Accepted Manuscript

Thunderstorm Related Asthma Attacks

Gennaro D'Amato, MD, Isabella Annesi Maesano, MD, Molino Antonio, MD, Carolina Vitale, MD, Maria D'Amato, MD

PII: S0091-6749(17)30425-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.jaci.2017.03.003

Reference: YMAI 12700

To appear in: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology

- Received Date: 19 December 2016
- Revised Date: 8 March 2017
- Accepted Date: 10 March 2017

Please cite this article as: D'Amato G, Annesi Maesano I, Antonio M, Vitale C, D'Amato M, Thunderstorm Related Asthma Attacks, *Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/ j.jaci.2017.03.003.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Thunderstorm related asthma attacks

D'Amato Gennaro MD (°); Annesi Maesano Isabella MD(°°), Molino Antonio MD (°°°), Vitale Carolina MD (°°°), D'Amato Maria MD(°°°),

(°)Division of Respiratory and Allergic Diseases, Department of Chest Diseases, High Speciality A. Cardarelli Hospital, Napoli, Italy.

(°°)Epidemiology of Allergic and Respiratory Diseases Department (EPAR), Pierre Louis Institute of Epidemiology and Public Health (IPLESP UMRS1136), UPMC Univ Paris 06, INSERM, Saint-Antoine Medical School, Sorbonne Universit_es, Paris, France.

(°)First Division of Pneumology, High Speciality Hospital 'V. Monaldi' and University 'Federico II' Medical School Naples, Napoli, Italy.

(****) Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Salerno, Salerno, Italy.

Corresponding author:

Prof. Gennaro D'Amato;

Division of Respiratory and Allergic Diseases, High Speciality Hospital "A.Cardarelli" Naples; Medical School and School of Specialization in Respiratory Diseases of University of Naples "Federico II",

Rione Sirignano, n°10 - 80121, Napoli, Italy, <u>gdamatomail@gmail.com</u> mobile + 39 3355915589

Key Words: Bronchial asthma; Severe asthma; Near fatal asthma; Thunderstorm-related asthma; Meteorological factors and asthma; Prevention of Thunderstorm-related asthma; Asthma-related deaths.

In Melbourne (Australia) on Monday 21 november 2016 hospitals were swamped with emergency patients affected by severe asthma attacks (more than 8,500 patients across Monday night and Tuesday and 8 died), while firefighters and police were called on to help physicians and paramedics respond to thousands of calls after the conditions caused breathing problems for citizens. It caused many people, including those who had no history of asthma, but only of hay fever, to experience breathing difficulties, frequently also severe and near fatal asthma.

Epidemic of Melbourne was a very unusual weather occurrence with wind and torrential rain combined with a high pollen count, sending high quantity of pollen allergens of grasses across the city.

Thunderstorms have been linked to asthma epidemics, especially during the pollen seasons, and there are descriptions of asthma outbreaks associated with thunderstorms, which occurred in several cities, prevalently in Australia (Wagga Wagga and in Melbourne, where happened two other outbreaks in 1989 and 2010) in Europe (in UK, Birmingham and London and in Italy in Naples) and in other cities of the world,

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5646533

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5646533

Daneshyari.com