

# Mold immunotherapy; real world evidence with a cluster schedule

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## Background

*Alternaria alternata* is the most prevalent fungi among sensitized patients, is recognized as a risk factor to develop asthma and or rhinoconjunctivitis. Allergen immunotherapy is initiated with step-up weekly doses, which could take up to two months to achieve maintenance, our objective is to observe the safety profile of a cluster schedule with molecular immunotherapy with Alt a 1, major allergen of *Alternaria alternata*.

## Methods

This was an observational retrospective study were in four different hospitals in Seville, Spain, they recruited patients that have received Alt a 1 MOL immunotherapy, initiating with cluster schedule (2 weeks), and we registered the adverse reactions due to the immunotherapy and related to the demographic data.

Day	Dose	MI
1	0,046µg + 0,092µg	0,1ml + 0,2ml
8	0,19µg + 0,19µg	0,4ml + 0,4ml

## Results

115 patients

Mean age; 12 years old

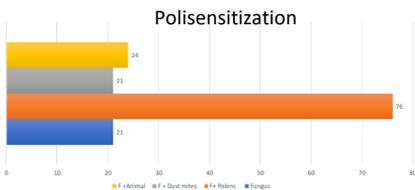
86,1% < 16 Yo

13,9% >16 Yo

71,3% men

Rhinoconjunctivitis  
(96,5%)

Asthma (76,5%)



3 adverse reactions

0,52% adverse  
reactions/ 100 injections

One systemic

Two locals

Mean age; 24,3 years old

Rhinoconjunctivitis  
(66,6%)

Asthma (66,6%)

## Conclusions

This provides a new cluster schedule with a good tolerability and implies less visits to the consultant, reduce economic impact and provides information about pediatric population.

