

Multicentric study concerning treatment by desloratadine of chronic idiopathic urticaria

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Summary

Desloratadine is the newest antihistaminic anti-H1 entered in the therapeutic arsenal. Its superior potency versus other first and second generation antihistaminic molecules was demonstrated in several in vitro and in vivo tests. The lack of adverse effects and the hepatic metabolisation without the implication of the P450 enzyme complex permits a sure and compliant administration. The utility of desloratadine was showed mainly by the high efficacy in the treatment of allergic diseases which had an incomplete therapeutic outcome (chronic urticaria, allergic rhinitis).

A multicentric study including 252 patients with chronic idiopathic urticaria was realised with the participation of 52 dermatologists. The characteristic signs and symptoms were monitored (pruritus, number of lesions and their total surface). A follow-up of the quality of life, diurnal activity and sleep perturbations encountered in these patients was also performed. The results demonstrate a clear improvement of all monitored parameters together with minimal adverse reactions. Desloratadine has a strong activity induced by the triple action: anti-histaminic action, anti-allergic action and anti-inflammatory action. Desloratadine is the unique drug responding to the modern standards of therapy by the efficient and rapid blocking of the key positions of the allergic-inflammatory cascade.

Key words: *allergic cascade, chronic idiopathic urticaria, desloratadine.*