

Review of: "Etiology Models of Antibody Triggered Histamine Intolerance Inducing Kawasaki Disease and Multisystem Inflammatory Syndromes Diseases"

Wilfried Allaerts

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This paper by Darrell Ricke proposes an interesting hypothesis regarding the etiology of Kawasaki Disease (KD) and Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) Diseases (both in children, MIS-C and adults, MIS-A). The hypothesis is that these three diseases are caused by antibody-triggered histamine levels exceeding the tolerance level of the patient. The strength of this paper is also its main weakness: there is not much proof given of this hypothesis, except one table with a series of similar symptoms reported in KD, MIS as well as in histamine intolerance and anaphylaxis. This analogy, however, is not complete and could as well be seen as an instrument for differential diagnosis. The author cites from his former publications, where he demonstrated that "pathogen antibody levels higher than primary immune responses trigger histamine release from mast cells". The classification of Kawasaki Disease as a children's disorder is called arbitrary, when compared to the worldwide distribution of COVID-19 pathologies, but this argument is not well corroborated. Also, the involvement of (necrotic) vasculitis and serious heart complications like coronary artery aneurisms is not well substantiated by the (rather mild) symptoms mentioned of cardiovascular diseases. The extensive list of references mentioning a plethora of viral and other pathogenic responses that may cause KD, including some strains of coronaviruses, is clearly a merit of this study. Some missing abbreviations and minor spelling mistakes would merit further attention. ■