

**Early recognition
will lead to
timely diagnosis
and treatment,
prevention of
complications
and improvement
in outcome
and quality of life
of PID patients
and their families.**



**A careful history,
physical examination
and simple, inexpensive
CBC can identify the
majority of PIDs. For
precise diagnosis, more
advanced immunological
and genetic tests are
required.**

If you suspect PID, refer your patient to the immunologist near you to establish an appropriate management plan.

For more information, visit our website:

www.psaai.org



THE PHILIPPINE SOCIETY OF ALLERGY,
ASTHMA & IMMUNOLOGY, INC



**Did you
know...**



**that there is a group
of diseases not given
enough attention?**

They are called
**PRIMARY
IMMUNODEFICIENCIES
(PID)**

- They are hereditary and genetic defects of the immune system that cause increased susceptibility to a wide range of infections. Too often infections are treated while missing the underlying cause, allowing the illnesses to recur, and leaving the patient vulnerable to vital organ damage, physical disability, and even death.
- They may also predispose patients for allergies, autoimmunity and cancer.
- They comprise 320 different gene defects and affect 1:1,200 persons in the United States and may affect 87,000 Filipinos nationwide.

When do you suspect PID?

10 Warning Signs of PID (Children)



10 Warning Signs of PID (Adult)

1. 2 or more new ear infections within a year.
2. 2 or more new sinus infections in a year, in the absence of allergy
3. 1 pneumonia a year for more than 1 year
4. Chronic diarrhea with weight loss
5. Recurrent viral infections (colds, herpes, warts, condyloma)
6. Recurrent need for IV antibiotics to clear infections
7. Recurrent, deep abscesses of the skin or internal organs
8. Persistent thrush or fungal infection on skin or else where
9. Infection with normally harmless TB-like bacteria
10. A family history of PID

References:

1. J. M. Boyle & R. H. Buckley. Population Prevalence of Diagnosed Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases in the United States. J Clin Immunol (2007) 27:497-502.
2. Primary Immunodeficiencies: Know the warning signs. Jeffrey Modell Foundation.