



MEDICAL THERAPIES AND PHARMACOLOGY

## DES Loratidine efficacy in patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria

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**Aim:** to evaluate the effect of desloratadine 5 mg/d on inflammatory, immunologic and oxidant status.

**Patients and Methods:** This study enrolled 30 CSU patients and 30 controls.

We assessed the urticaria activity score (UAS), total antioxidant status (TAS), glutathione S-transferase (GST), superoxide dismutase (SOD), glutathione peroxidase (GPx), catalase (CAT), albumin, alpha1, alpha2, beta1 beta2, gamma globulins, c-reactive protein (CRP) and hematologic numeration.

**Results:** At baseline alpha1, alpha2, beta1, beta2, gamma globulins, CRP, SOD activity, leukocytes and basophils were significantly higher in patients versus controls ( $p < 0.05$ ). However, TAS, GST, CAT, GPx and albumin were significantly low in patients versus controls ( $p < 0.05$ ).

After treatment, TAS, GST and GPx were significantly increased in patients versus patients before treatment ( $p = 0.001$ ). However, SOD, alpha1, alpha2, beta1, beta2, gamma globulins, CRP, albumin, leukocytes and basophils were significantly decreased after treatment versus before treatment ( $p < 0.05$ ). UAS assessment revealed the efficacy of 30 d-antihistaminic treatment.

**Conclusions:** Desloratadine exerted anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects on CSU patients revealed by CRP.

**Keywords:** Vitiligo, autoimmunity, complement, cytokines.

