

Editorial



Received: Jan 28, 2019
Accepted: Jan 30, 2019

*Correspondence to

Yoon-Seok Chang

Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology,
Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul
National University Bundang Hospital, Seoul
National University College of Medicine, 82
Gumi-ro 173beon-gil, Bundang-gu,
Seongnam 13620, Korea
Tel: +82-31-787-7023
Fax: +82-31-787-4052
E-mail: addchang@snu.ac.kr

Copyright © 2019. Asia Pacific Association of
Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology.
This is an Open Access article distributed
under the terms of the Creative Commons
Attribution Non-Commercial License ([https://
creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/))
which permits unrestricted non-commercial
use, distribution, and reproduction in any
medium, provided the original work is properly
cited.

ORCID iDs

Yoon-Seok Chang
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3157-0447>

Conflict of Interest

The author has no financial conflicts of
interest.

Innovation in *Asia Pacific Allergy*

Yoon-Seok Chang *

Division of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University
Bundang Hospital, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seongnam, Korea

Happy New Year!

Greetings from *Asia Pacific Allergy*, the official journal of Asia Pacific Association of Allergy, Asthma, and Clinical Immunology (APAAACI). It was really an adventure for *Asia Pacific Allergy* being an online-only journal last year (from volume 8), which found to be very successful. The website of the journal has also been improved with new design, enhanced searching functions, ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID), metrics citation, social network service, and forthcoming articles. This year *Asia Pacific Allergy* will adopt a global e-submission system (Editorial Manager, Aries Systems Corp., North Andover, MA, USA) that will provide more convenient environment for the authors and reviewers. Our mission is to publish your work, and to introduce you and your work to the world. As the Editor-in-Chief, I always appreciate great support and contribution from the authors, the reviewers, readers, the APAAACI member societies, the executive board members, the editorial board members, the sponsors, and the staffs. I also appreciate the Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors that is helping *Asia Pacific Allergy* since the launch.

Food allergy is increasing globally and has some unique features in Asia [1]. To understand the pathophysiologic mechanism, we need experimental models. Animal models could be useful but may have limitations. In this issue, Hung et al. [2] described 'human *ex vivo* and *in vitro* disease models' to study food allergy. This issue also contains a pilot study on oral immunotherapy for peanut allergy from Singapore [3]. Readers will find an interesting study on carminic acid in cochineal dye (used as a food additive) induced anaphylaxis [4], and a rare case of anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia presenting with pyrexia, atopic eczema, and food allergy [5].

Now is an era of biological therapy as 'precision medicine.' In the field of allergy, anti-IgE (omalizumab), anti-interleukin (IL)-5 (mepolizumab, reslizumab, and benralizumab) and anti-IL4R α (dupilumab) monoclonal antibodies are used in current practice, and others are under clinical trials [6]. Omalizumab is the first biological agent for allergic diseases (asthma, and chronic urticaria). Readers will find a very nice review article of 'omalizumab and unmet needs in severe asthma and allergic comorbidities in Japanese children' in this issue [7].

Exposure to daily chemicals may be associated with allergen sensitization and allergic diseases [8, 9]. Triclosan and paraben are chemicals used in personal care and medical products as microbicides and preservatives [10]. Mitsui-Iwama et al. [11] present the first

study of actual paraben and triclosan exposure in the Japanese population, and suggest that paraben exposure was associated with current atopic dermatitis.

Allergic rhinitis is the most common allergic disease [12]. Allergic rhinitis patients suffer from the symptoms such as rhinorrhea, sneezing, itching, and nasal obstruction and the quality of life could be impaired in most patients. In this issue, Tantilipikorn et al. [13] report an interesting study on the minimal clinically important difference for the rhinoconjunctivitis quality of life questionnaire in allergic rhinitis from Thai population.

Fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO) measurement can reflect eosinophil-rich Th2 inflammation, and could be useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of asthma and chronic cough [14]. Severe eosinophilic asthma is a distinct but still imprecisely characterized subclassification of severe asthma involving the abnormal production of type 2 cytokines from Th2 and innate lymphoid cells [15]. In this issue, Saito et al. [16] described that school-aged asthma children with high FeNO levels and lung dysfunction were at high risk of prolonged lung dysfunction.

Please note that 2019 APAAACI International Conference will be held jointly with the Chinese Society of Allergy Meeting in Beijing, China on September 5–7, 2019. It is to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of APAAACI. In 2020, Japanese Society of Allergology/World Allergy Organization Joint Congress (WAC 2020) conjoint with the APAAACI/APAPARI 2020 Congress will be held in Kyoto on September 17–20. Please save the dates!

REFERENCES

1. Lee AJ, Thalayasingam M, Lee BW. Food allergy in Asia: how does it compare? *Asia Pac Allergy* 2013;3:3-14.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
2. Hung L, Oberholte H, Sewald K, Eiwegger T. Human ex vivo and in vitro disease models to study food allergy. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e4.
[CROSSREF](#)
3. Zhong Y, Chew JM, Tan MM, Soh JY. Efficacy and safety of oral immunotherapy for peanut allergy: a pilot study in Singaporean children. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e1.
[CROSSREF](#)
4. Osumi M, Yamaguchi M, Sugimoto N, Suzukawa M, Arai H, Akiyama H, Nagase H, Ohta K. Allergy to carminic acid: in vitro evidence of involvement of protein-binding hapten. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e2.
[CROSSREF](#)
5. Suzuki T, Tajima H, Migita M, Pawankar R, Yanagihara T, Fujita A, Shima Y, Yanai E, Katsube Y. A case of anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia presenting with pyrexia, atopic eczema, and food allergy. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e3.
[CROSSREF](#)
6. Zhu L, Ciccio CE, Casale TB. Potential new targets for drug development in severe asthma. *World Allergy Organ J* 2018;11:30.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
7. Nishima S, Kozawa M, Milligan KL, Papadopoulos NG. Omalizumab and unmet needs in severe asthma and allergic comorbidities in Japanese children. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e7.
[CROSSREF](#)
8. Xian M, Wawrzyniak P, Rückert B, Duan S, Meng Y, Sokolowska M, Globinska A, Zhang L, Akdis M, Akdis CA. Anionic surfactants and commercial detergents decrease tight junction barrier integrity in human keratinocytes. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2016;138:890-893.e9.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
9. Wang M, Tan G, Eljaszewicz A, Meng Y, Wawrzyniak P, Acharya S, Altunbulakli C, Westermann P, Dreher A, Yan L, Wang C, Akdis M, Zhang L, Nadeau KC, Akdis CA. Laundry detergents and detergent residue after rinsing directly disrupt tight junction barrier integrity in human bronchial epithelial cells. *J Allergy*

Clin Immunol 2018 Nov 27 [Epub]. pii: S0091-6749(18)31665-8.

[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)

10. Spanier AJ, Fausnight T, Camacho TF, Braun JM. The associations of triclosan and paraben exposure with allergen sensitization and wheeze in children. *Allergy Asthma Proc* 2014;35:475-81.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
11. Mitsui-Iwama M, Yamamoto-Hanada K, Fukutomi Y, Hirota R, Muto G, Nakamura T, Yoshikawa T, Nakamura H, Mikami M, Morioka I, Ohya Y. Exposure to paraben and triclosan and allergic diseases in Tokyo: a pilot cross-sectional study. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e5.
[CROSSREF](#)
12. Kang SY, Song WJ, Cho SH, Chang YS. Time trends of the prevalence of allergic diseases in Korea: a systematic literature review. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2018;8:e8.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
13. Tantilipikorn P, Saisombat P, Phonpornpaiboon P, Pinkaew B, Lermankul W, Bunnag C. Minimal clinically important difference for the rhinoconjunctivitis quality of life questionnaire in allergic rhinitis in Thai population. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e6.
[CROSSREF](#)
14. Song WJ, Kim HJ, Shim JS, Won HK, Kang SY, Sohn KH, Kim BK, Jo EJ, Kim MH, Kim SH, Park HW, Kim SS, Chang YS, Morice AH, Lee BJ, Cho SH. Diagnostic accuracy of fractional exhaled nitric oxide measurement in predicting cough-variant asthma and eosinophilic bronchitis in adults with chronic cough: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2017;140:701-9.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
15. Buhl R, Humbert M, Bjermer L, Chanez P, Heaney LG, Pavord I, Quirce S, Virchow JC, Holgate S; expert group of the European Consensus Meeting for Severe Eosinophilic Asthma. Severe eosinophilic asthma: a roadmap to consensus. *Eur Respir J* 2017;49:1700634.
[PUBMED](#) | [CROSSREF](#)
16. Saito M, Kikuchi Y, Lefor AK. School-aged asthma children with high fractional exhaled nitric oxide levels and lung dysfunction are at high risk of prolonged lung dysfunction. *Asia Pac Allergy* 2019;9:e8.
[CROSSREF](#)