

BÖLÜM 11

ALERJİDE BİLEŞENE BAĞLI TESTLER

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GİRİŞ

Immunglobulin E'nin (IgE) keşfine kadar alerjik hastalıkların tanısında sadece deri testleri kullanılabılırken, 1968'de IgE'nin keşfi, 1973'te spesifik IgE'nin (sIgE) keşfi ile in vitro tanı yöntemleri olan IgE ve sIgE alerjik hastalıkların tanısında kullanılmaya başlamıştır (1). Son yıllarda moleküller alerjideki gelişmeler alerjik hastalıkların tanısında bileşene bağlı tanı testlerin (BBT) kullanılabilirliğine olanak sağlamıştır. BBT, saflaştırılmış doğal ya da rekombinant bileşenler kullanılarak alerjik duyarlılığın moleküller düzeyde belirlenmesini sağlayan bir yöntemdir. BBT'de alerjik duyarlanma tek tek (singleplex) veya pek çok bileşenin aynı anda değerlendirildiği (multiplex) yöntemlerle saptanır (2). Tek bileşenin değerlendirildiği test yöntemleri arasında ImmunoCAP TM (Phadia/Thermo Fisher Scientific, Uppsala, Sweden) ve Immulite (Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics, Los Angeles, CA, USA) yöntemleri sayılabilir. Birden fazla bileşene duyarlılığın aynı anda ölçüldüğü yöntemler

arasında; mikroarray yönteminin kullanıldığı 112 alerji komponentine duyarlılığın aynı anda belirlemebildiği ISAC 112 (Immuno Solid phase Allergen Chip) (Phadia/Thermofisher Scientific, Uppsala, Sweden), 157 alerjen özütı ve 125 alerji bileşeninin aynı anda değerlendirildiği ALEX (Allergy Explorer) (MacroArrayDX, Wien, Austria) yöntemleri sayılabilir. Microtest'te de (microtest DX, London, UK) mikroarray yöntemi ile 19 allerjen özüt ve 16 alerjen bileşen değerlendirilirken, EUROline (EUROIM-MUN, Lübeck, Germany) yönteminde immünblot ile aynı anda 54 alerjen değerlendirilebilir (3).

Tek test ile bir çok alerjen hakkında bilginin aynı anda elde edilebilmesi, az miktarda kan örneğinin ölçüm için yeterli olması, çoklu duyarlılığı olan hastalarda gerçek duyarlanma ile çapraz duyarlanmayı ayırt edebilmeyi sağlaması, Multiplex testlerin avantajlı yönleridir. Ancak çok fazla veri olması nedeniyle sonuçları yorumlama gerekliliği, test maliyetinin yüksek olması, IgE düzeyi düşük olan hastalarda IgG ve IgG4 blokan antikorlar nedeniyle duyarlılığın düşük olması multipleks testlerin dezavantajıdır (3,4).

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