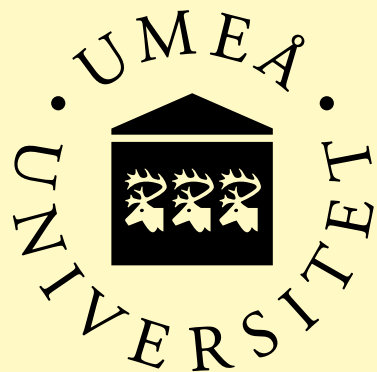
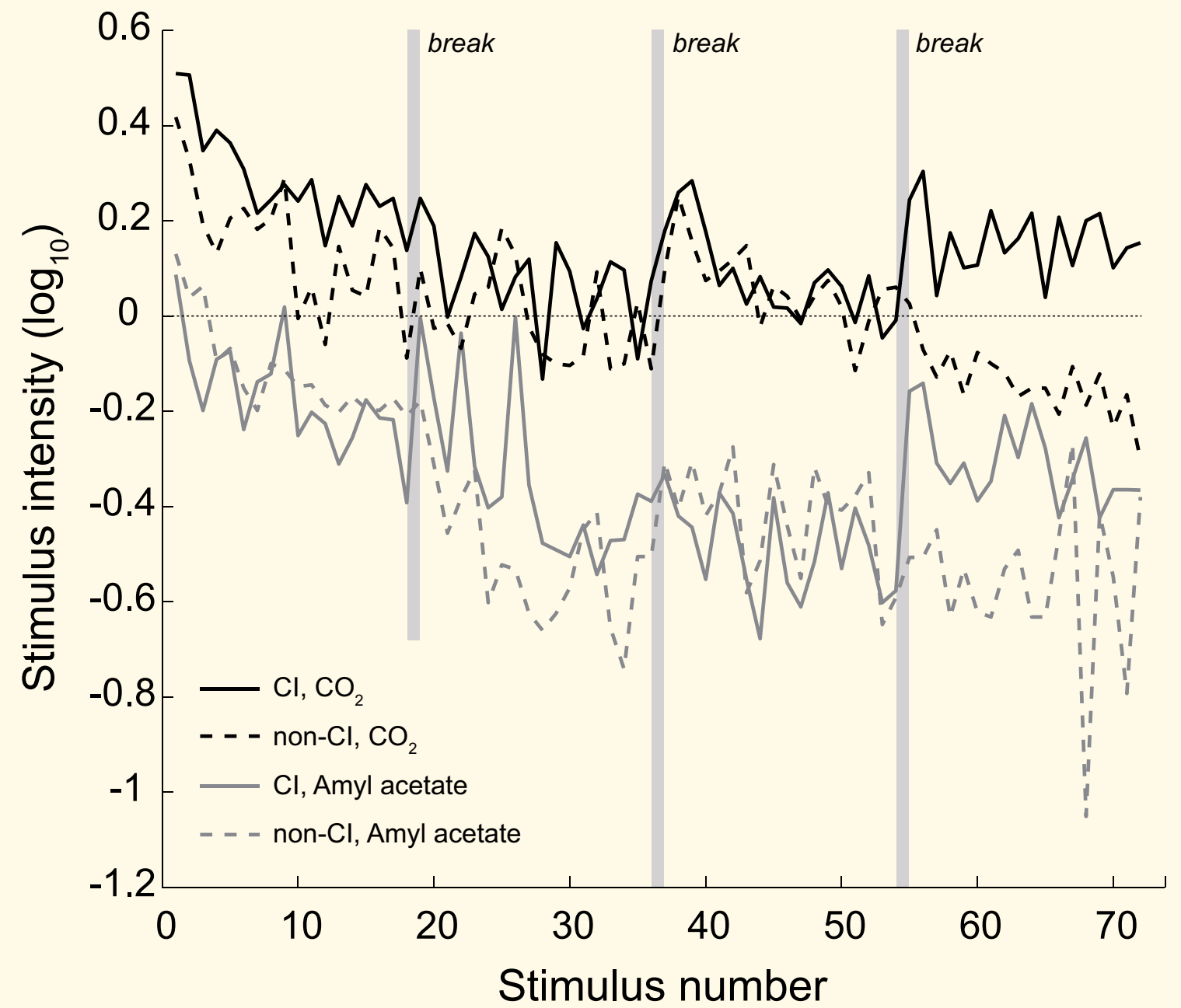


Sjuk av lukter

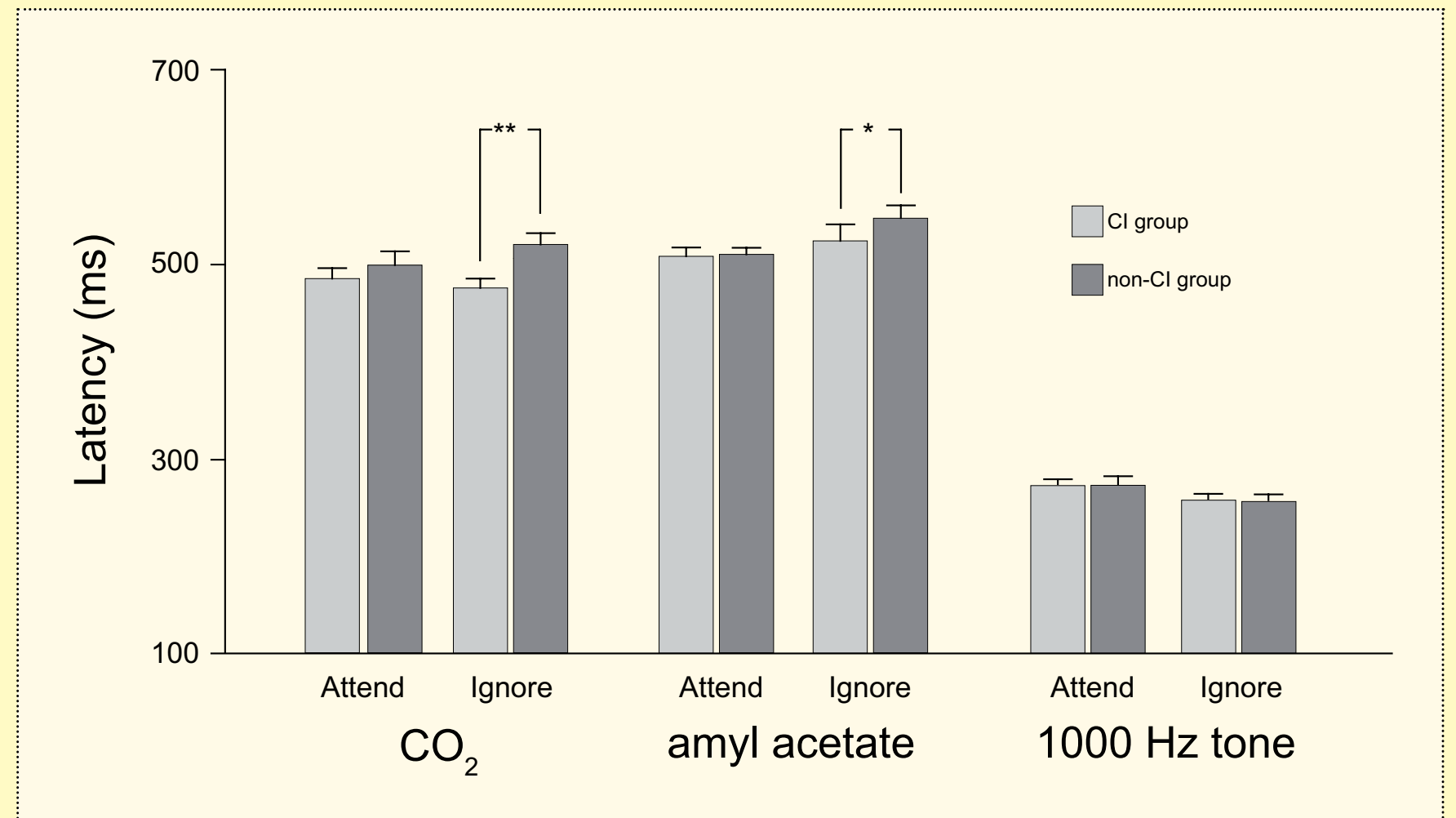
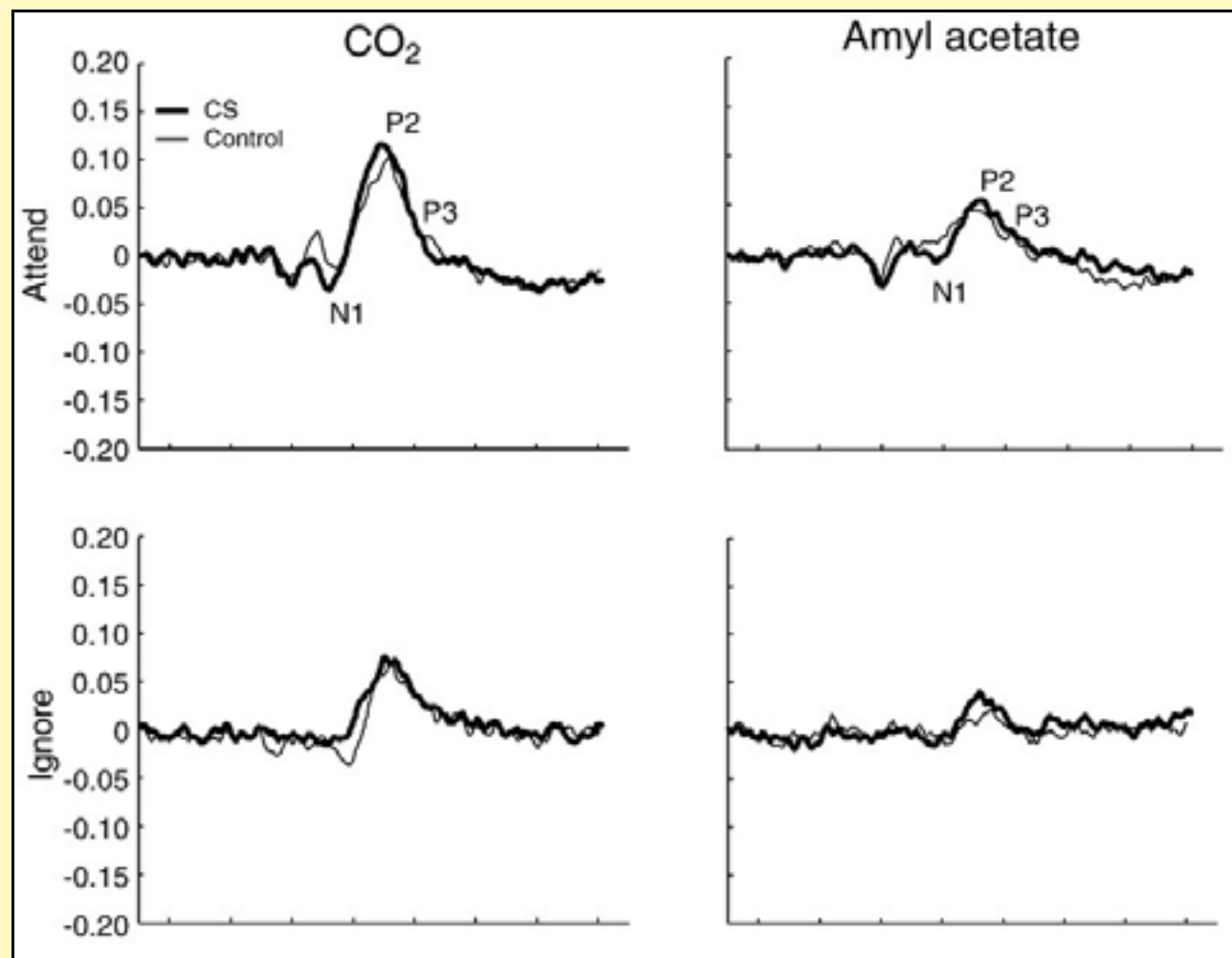
Linus Andersson



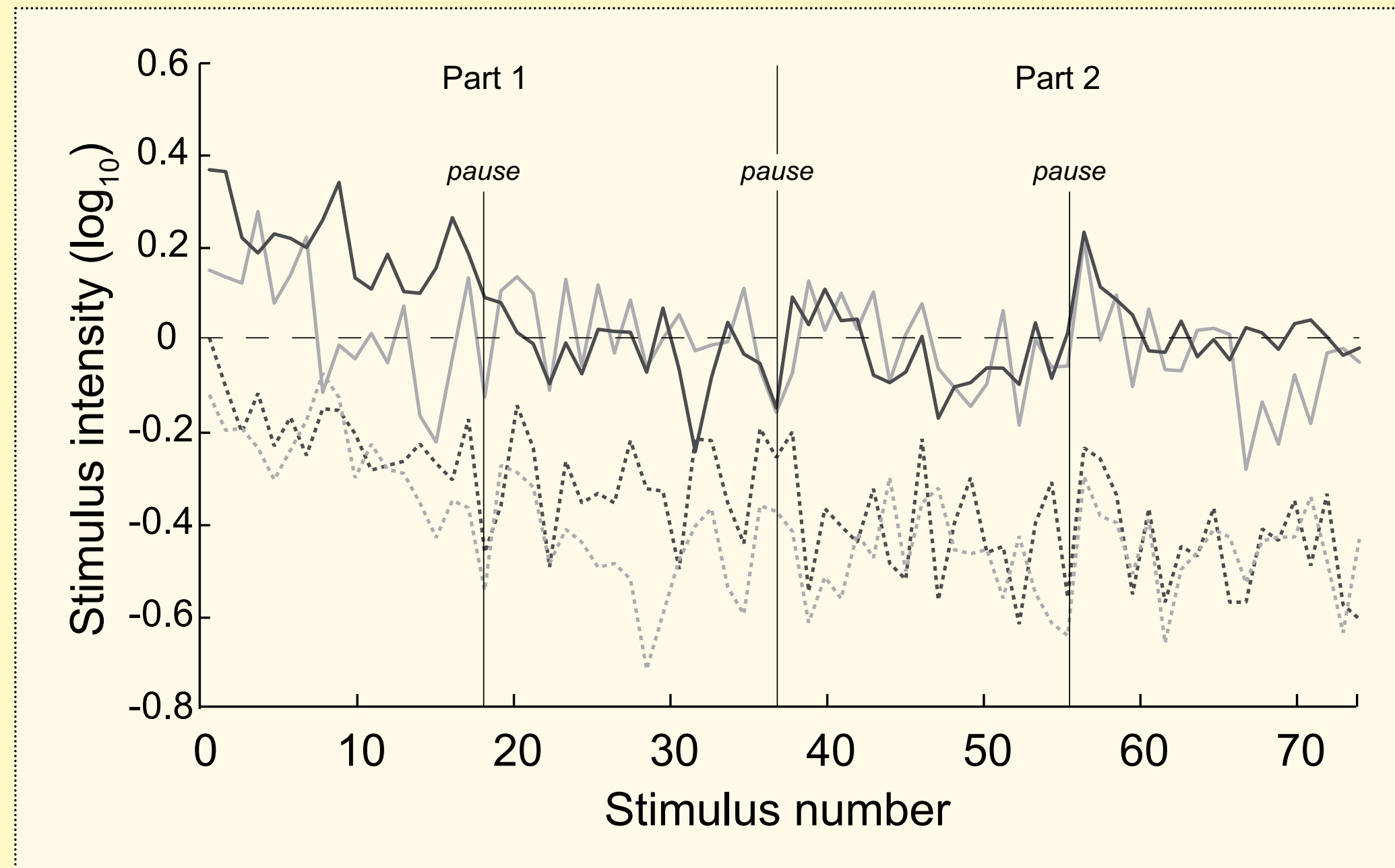
Styrkeskattningar över tid



Uppmärksamhet och nervsvar



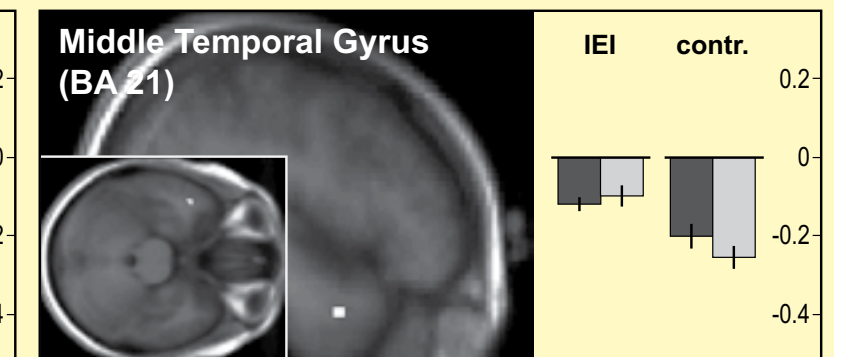
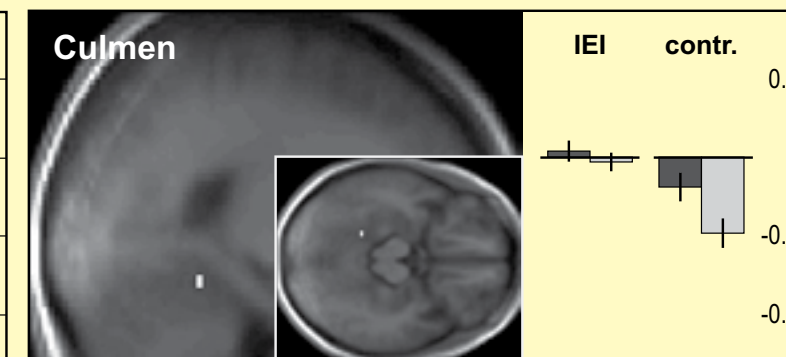
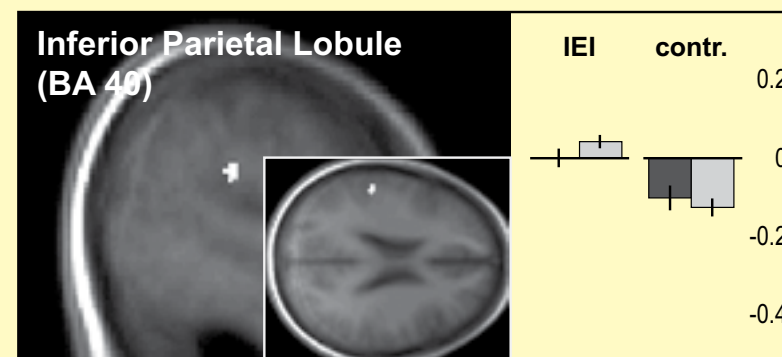
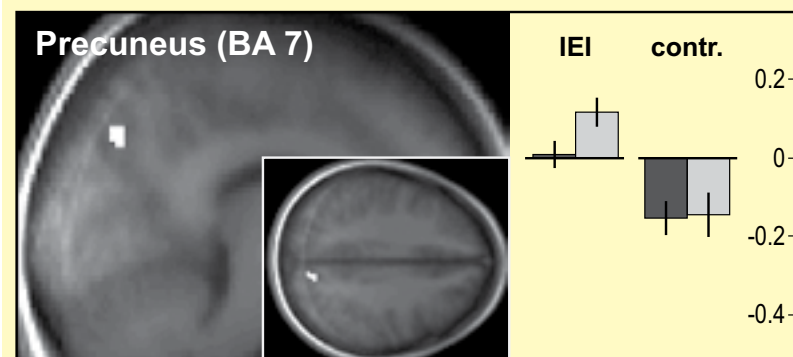
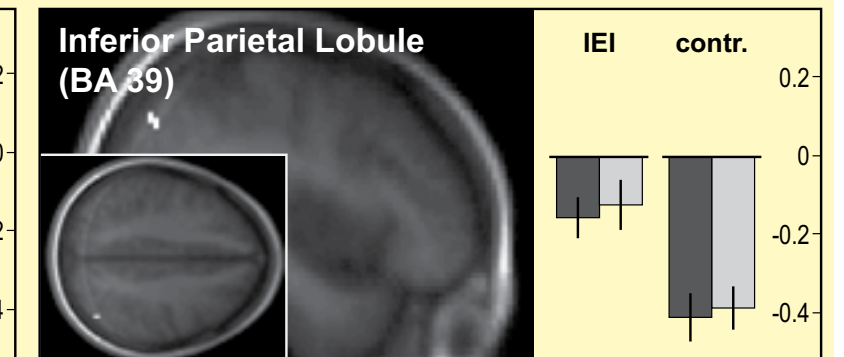
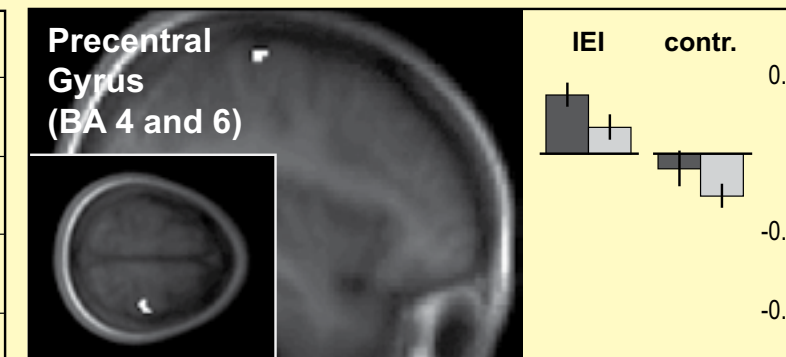
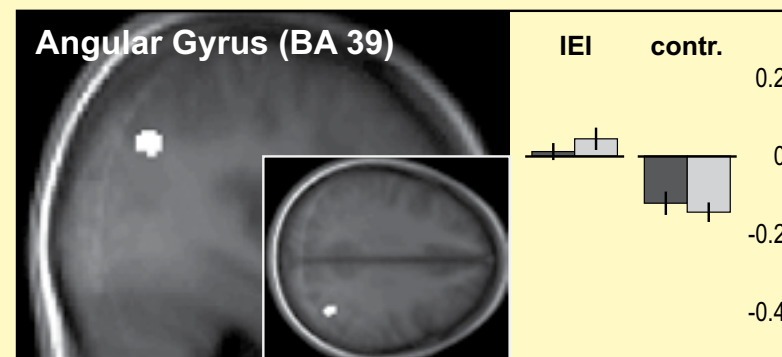
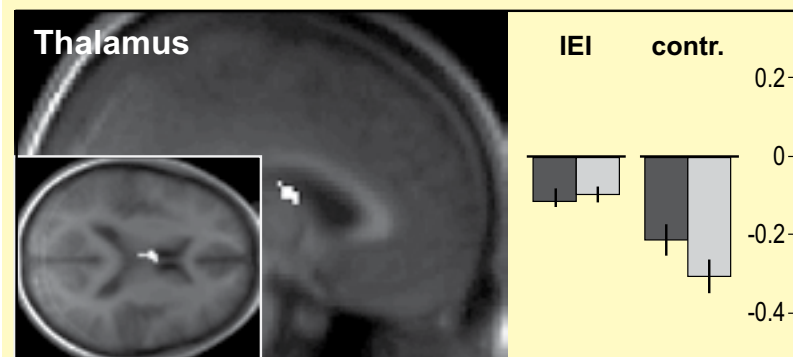
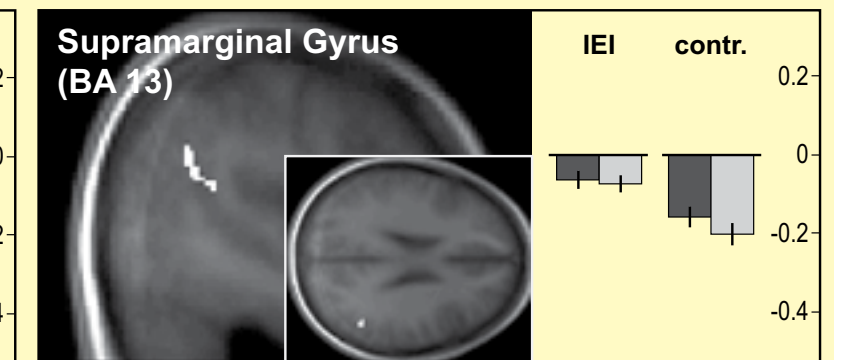
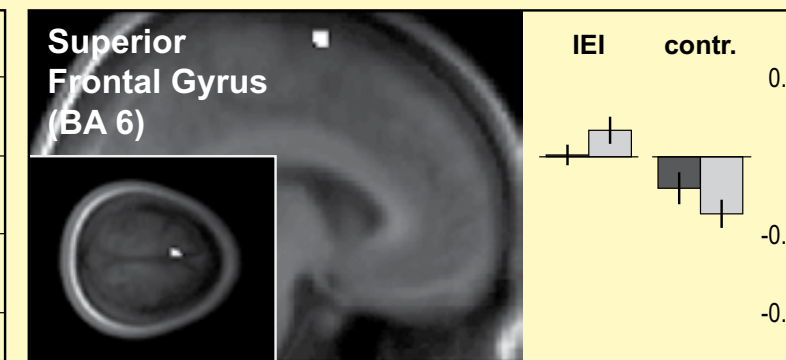
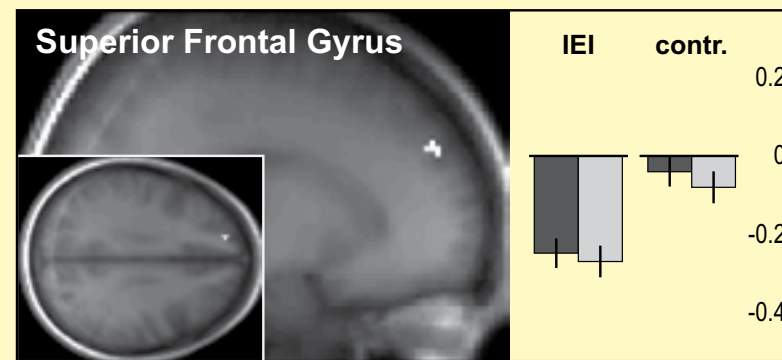
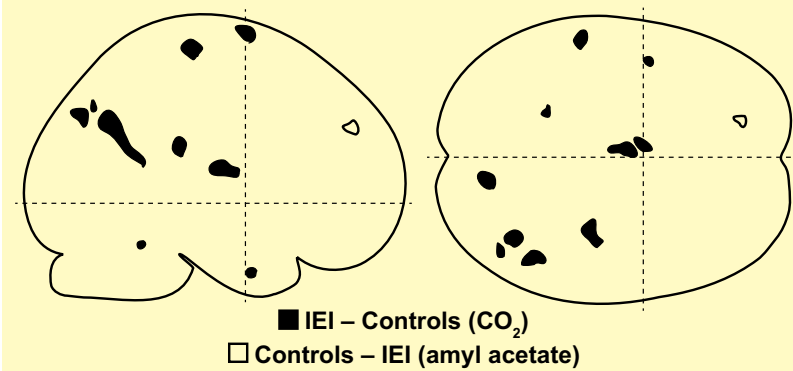
Reagerar kvinnor som intoleranta?







Preliminära analyser från fMRI-studie



■ Amyl acetate - Baseline

□ CO₂ - Baseline

Kluriga definitioner

Källa	Term	Definition
Cullen (1987)	MCS	<i>'Multiple chemical sensitivities (MCS) is an acquired disorder characterized by recurrent symptoms, referable to multiple organ systems, occurring in response to demonstrable exposure to many chemically unrelated compounds at doses far below those established in the general population to cause harmful effects. No single widely accepted physiological function can be shown to correlate with symptoms'</i>
National Research Council (1992)	MCS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensitivity to chemicals [...] at levels tolerated by the population at large that is distinct from such well recognized hypersensitivity phenomena as IgE-mediated immediate hypersensitivity reactions [...] 2. Sensitivity may be expressed as symptoms and signs in one or more organ systems. 3. Symptoms and signs wax and wane with exposures. It is not necessary to identify a chemical exposure associated with the onset of the condition. Preexistent or concurrent conditions, e.g. asthma, arthritis, somatization disorder or depression, should not exclude patients from consideration.
Nethercott et al., (1993) with additions by Bartha et al., (1999)	MCS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The symptoms are reproducible with [repeated chemical] exposure. 2. The condition is chronic. 3. Low levels of exposure [lower than previously or commonly tolerated] result in manifestations of the syndrome. 4. The symptoms improve or resolve when the incitants are removed. 5. Responses occur to multiple chemically unrelated substances. 6. [Added in 1999]: Symptoms involve multiple organ systems.
Ashford and Miller (1992)	MCS	<i>'The patient with multiple chemical sensitivities can be discovered by removal from the suspected offending agent and by rechallenge, after an appropriate interval, under strictly controlled environmental conditions. Causality is inferred by the clearing of symptoms with removal from the offending environment and recurrence of symptoms with specific challenge.'</i>
International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS; 1996)	IEI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An acquired disorder with multiple recurrent symptoms. 2. Associated with diverse environmental factors tolerated by the majority of people. 3. Not explained by any known medical or psychiatric/psychologic disorder.

D4. På biografen störs jag av andra personers parfym och rakvatten. *

Instämmer starkt (absolut)
 Instämmer
 Instämmer nog
 Instämmer nog inte
 Instämmer inte
 Instämmer absolut inte

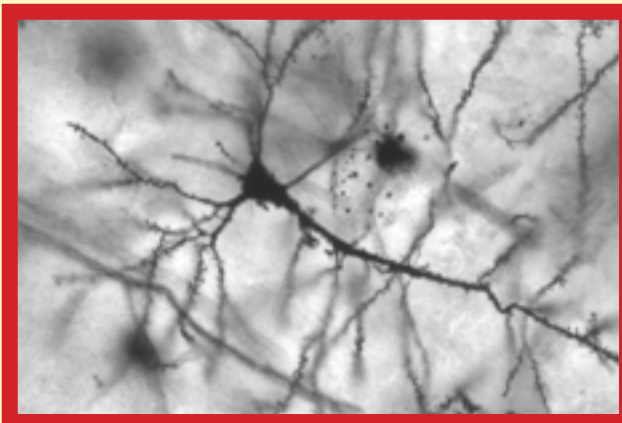
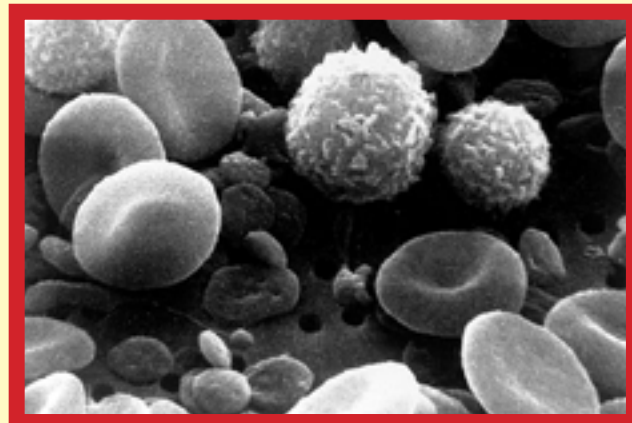
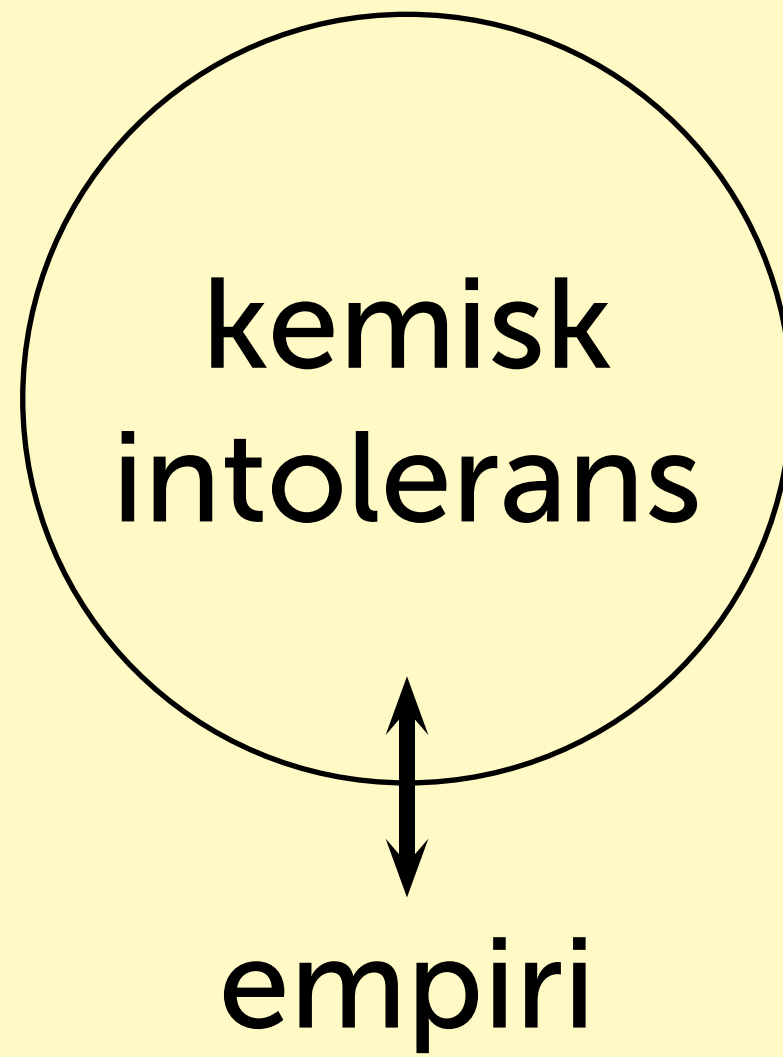
D5. Jag blir ofta på min vakt när jag känner lukter/stickande ämnen *

Instämmer starkt (absolut)
 Instämmer
 Instämmer nog
 Instämmer nog inte
 Instämmer inte
 Instämmer absolut inte

D6. Om det luktar/sticker från omgivningen då jag läser försöker jag att stänga ute lukten eller flytta till...

Alltid
 Nästan alltid
 Ofta
 Då och då
 Sällan
 Aldrig

Definitionerna ger heterogena grupper!





**Speciellt tack till
Kerstin Hejdenbergs minnesfond**