

**The Correlation between Serum IgE and  
anti-IgE antibodies and Type of Asthma  
and Severity of Symptoms**

**Thesis**

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The Master Degree in  
Medicine

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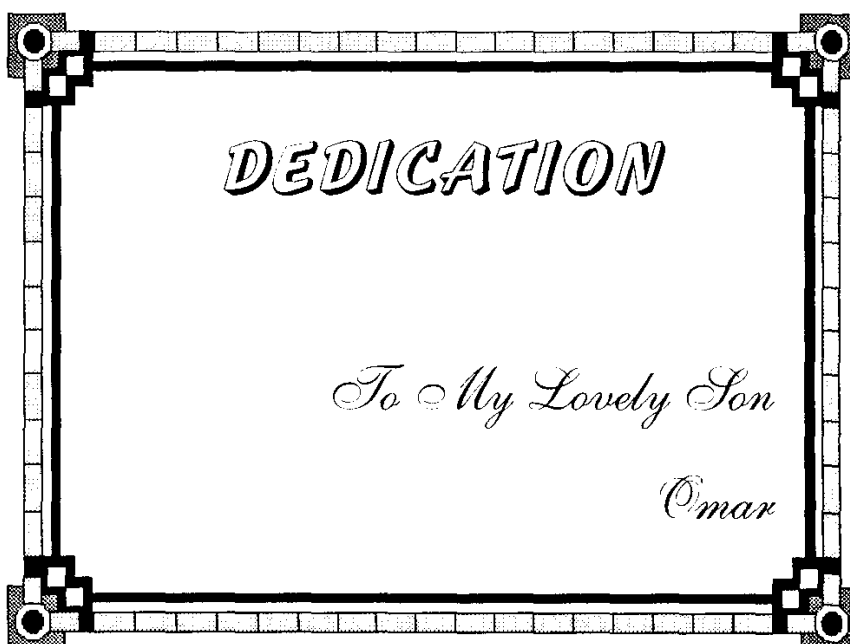




”وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ  
فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ”

(النساء - الآية ١١٣)







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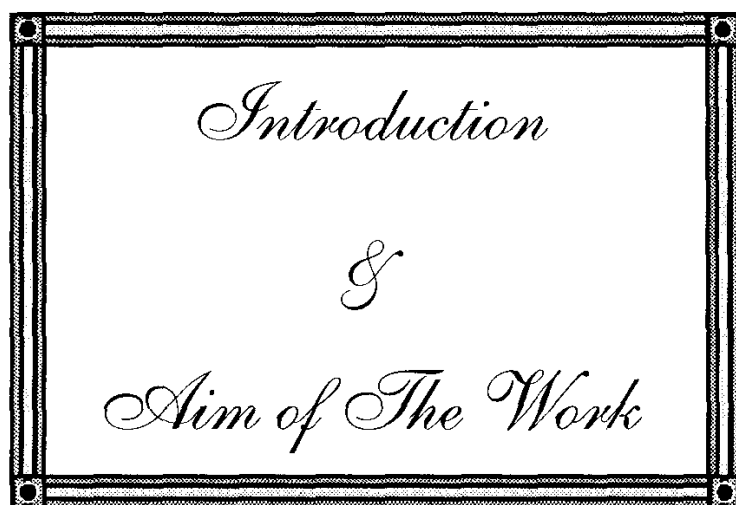
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## **INTRODUCTION**

Asthma has been defined as a disease in which there is an increased responsiveness of the airways to various stimuli causing wide- spread narrowing of the airways which varies over time (*Clark et al.*, 1993).

In the pathogenesis of bronchial asthma, the allergic reaction was believed to play a major role (*Sibasaki et al.*, 1988 and *Pollart et al.*, 1989).

Much controversy exists over the exact nature of association between atopy and bronchial asthma. Whether it is causative, and over the predictive value of IgE (*Zimmermann et al.*, 1988).

Many of our asthmatic patients on examining their serum IgE, they give normal or even below normal levels although they have definitive history suggestive of atopy.

Our aim in this study is to measure serum level of IgE and anti-IgE antibodies in asthmatic patients to find out any correlation between serum level of these antibodies and type of asthma and severity of symptoms.

