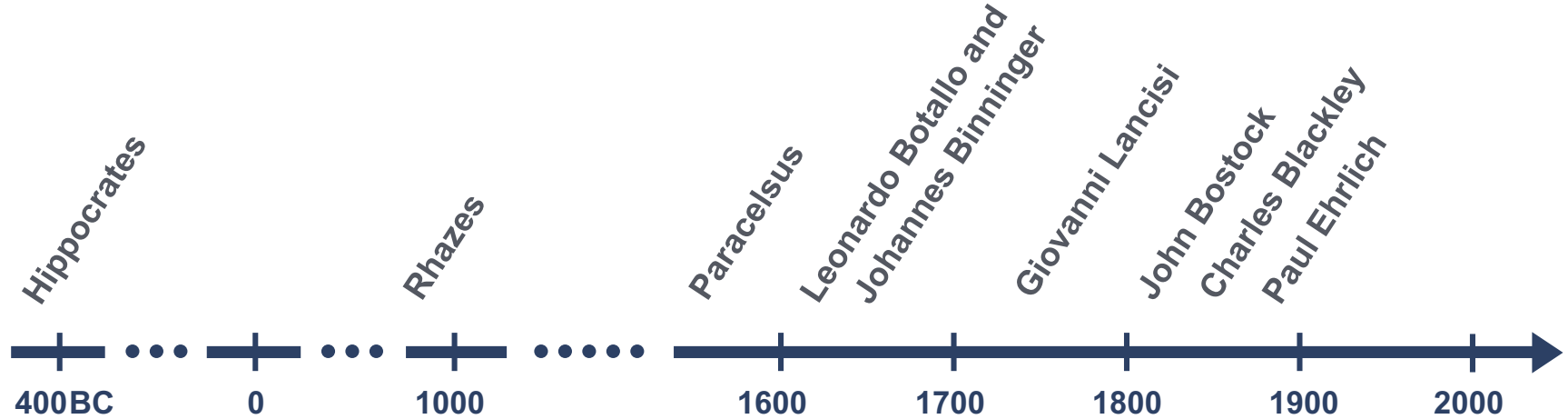


**University
of Basel**

Rose fever

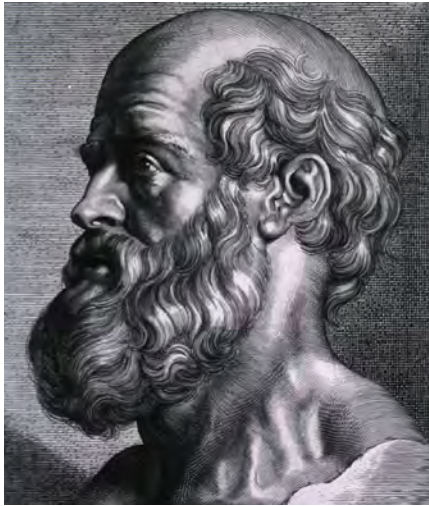
Prof. Andreas J. Bircher

History of allergies



Hippocrates (400 BC)

Hippocrates



Hippocrates

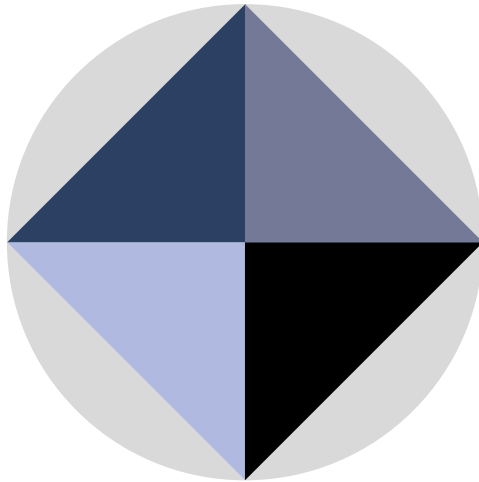
Theory of the 4 humors

Blood or
'Sanguis'

Mucus
'Phlegm'

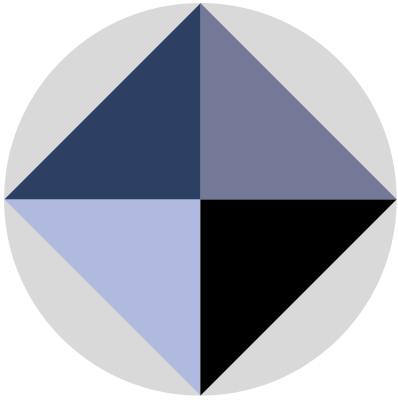
Yellow Bile
or *'Chole'*

Black Bile or
'Melanchole'

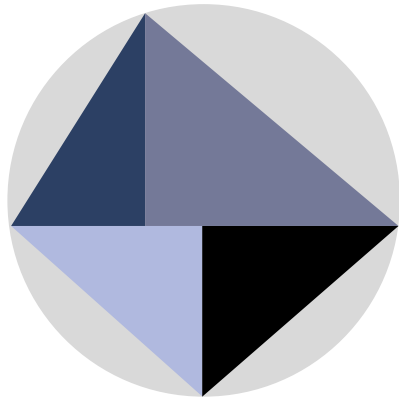


Hippocrates

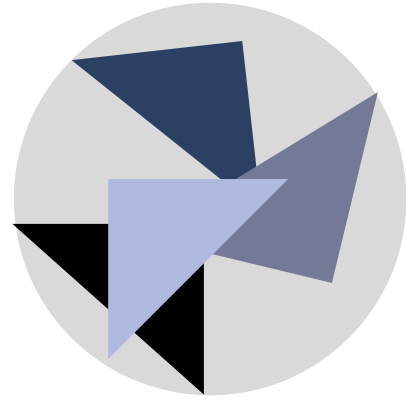
Theory of the 4 humors



Eucrasia



Dyscrasia



Idiosyncrasy

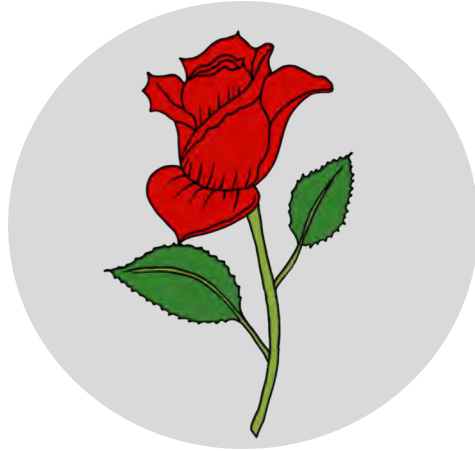
Hippocrates – Pestilential air



- A representation by Robert Seymour of the cholera epidemic of the 19th century.
- Already Hippocrates had the theory that diseases were transmitted through bad or 'pestilential' air.

Rose flower

The rose has always been a highly estimated and symbolic flower.



Rhazes (10th cent.)



Rhazes

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Rhazes (10th cent.)

First description of seasonal allergic rhinitis caused by the odor of roses.



Paracelsus (16th cent.)

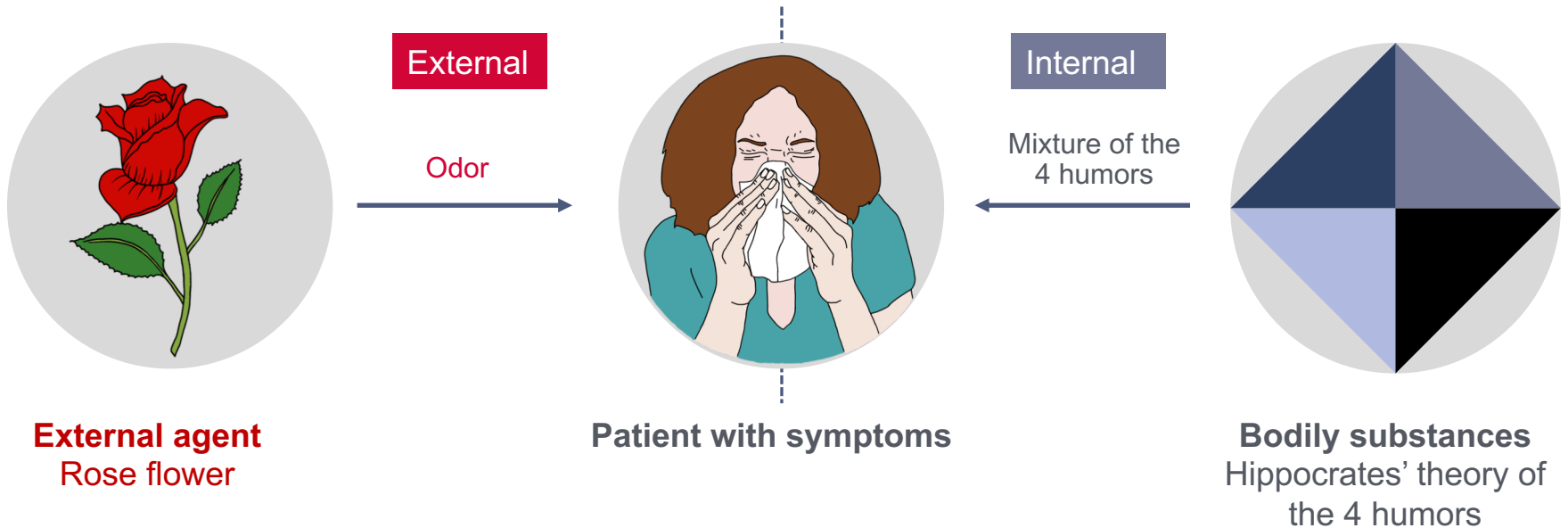


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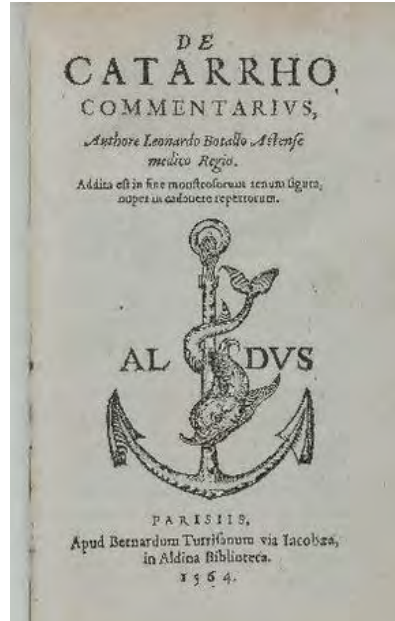


Paracelsus (16th cent.)

Symptoms triggered by not only internal but also external factors.



Botallo and Binninger (16th / 17th cent.)



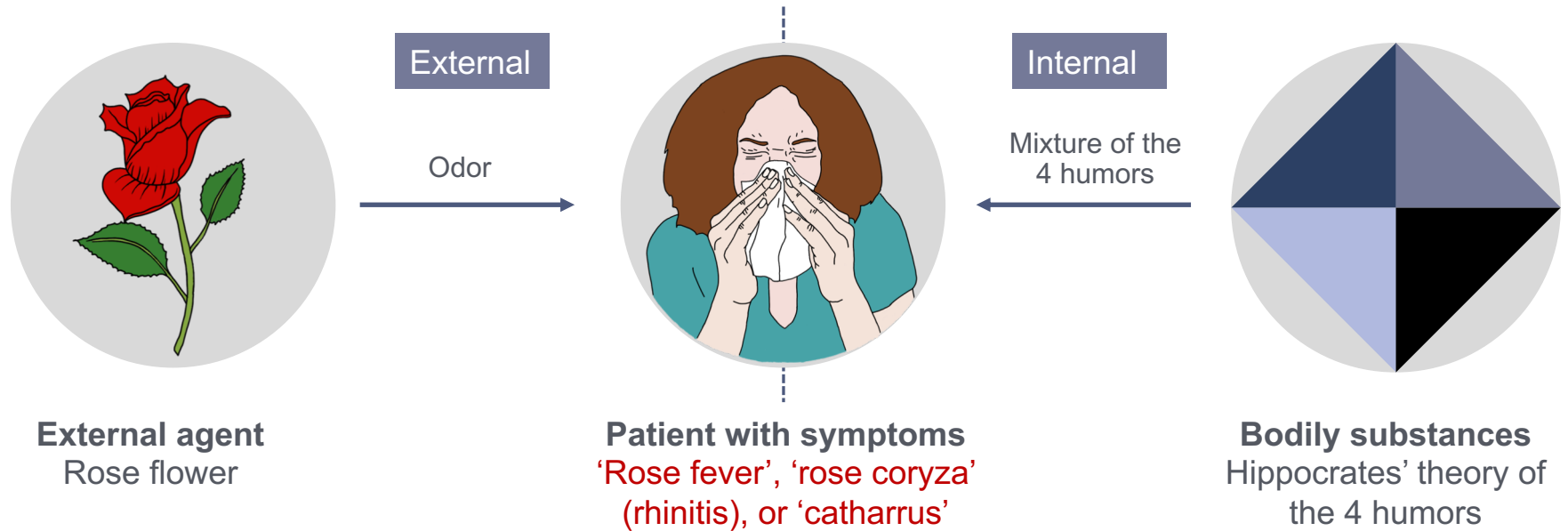
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Leonardo Botallo and
Johannes Binninger

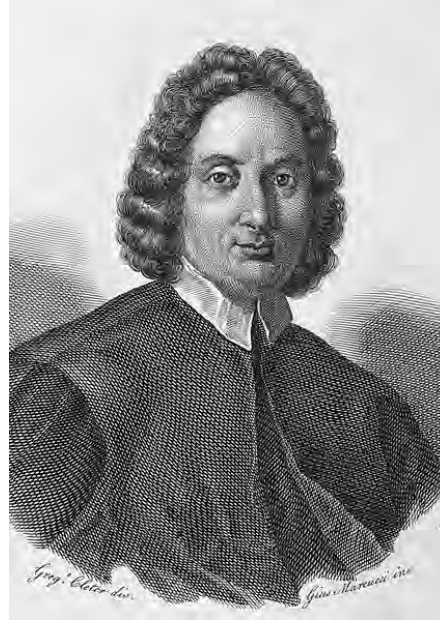


Botallo and Binninger (16th / 17th cent.)

First detailed description of 'rose fever' caused by the odor of roses.



Lancisi (18th cent.)



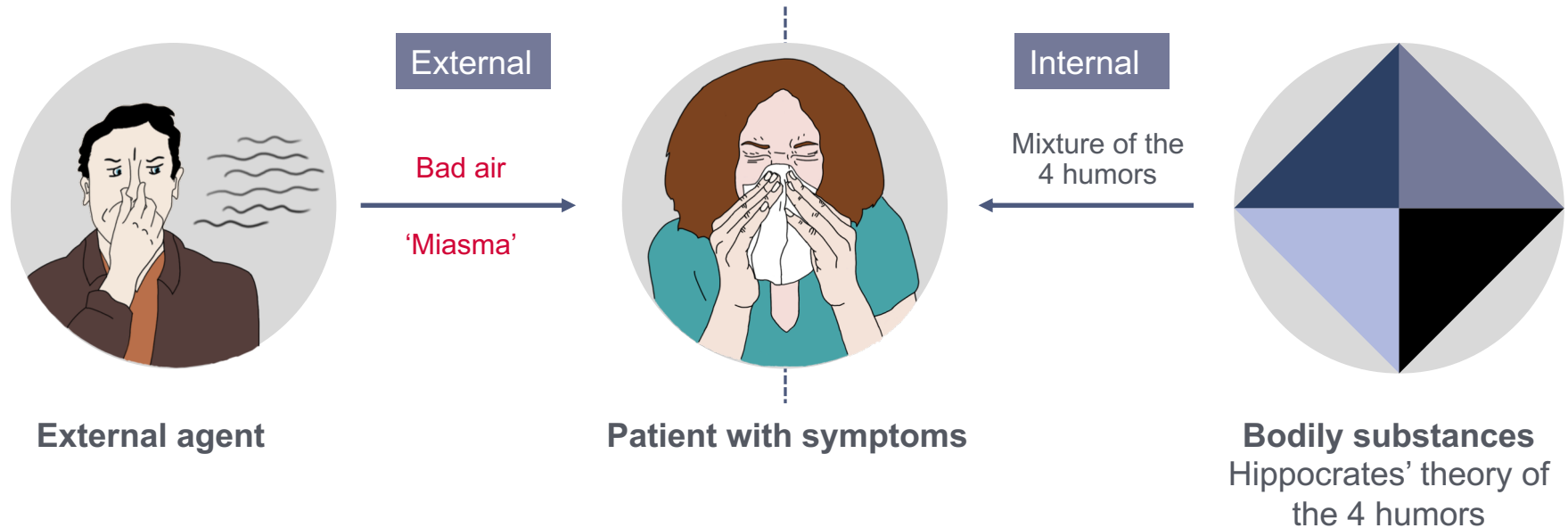
CC-BY-4.0
G. Marcucci

Giovanni Lancisi



Lancisi (18th cent.)

Lancisi for the first time used the Greek term 'miasma' to describe the invisible elicitor.



Bostock (beginning of 19th cent.)



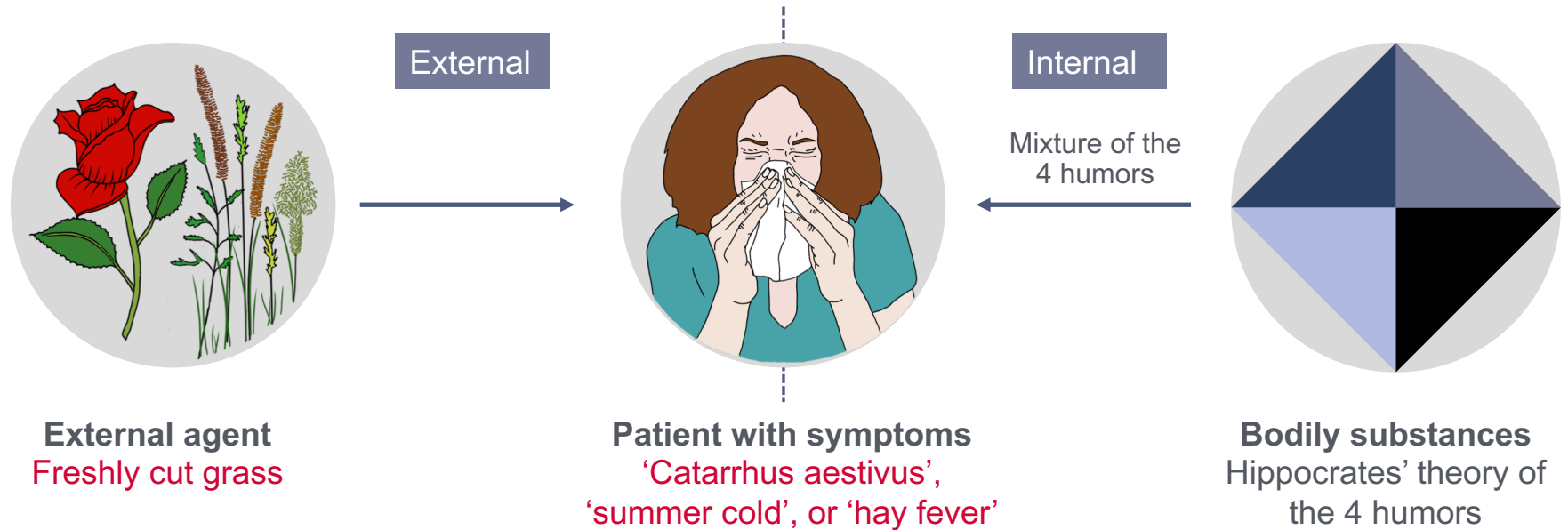
CC BY 4.0 W.D.
Drummond

John Bostock

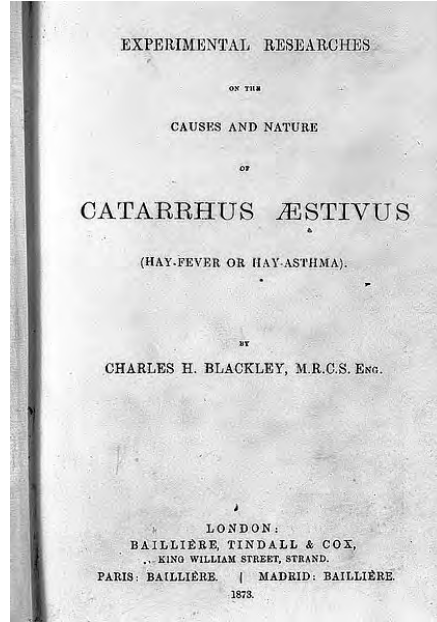


Bostock (beginning of 19th cent.)

First detailed description of 'summer cold' or 'hay fever' caused by freshly cut grass.



Blackley (end of 19th cent.)



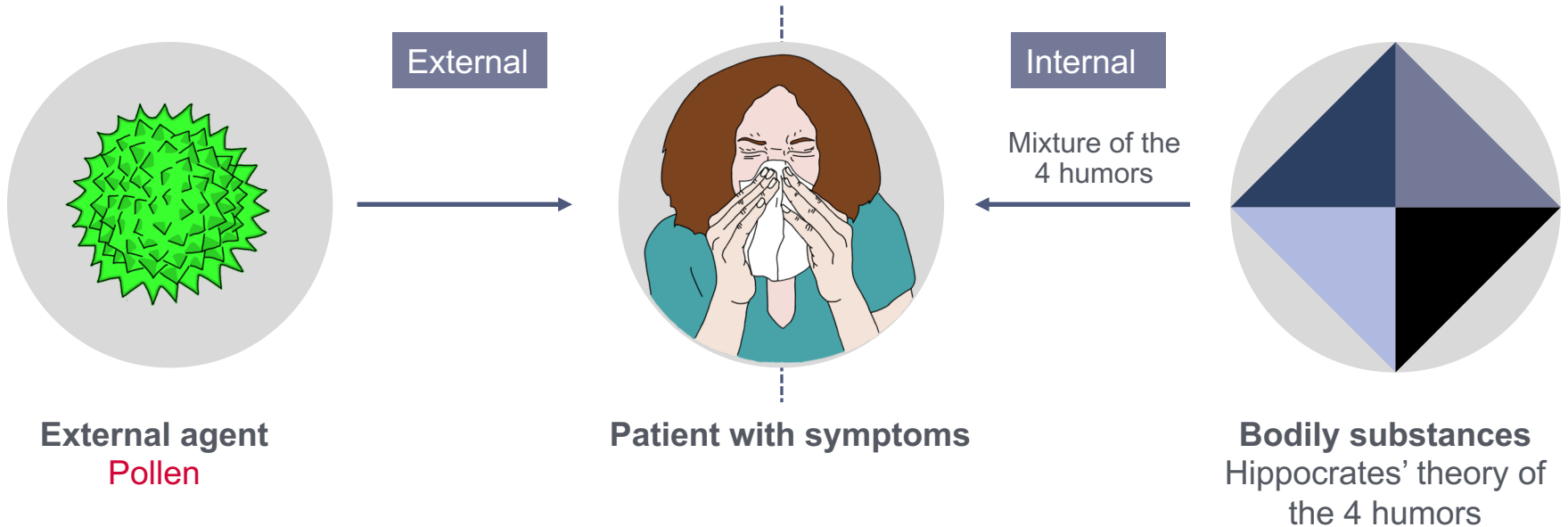
Charles Blackley

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Blackley (end of 19th cent.)

Identified pollen as external elicitor.



Ehrlich (since 19th cent.)

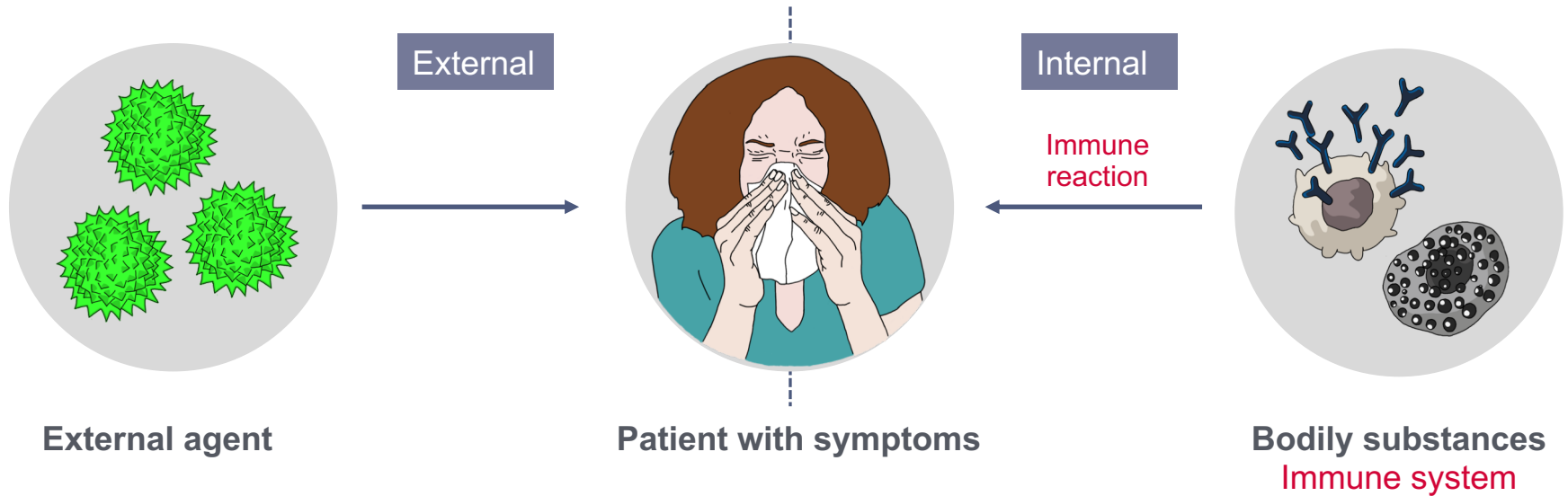


Paul Ehrlich



Ehrlich (since 19th cent.)

Identification of white blood cells as mediators of immune reaction.



Modern concepts

With the discovery of the white blood cells we approach the modern concepts of allergy.

