

Editorial

We invite you to get updated on ESPAI activities from <http://www.espai-eg.org/scientific.htm> and from our society's Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/TheESPAI>. The 16th International Congress of ESPAI will be held next month in the form of 4 webinars between 11th and 19th of November 2021. Information on registration and the preliminary program are available on our website and Facebook page. There will also be eminent international and local speakers together with expert moderators to ensure fruitful panel discussions.

This issue of the Egyptian Journal of Pediatric Allergy and Immunology contains state-of-the-art articles. The review article is about chronic spontaneous urticaria in the pediatric age groups. Its presentation, recommended workup, differential diagnosis, and approach to management in children are discussed in detail.

Six original articles were carefully selected after peer-reviewing by international and local experts in the field. The first original article reports on the frequency of ragweed sensitization in a group of Egyptian children with bronchial asthma. It seems a common allergen in our country, but the authors recommended wider scale studies to validate their conclusions. Assessment of BCG vaccine immune response is the subject of the second article which is a cross sectional study that observed an acceptable level of immune response to BCG in a series of Egyptian Infants. The authors noted that an absent BCG scar does not indicate failed immunization. In the 3rd article, the authors sought to investigate the levels of CD4+CD25+Foxp3+ regulatory T cells (Tregs) in peripheral blood of pediatric patients with SARS CoV-2 Infection. In their pilot study, they observed that Tregs were diminished in only 10% of their sample and did not correlate to severity or outcome of the infection. The objective of the 4th article was evaluation of the role of soluble CD40L in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus in relation to diabetes associated vasculopathy. It is a comparative cross-sectional study that came out with a conclusion that serum sCD40L could be a helpful biomarker for monitoring microvascular complications of T1DM. Authors of the 5th article sought to investigate the expression of serum interleukin-17 in a group of Egyptian children with systemic lupus erythematosus. They observed a significant increase in serum IL-17 expression, whatever the activity status is, suggesting a potential role in the pathogenesis of SLE. The last article presents the results of a work conducted on a group of patients with juvenile SLE aiming to evaluate the relation between serum Interleukins 2 and 10 and lupus activity.

An English/Arabic glossary that contains a list of allergy and immunology relevant terms and expressions is included as well as a collection of abstracts from recent international publications in allergy/immunology. Do not forget to take a glance on the list of upcoming Allergy/Immunology global events in our journal's calendar. The IL-10/IL-2 ratio was elevated in lupus patients, and it was associated with disease activity being higher in patients with active disease.

We encourage you visit our journal's website (<https://www.jespai.org/>) and we look forward to receiving some feedback about this issue. You may contact us through the "contact us" icon in our website on your left-hand side.

The Editors