Profilin, a Change in the Paradigm

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CME Items

- 1. Which of the following is correct?
 - a. Profilins are actin-binding proteins that regulate cell movement and signal transmission.
 - b. Profilins are 12- to 15-kDa proteins that can be found in all eukaryotic cells.
 - c. Profilins can be found in vegetables, fruits, pollen, and latex.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
- 2. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Profilin-allergic patients are primarily sensitized through the airway.
 - b. Profilin never causes systemic symptoms because it is gastric acid–labile.
 - c. Profilin-allergic patients are primarily sensitized through the digestive route.
 - d. Profilin-induced symptoms are always limited to the oral cavity.
- 3. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to the diagnosis of profilin sensitization?
 - a. Natural palm tree profilin (nPho d 2) is the most frequently studied extract used to assess profilin sensitization in the in vivo test.
 - b. The recombinant profilin from birch pollen (r Bet v 2) is a good marker.
 - c. The natural form of the palm tree profilin (nPho d 2) is usually applied for in vitro identification of pollen sensitization.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
- 4. Despite being a minor allergen in most plant foods, in which of the following does profilin act as a major allergen?
 - a. Melon (Cuc m 2)
 - b. Orange (Cit s 2)
 - c. Soybean (Gly m 3)
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Which of the following is true with respect to the impact of profilin sensitization on the selection of allergen immunotherapy?
 - a. Profilin sensitization facilitates diagnosis and treatment in pollen-polysensitized patients.
 - b. Profilin is one of the main confounding factors when deciding the allergen composition of immunotherapy.
 - c. CRD is helpful in assessing the presence of major and cross-reactive allergens and provides the best information on clinical relevance.
 - d. Organ-specific challenges are not an appropriate way to assess clinical relevance in polysensitized patients.

- 6. Which of the following is not true for profilin allergy treatment?
 - a. A recombinant form of Phl p 12 and a mutant form of Cuc m 2 (melon profilin) have been developed and proposed as candidates for profilin allergy immunotherapy.
 - b. The best way to treat profilin sensitization/allergy could be preventive administration of regular allergen immunotherapy in early stages of pollen sensitization.
 - c. There is contradictory information about whether grass monotherapy is likely the best therapeutic option to treat profilin-sensitized patients or not.
 - d. Profilin-positive grass-monoallergic patients can be identified for allergen immunotherapy with whole-extract-based diagnosis.
- 7. In type II food allergy caused by profilin, which of the following is correct?
 - a. Currently, the best option for profilin allergy treatment may be sublingual immunotherapy with an nPho 2 extract.
 - b. Profilin generally induces mild symptoms and therefore is not an important therapeutic target.
 - c. The production of plant foods with reduced allergenicity has not been studied in patients with profilin allergy.
 - d. Pollen allergen immunotherapy can be used for effective treatment of secondary food allergy.
- 8. Which of the following factors have been pointed out as a potential asthma risk factor in pollen-sensitized patients?
 - a. Ole e 2
 - b. Ole e 9
 - c. Oral allergy syndrome to Cucurbitaceae fruits
 - d. Responses a) and c) are correct.
- 9. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Profilin sensitization is irrelevant from a clinical point of view.
 - b. There is a south-north gradient of increased profilin sensitization.
 - c. Profilin can trigger conjunctival symptoms in conjunctival challenges, and it remains to be elucidated whether it can also trigger these symptoms under real-life conditions.
 - d. Profilin induces nasal but not bronchial symptoms.
- 10. Which of the following is not true?
 - a. Melon, peach, and strawberries are the most common fruits related to profilin food allergy.
 - b. Food profilin reactions induce remodeling in the oral mucosa.
 - c. There are no reported systemic reactions due to profilin food allergy.
 - d. All the above are incorrect.