

WEEKLY BULLETIN OF AIRBORNE POLLEN AND FUNGAL SPORES

POLLEN June 2025	Monday 23	Tuesday 24	Wednesday 25	Thursday 26	Friday 27	Saturday 28	Sunday 29	Weekly mean	Expected trend of airborne concentration (Except adverse weather conditions)
Cheno-Amarantaceae	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Stationary
Compositae	Low	Low	Low	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Stationary
Cupressaceae-Taxaceae	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Stationary
Fagaceae (Chestnut)	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	Stationary
Gramineae	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	Stationary
Pinaceae	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Stationary
Plantaginaceae	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Stationary/increase
Urticaceae	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Stationary
Fungal spores of <i>Alternaria</i>	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High	Increase

Concentrations	Absent	Low	Medium	High
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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 MEDICAL 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.