Medical Xpress

Hen's egg detectable in dust samples after egg consumption

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(HealthDay)—Following consumption of hen's egg there is an increase

in hen's egg protein in house dust collected from the eating area and bed, according to a study published online Sept. 2 in *Allergy*.

Valérie Trendelenburg, from Charité Universitätmedizin in Berlin, and colleagues examined whether hen's egg allergen is detectable in house dust collected from different household areas, and assessed whether levels of allergen are increased after intentional hen's egg consumption. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was used to measure hen's egg protein levels of dust samples.

The researchers found that in all eight households, hen's egg was detectable in dust samples from the eating area and bed. In both areas, there were significant increases in hen's egg protein levels 48 hours after intentional hen's egg consumption.

"In conclusion, hen's egg protein was found in house and bed dust with high levels following hen's egg consumption, indicating a potential risk factor for the development of a sensitization to hen's egg," the authors write. "Nevertheless, further research is necessary to [prove] whether hen's egg allergens in house and bed dust can cause sensitization and whether there is a correlation between allergen levels and the level of sensitization."

More information: Abstract
Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)