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# Respiratory Allergic Diseases

## Allergies respiratoires : évaluation de l'acupuncture

Articles connexes: - [asthme](#) - [rhinite allergique](#) -

### 1. Generic Acupuncture

### 2. Special Acupuncture Techniques

#### 2.1. Acupression

##### 2.1.1. Liang 2017


Liang Y, Lenon GB, Yang AWH. Acupression for respiratory allergic diseases: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials. *Acupunct Med.* 2017;35(6):413-420. [99783].

<b>Objective</b>	To evaluate the effects and safety of acupression for the management of respiratory allergic diseases by systematically reviewing randomised controlled trials (RCTs).
<b>Methods</b>	A total of 13 electronic English and Chinese databases were searched until July 2017. Two authors extracted data and evaluated risk of bias independently. Review Manager V.5.3 was employed for data analysis.
<b>Results</b>	The literature search identified 186 papers, of which only four of met the inclusion criteria: two for allergic rhinitis (AR) and two for asthma. High and unclear risk of bias existed across all the included studies. The findings demonstrated that acupression greater effects on the relief of nasal symptoms of AR compared with 1% ephedrine nasal drop plus thermal therapy. With either Western medicine or Chinese herbal medicine as a cointervention, one study indicated that acupression plus salbutamol was led to a significantly greater improvement of pulmonary function for patients with asthma compared with salbutamol only. However, the remaining two studies identified no significant differences in any outcome measures between the two groups.
<b>Conclusions</b>	No reliable conclusions regarding the effects of acupression on AR and asthma could be drawn by this review due to the small number of available trials with significant heterogeneity of study design and high/unclear risk of bias. Further, more rigorously designed RCTs are needed. Acupression seems safe for symptomatic relief of AR and asthma, although larger studies are required to be able to robustly confirm its safety.

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