



Dear Colleagues,

We are delighted to announce the publication of the third and final issue of the Asthma Allergy Immunology journal for 2024. This issue includes 10 original articles, 2 reviews, 2 case reports, and 1 short report. We extend our heartfelt thanks to all the authors and the reviewers who evaluated the manuscripts.

Three original articles related to primary immunodeficiency are featured in this issue. The first study, titled “Extended Phenotype of VPS45 Defect with Additional Features of Combined Immunodeficiency and Neuromotor Developmental Delay Along with Severe Congenital Neutropenia,” emphasizes the importance of considering VPS45 deficiency in patients with combined immunodeficiency accompanied by progressive bone marrow failure and neuromotor delay, highlighting the significance of early diagnosis. The second article, “Health Quality and Treatment Satisfaction in IEI Patients; Not only IgRT but Comorbidities,” reports that while SCIG, especially at higher concentrations, improves HRQoL outcomes, adverse reactions to IgRT and diagnostic delays negatively impact treatment satisfaction. The third article, “Evaluation of YouTube™ Videos that are Informative on ‘How to Use Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin?’,” reveals gaps in the steps of SCIG usage presented in accessible video content and emphasizes the need for comprehensive instructional videos.

Two studies related to food allergy and tolerance are also included. The first study, “Evaluation of Anxiety Levels and the Effect of Video Information on the Anxiety Levels of Parents Whose Children Undergo Oral Food Challenge,” shows that the absence of reactions during oral food challenge (OFC) tests reduces parental anxiety, although the impact of additional video information combined with verbal and written instructions remains unclear. The second study, “Development of Tolerance in Children with Hen’s Egg Allergy Using the Egg Ladder,” reports a high frequency of tolerance development in hen’s egg allergy, with earlier tolerance to baked forms and an egg ladder prioritizing egg yolk promoting early tolerance.

Three studies focusing on chronic urticaria and other skin allergies are presented. The first study, “Symptomatic Dermographism Versus Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria: A Detailed Analysis of Clinical Features, Treatment Responses, and Comorbidities,” identifies symptomatic dermographism as differing from CSU by having fewer systemic components and a better response to antihistamines. The second study, “Assessing Post-Earthquake Living Conditions and Quality of Life in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria Patients: Container Houses vs. Pre-Existing Buildings,” finds that earthquakes and related stress may pose a risk for CSU, with the stress of living in damaged homes negatively impacting patient QoL. The third study, “Staphylococcus aureus-Specific IgE and Other Allergic Mediators Associated with Skin Allergy,” suggests that bacterial infections accompanying atopic dermatitis and other skin allergies complicate pathophysiology, increase the total IgE, Periostin, and IL-5 levels, and involve Staphylococcus aureus-specific IgE in this mechanism.

In the drug allergy category, the study “Oral Provocation with Alternative Medicine in H1-Antihistamine Drug Allergies” evaluates patients with antihistamine drug allergies, noting a 15.5% allergic reaction rate during oral provocation tests, suggesting potential cross-reactions. Another study, “Evaluation of Sensitization to Aeroallergens in Pediatric Patients with Allergic Rhinitis and Asthma in North Cyprus,” finds that house dust mites are the most common allergen sensitization in patients diagnosed with asthma and/or allergic rhinitis, followed by pollen.

Among the two reviews in this issue, the first, “Patient-Reported Outcomes in Assessing Disease Activity, Control, and Quality of Life in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria,” highlights the critical importance of standardized, validated, and reliable PROs for monitoring CSU. The second review, “Performance of Large Language Models in Medical Exams: A Review Focusing on Allergy, Immunology, and Related Fields,” discusses the transformative potential of large language models in medical education and the importance of carefully integrating them into the healthcare education system to support professionals managing complex allergic and immunological conditions.



Two case reports are also featured: one on “Drug-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome Due to Amoxicillin-Clavulanic Acid and Alternative Beta-Lactam Antibiotics” and the other on “DRESS Syndrome Associated with Anti-Tuberculosis Treatment.” These rare cases are detailed alongside the current literature.

Finally, this issue presents the vision and organization of the Turkey Severe Asthma Program, a project of the Turkish National Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology involving adult and pediatric immunology and allergy departments across the country.

Dear Asthma Allergy Immunology readers, esteemed reviewers, and authors, I am also writing to announce that my term as editor-in-chief of this journal has come to an end, and I will be passing this role to the next editor-in-chief. It has been both an honor and a unique experience for me to be part of this journal, contributing to scientific knowledge and bringing your valuable research to our readers.

I extend my deepest gratitude to the exceptional editorial team I have had the privilege to work with, as well as our Society President Prof. Dr. Dilşad Mungan, the board members, our former editors and assistant editors, our production assistant Erhan Gazi Yılmaz, Aydın Yuluğ from Redaction, Hüseyin Körpeoğlu for Plagiarism Reports, Plexus Informatics Tech, BULUŞ Design and Printing Services Company, and our society secretary Veli Sipahi.

Asthma Allergy Immunology has succeeded in becoming more than just a journal—it is a platform for sharing knowledge and innovative approaches in allergy and immunology. Together with our editorial team, we have strived to maintain its scientific excellence while inspiring young researchers. Each article and every page have provided an opportunity to better understand this dynamic field and advance it further with your contributions.

During my tenure, I have once again experienced the importance of teamwork. I sincerely thank my editorial colleagues, board members, authors, reviewers, and everyone who contributed behind the scenes. Without your dedicated efforts, this journal could not have reached its current level.

Every ending brings new beginnings. I am confident that Asthma Allergy Immunology will continue to grow and make significant contributions to the scientific community. I have no doubt that my successor will carry out this responsibility with the same determination and passion. This journal will always hold a special place in my heart, and I will continue to contribute as an author and reader.

Sincerely,

İnsu Yılmaz, MD, PhD, Professor
Editor-in-Chief