

Un caso di asma professionale da acrilati

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KEY WORDS

Acrylate; asthma; cyanoacrylates; occupational disease

SUMMARY

«Occupational asthma due to cyanoacrylate: a case-report». **Background:** *An increased use of acrylic compounds is observed in different industries, home repairs and hobbies. These compounds are known to cause skin sensitisation, irritation of mucous membranes and bronchial asthma. Methyl cyanoacrylate is moderately likely to be a sensitizer, while ethyl cyanoacrylate might be a weak sensitizer.* **Objectives:** *Clinical evaluation of a case of occupational asthma due to cyanoacrylate.* **Methods:** *A female worker, aged 32 years, used ethyl cyanoacrylate daily. After 2 months she experienced dry cough and shortness breath. Some weeks later she developed bronchial asthma. The diagnosis of occupational asthma was based on the work-related symptoms and the inhalation challenge test result.* **Results:** *A late asthmatic response was observed with a maximum fall in FEV₁ of 26% 345 minutes after exposure. Complete clinical and functional recovery was observed after inhalation of a broncho-dilating agent.* **Conclusions:** *Acrylates are new occupational sensitising agents, causing rhinitis and asthma. It is not possible to perform prick tests or specific IgE measurements for these compounds. The bronchial challenge test is therefore the sole valid test for the diagnosis of occupational asthma.*