

FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Colleagues,

I would like to send my warm greetings to all readers of Asthma Allergy and Immunology Journal as the new editor which I have taken over during the XV^{th} Congress of our Society in November 2018 with great honor and pleasure. I will be working with a strong team of associate editors including Semanur Kuyucu, Özlem Keskin, Mustafa Güleç, Ahmet Oğuzhan Özen, Ersoy Civelek, Özgür Kartal, Pınar Uysal, Ebru Çelebioğlu. I would like to thank all previous editors and associate editors who have worked hard to improve our journal until now.

This issue contains two reviews, five research articles and two case reports. In the first review you will find the tips of allergic diseases in Egyptian, Chinese, and Greco-Roman texts representing the important civilizations of antiquity. Second review contains detailed data about the allergenic pollens of our country region by region. The results of the first research article show that frequency of allergic diseases among children with autism spectrum disorders are not different than the controls. In the second research article the author gives the results of his experience with six primary immunodeficiency patients in whom they have successfully used intravenous immunoglobulin preparation subcutaneously in their clinic. Third research article is about eosinophilic esophagitis in children. The results show that eosinophilic esophagitis and proton pump inhibitor-responsive esophageal eosinophilia have similar laboratory and histopathological features, but eosinophilic esophagitis should be suspected more frequently in the presence of food allergy. In the fourth research article you can find the features of successfully treated chronic spontaneous urticaria patients with omalizumab in a dermatology clinic. Fifth research article shows that patients with hereditary angioedema have considered that C1-inhibitor concentrate had been effective in the treatment of their attacks. However, they had expressed their concerns about the medical personnel's awareness about the disease as well as access to medication. The first case report of this issue reports a child with chronic spontaneous urticaria treated with traditional cautery therapy implemented with a hot needle, emphasizing the harmful effects of alternative treatment methods may cause from time to time. In the second case report the authors have concluded that subcutaneous immunoglobulin therapy should be the preferred route in secondary hypogammaglobulinemia due to protein losing enteropathy, especially in primary intestinal lymphangiectasia.

Thank you for your support to our journal by submitting your valuable research findings and citing our journal in your articles published in other journals, which we wish you to continue to do so as the editorial board.

We hope you find this issue useful in your daily academic and clinical practice.

Sincerely

Gül Karakaya Editor-in-Chief