UNIVERSITÀ
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Department of Medicine and Surgery

Laboratory of Hygiene and Aerobiology

AEROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING SERVICE

WEEKLY BULLETIN OF AIRBORNE POLLEN AND FUNGAL SPORES

February 2025

POLLEN	Monday 3	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 5	Thursday 6	Friday 7	Saturday 8	Sunday 9	Weekly mean	Trend of airborne concentration (Except adverse weather conditions)
Alnus									stationary
Corylus									stationary
Cupressaceae									stationary
Fraxinus									stationary
Ulmaceae									stationary
Fungal spores of Alternaria									stationary

Concentrations	Absent	Low	Medium	High

USEFUL INFORMATION:

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN OF AIRBORNE POLLEN AND FUNGAL SPORES TYPICALLY CONTAINS DATA FROM THE PREVIOUS WEEK AND IS UPDATED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. THE BULLETIN PROVIDES THE WEEKLY CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF POLLEN AND FUNGAL SPORES, PER CUBIC METER OF AIR, BUT NOT THE LEVELS OF ALLERGY RISK. THE APPEARANCE OF SYMPTOMS OCCURS WHEN THE CONCENTRATION OF THE POLLEN/FUNGAL SPORE, TO WHICH THE PATIENT IS ALLERGIC, REACHES A THRESHOLD VALUE. THIS THRESHOLD COULD DIFFERE FROM PATIENT TO PATIENT, AND IT MAY VARY ALSO IN THE SAME PATIENT DURING THE SEASON. THEREFORE, INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF POLLEN CONCENTRATION SHOULD NOT BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR CONSULTATION WITH A MEDICA DOCTOR IN SETTING UP OR MODIFYING THERAPY.

It is estimated that 25% of people suffers from allergies. About 18 million Italians suffer from pollen allergies, and for them, the arrival of spring is full of irritation symptoms such as conjunctivitis, rhinitis and asthma. The concentrations of airborne pollen and fungal spores depend on the different geo-climatic-vegetational areas. For this reason, it's important to have a surveillance system that detects the presence of airborne allergenic pollen. The availability and usability of this information quickly and easily are essential for the population, doctors, and specialists.