

Centre for Heart Lung Innovation Research in Progress (R.I.P.)



Clinical features of occupational asthma due to western red-cedar asthma (WRCA

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Monday, February 22nd, 2021 9:00 – 10:00 a.m. Zoom Video Conference

(Meeting ID: 693 1997 7044; Passcode: 030679)

"Western red-cedar asthma (WRCA) is the most common form of occupational asthma in British Columbia and is caused by sensitivity to a molecule found in the wood called plicatic acid (PA). Patients suspected of having WRCA must complete two inhalational challenges to determine sensitivity to PA, an expensive and time-consuming process. There is need for a cheaper and quicker method of diagnosis. Blood is relatively easy to access and useful in studying WRCA. Changes were observed in the blood cell count of WRCA after inhalational challenges. I propose that I can identify changes in the blood cell count and use these to understand molecular mechanisms associated with WRCA."

This event is a Self-Approved Group Learning Activity as defined by the Maintenance Certification

Program of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada





