside their mentor during the Virtual Allergy College session.

The Allergy College is an important initiative aiming to increase the visibility of our specialty among the next generation of scientists and clinicians across Europe. Your Help and Support is crucial!



Leticia de las Vecillas JM- Allergy College Coordinator



Carmen Riggioni JM Chairperson 2019-2021



Ibon Eguiluz-Gracia Past JM Chairperson Asthma Section Secretary



TASK FORCE NEWS Organ-specific allergen challenges in a united airway context

rgan-specific allergen challenges (ocular, nasal, bronchial) are the gold standard for the diagnosis of allergic airway diseases. These tests investigate, in a controlled manner, the capacity of an allergen to induce an inflammatory reaction in the conjunctival, nasal or bronchial mucosae of individual patients. Standardised protocols are a prerequisite for the implementation of these tests in the clinic.

EAACI has recently published documents about ocular1 and nasal2 allergen challenges but has not yet published a similar document for bronchial allergen challenges. Nevertheless, in the era of precision medicine, it is equally crucial to perform a precise phenotyping of asthma patients. Of note, a new modality of allergen immunotherapy, registered as a pharmaceutical product, has become commercially available to treat house dust-mite driven allergic asthma. This drug is able to decrease asthma exacerbations and the dose of inhaled corticosteroids needed to achieve and maintain control. However, discrimination between allergic asthma patients and atopic individuals with non-allergic asthma is needed before the initiation of allergen immunotherapy, as only the former are candidates for this intervention. This Task Force is composed of a multidisciplinary team of medical specialists (including allergists, pulmonologists, ENT surgeons, etc.) and basic scientists from Europe and America who have worked to generate a consensus protocol for bronchial allergen challenges with clinical applicability.

Because there are relevant epidemiological and pathophysiological links between conjunctivitis, rhinitis and asthma (collectively referred as united airway disease), it is also interesting to assess the capacity of each organ-specific allergen challenge to evaluate the totality and the complexity of the allergic respiratory disease (conjunctivitis-rhinitis- asthma). In this Task Force the methodological aspects of the three organ-specific challenges are being compared and their ability to diagnose/phenotype individual patients will be addressed.



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Ibon Eguiluz
TF Chair



Ioana Agache
TF Secretary

Ad

Advocacy and Outreach



Burcin Beken EAACI Pediatric Section JM Representative



EAACI JM Zoom meeting

with the Turkish National Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology a great success

n 18th April 2021, the EAACI JM Board, in close collaboration with colleagues at the Turkish National Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (TNSACI), held a very successful ZOOM meeting for fellows in training in Turkey, with the aim of presenting the many opportunities available to them through EAACI JM membership. The meeting was hosted by Dr Aslı Gelincik who is currently the foreign relations chair of the TNSACI ExCom and an EAACI ExCom member-at-large. Stefano del Giacco (EAACI Education & Specialty VP and President Elect), Carmen Riggioni (EAACI JM Board Chair) and Pasquale Comberiati (EAACI JM Board Secretary) all attended as invited speakers.

The topics of the meeting were determined according to the queries obtained from a 22-question survey prepared by Aslı Gelincik and TNSACI-EAACI NAS JM representative Özge Aktaş Öztürk, which had been sent to the fellows in training to evaluate their knowledge and expectations of EAACI JM activities and EAACI's education programmes. Stefano del Giacco gave detailed information about EAACI's structure and its recently launched e-learning platform, which provides a comprehensive series of user-friendly training resources including courses, webcasts, podcasts, lectures, and more.

Carmen Riggioni described EAACI activities that are specifically designed for JMs, such as clinical and research fellowship programs, the mentorship program, scholarships to attend the EAACI Congress/meetings, the JM e-bulletin, JM-EAACI journals collaborations, and the JM corners on the Allergy and Pediatric Allergy and Immunology (PAI) journals' websites. The idea of "junior reviewers" for Allergy, PAI and Clinical and Translational Allergy (CTA)- a new initiative to come out of the JM-EAACI journals collaboration - attracted considerable attention from the audience.

Many questions about EAACI opportunities and facilities for JMs were answered in detail by the speakers, with participants gaining extensive knowledge about both the educational and scientific opportunities available. It was a successful and friendly meeting, attended by more than 300 young Turkish allergists who felt the spirit of being part of the large EAACI family.

The EAACI JM Board hopes to organise other such meetings with JMs throughout Europe, during which a wide range of information will be presented to help young allergists make the very best of the opportunities offered by EAACI – which could well contribute to their academic and career development.

Advocacy and Outreach



JM collaboration with **EAACI** journals offering excellent opportunities

he JMA has a fruitful ongoing collaboration with all three of the EAACI journals: CTA, PAI and Allergy. This collaboration provides EAACI JMs with excellent opportunities to publish their work and get involved with journal-related activities, whilst also helping to increase the journals' visibility both within the EAACI membership and the wider allergy-interested community.

As part of this collaboration, the JMA actively participates in the promotion of CTA, PAI and Allergy across our social media networks. Articles are regularly posted on EAACI's JM Facebook and Twitter accounts, and "Junior Member Must Read articles" are selected and flagged on the journal homepages so that JMs can easily access them. Additionally, JMs are given the opportunity to become JM Reviewers. There is currently a call from the EEACI journals for JM Reviewers, in order to help promote their education, training and increase their scientific output. The application submission ends on 17th May 2021 and the application questionnaire can be completed at the following link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/6CKR338.

In collaboration with the journal PAI, there have been several ongoing initiatives to enhance education and increase scientific output within the junior community. The JMA have conducted several monthly online interviews with authors selected by PAI's editors to summarise the highlights and increase the visibility of their articles. Nine interviews have been conducted

so far and are available on the official EAACI YouTube channel at the following link: https://www.youtube.com/user/EAACIHeadquarters. Additionally, the JMA and PAI have launched a scheme offering a "Hot Topic Review" for JMs participating in the EAACI Mentorship Programme. As part of this, after submission of proposals, selected mentees (alongside their senior mentors) will be invited to submit a hot topic review for PAI, providing them the opportunity to increase the academic standing of their CV/resumé.

JMs also have their own dedicated section on the Allergy journal website, where the "Junior

Members Corner" highlights different EAACI events and opportunities for JMs, focusing on ground-breaking discoveries in the allergy and immunology field, EAACI events and initiatives, upcoming deadlines and much more. The purpose of this initiative is to increase JM involvement in EAACI activities, and provide JMs with opportunities to improve their scientific skills and personal growth. The

latest topics released relate to the Allergy College 2021 initiative, the Junior Member Quiz for the EAACI Annual Congress 2021 and the FAAM-EuroBAT meeting held in October 2020.

We strongly encourage all JMs to have a look at the many opportunities and resources on offer via the EAACI journals and to consider getting involved in this great collaboration themselves.

The JM-EAACI Journals Collaboration Team

EAACI Hybrid Congress 2021

Madrid - Krakow, 10-12 July

Harmonizing Research and Patient care in Allergy Asthma and Clinical Immunology

This year's hybrid format will enable EAACI to build on the successful digital experience of EAACI Congress 2020: safeguarding your well-being and facilitating your participation wherever in the world you are based, while at the same time providing you access to valuable discussions within our community.

The physical part of the Congress will be organised in city of Krakow (Poland), selected for its suitability to our new format and physical accessibility. Previously planned to be held in Madrid, our Congress will retain its initial Spanish flavour thanks to the incredible work done on the scientific programme by our Scientific Committee.

The motto this year is "Harmonising Research and Patient care in Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology", and as we well know, harmonisation of our practice is an effort that should be undertaken internationally.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Krakow and online!



