ALLERGY, VITAMINS

ONE SMALL STEP FOR MAN

11.10.2007

Slowly but surely, the <u>hygiene hypothesis</u> is going to be more and more perforated. A new <u>NEJM paper finds</u>

Hypopharyngeal samples were cultured from 321 neonates at 1 month of age. Twenty-one percent of the infants were colonized with S. pneumoniae, M. catarrhalis, H. influenzae, or a combination of these organisms; colonization with one or more of these organisms, ..., was significantly associated with persistent wheeze (hazard ratio, 2.40; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.45 to 3.99), ..., and hospitalization for wheeze (hazard ratio, 3.85; 95% CI, 1.90 to 7.79).

The editorial writes

bacterial colonization of the [throat] in the first four weeks of life indicates a defective innate immune response very early in life, which promotes the development of asthma.

Accepting this view requires only a small further step to the responsible environmental trigger.

BTW I will detail the vitamin D studies on the next meeting of the <u>American Academy of Allergy</u>, <u>Asthma and Immunology 2008</u> in session # 330 - come and visit us at Sunday March 16, 2008, 10:45 in Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Convention Center.

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