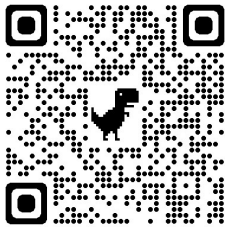



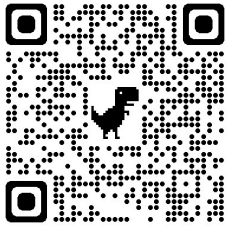


Allergies, Sinusitis, and Urticaria: Studies/Literature Review

	<p>Famotidine in the treatment of acute urticaria</p>
	<p>Improved outcomes in patients with acute allergic syndromes who are treated with combined H1 and H2 antagonists</p>
	<p>Antihistamine effect of supplemental ascorbic acid and neutrophil chemotaxis</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>Renewed interest in the antihistamine action of ascorbic acid has emerged with the recently recognized immunosuppressive role of histamine. We examined the antihistamine effect of acute and chronic vitamin C (VC) administration and its effect on neutrophil chemotaxis in healthy men and women. In the chronic study, 10 subjects ingested a placebo during weeks 1, 2, 5 and 6, and 2 g/day of VC during weeks 3 and 4. Fasting blood samples were collected after the initial 2-week period (baseline) and at the end of weeks 4 and 6. Plasma ascorbate rose significantly following VC administration compared to baseline and withdrawal values. Neutrophil chemotaxis rose 19% (NS) during VC administration, and fell 30% after VC withdrawal, but these changes were not correlated to plasma ascorbate levels ($r = 0.01$). Chemotaxis was inversely correlated to blood histamine ($r = -0.32$, $p = 0.045$), and, compared to baseline and withdrawal values, histamine levels were depressed 38% following VC supplementation. Blood histamine and neutrophil chemotaxis did not change 4 hours following a single 2 g dose of ascorbic acid, although plasma ascorbate rose 150%. These data indicate that VC may indirectly enhance chemotaxis by detoxifying histamine in vivo.</p>
	<p>Unwinding the potentials of vitamin C in COVID-19 and other diseases: An updated review</p> <p>Results: There is a potential role of vitamin C in various diseases including neurodegenerative disorders, COVID-19 and other diseases and the results are highlighted in the review with the help of clinical and preclinical data. Conclusion: More research on vitamin C and the undergoing clinical trials might prove a potential role of vitamin C in protecting the population from current COVID-19 pandemic.</p>



Intravenous vitamin C in the treatment of allergies: an interim subgroup analysis of a long-term observational study