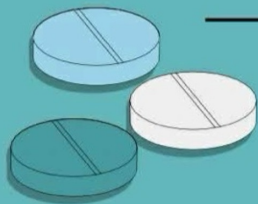


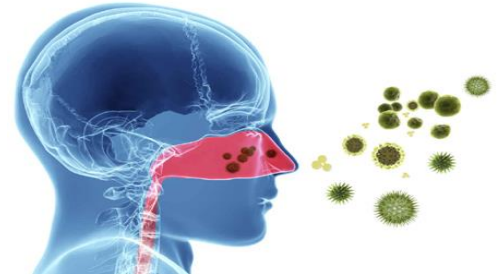
تفريغ سول أكاديمي

اسم المادة: OTC

المحاضرة: Allergic rhinitis

الصيدلانية: نور ابوليلي





Allergic rhinitis

Non-Prescription Drugs and Parapharmaceuticals

Dr Rawan Abudalo

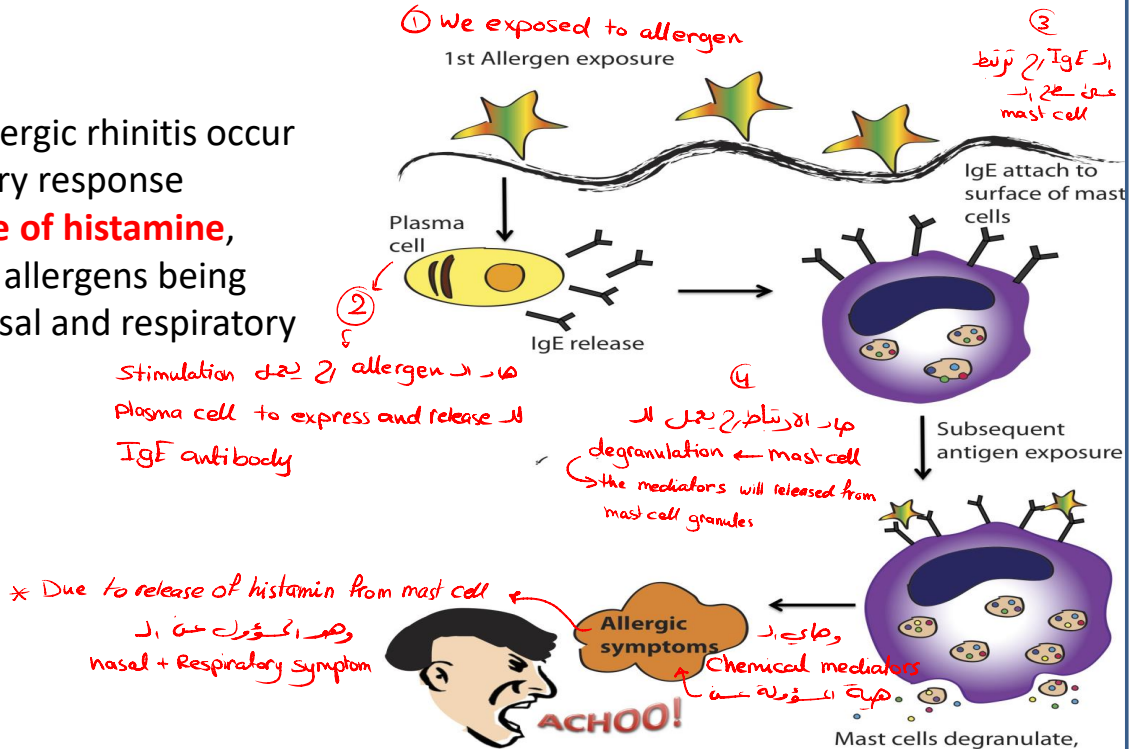
Department of Clinical Pharmacy and Pharmacy Practice

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Hashemite University

Pathophysiology

The symptoms of allergic rhinitis occur after an inflammatory response involving **the release of histamine**, which is initiated by allergens being deposited on the nasal and respiratory tract mucosa.



Clinical Presentation of Allergic Rhinitis

Seasonal
Perennial ← هبة نوعين

تعرف دايهم
Hey fever
← عرض حسب season

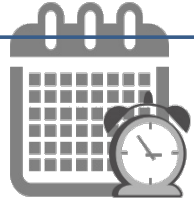
- Allergic rhinitis has been classified as **seasonal** allergic rhinitis (hay fever) and **perennial** allergic rhinitis.

↳ throughout the year

ولانم تعرف اذا هبة 1 or 2

- New classifications, intermittent allergic rhinitis (IAR) and persistent allergic rhinitis (PER), were proposed in the late 1990s and are now the more accepted terminology.

* ممكن في تا س عيضم perennial (طويل السنة) بس sometime it's worsen in certain seasons
فدلا يكون عندهم Family history ← Atopic disease أو بمواسم معينة زك موسم اربيع، ترهبر الشجر
↳ the condition will get worse



Allergic Rhinitis

Significance of questions and answers - Duration ⁽²⁾

Seasonal allergic rhinitis *التهاب الأنف الحساس*
↳ it's condition become worse once the pollen become high.

Sufferers will often present with seasonal rhinitis as soon as the pollen count becomes high.

* اول ما يتعرض للمسبب (Pollen) أكسيد، condition will become worse

Symptoms may start in April when tree pollens appear and the hay fever season may start 1 month earlier (depending on the country).
متى يبدأ؟

Hay fever peaks between the months of May and July, when grass pollen levels are highest and spells of good weather commonly cause patients to seek the pharmacist's advice.

Differences between allergic rhinitis and nonallergic rhinitis

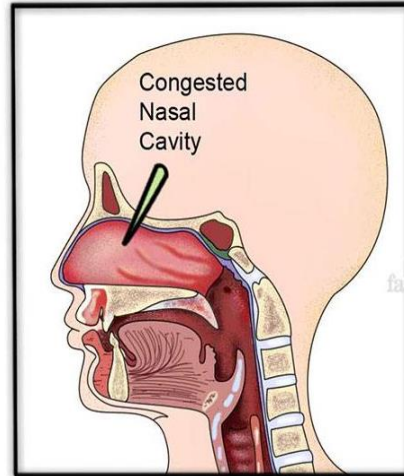
	Nonallergic rhinitis	allergic rhinitis
Temporal pattern of symptoms	perennial ← mostly present as	seasonal or perennial with seasonal exacerbations
Type of symptoms	congestion, rhinorrhea, posterior drainage, sinus pressure	sneezing, pruritus, congestion, rhinorrhea, posterior drainage, sinus pressure
Age of onset	<u>70% are older than 20</u>	<u>70% are younger than 20</u>
<u>Precipitating factors</u>	نوعی محرکین یا سببوں کے ہیں <u>nonspecific irritants</u>	specific antigens ± nonspecific irritants
Other atopic disease	not present	frequently present
Family history of rhinitis	not frequent	frequent

② Decongestants

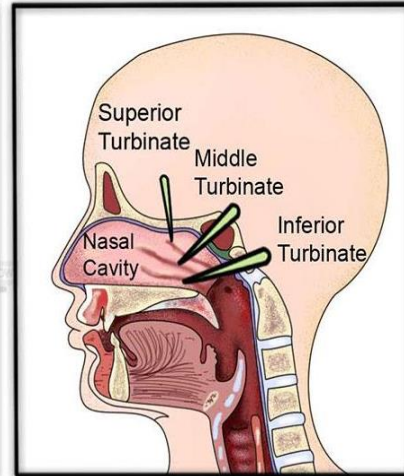
Will cause vasoconstriction of the nasal blood vessel
→ helpful to relieve the congestion they will provide short term relief

Work by constricting the dilated blood vessels in the nasal mucosa

Provide short-term relief for a blocked or stuffy nose (nasal congestion).



CONGESTED NASAL CAVITY



NORMAL NASAL CAVITY

