Aerobiological Information Systems and allergic respiratory disease management AIS LIFE (AIS LIFE LIFE13 ENV/IT/001107)

Annual meeting

Paris _ France

18th of January 2017

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI FIRENZE
DISPAA DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DELLE PRODUZIONI AGROALIMENTARI E DELL'AMBIENTE

DIPARTIMENTO DI BIOLOGIA UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

IFC CNR ISTITUTO DI FISIOLOGIA CLINICA CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA

UPMC SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉS

RNSA RÉSEAU NATIONAL DE SURVEILLANCE AÉROBIOLOGIQUE

Instituts thématiques Inserm Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale

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CIBIC
CENTRO INTERDIPARTIMENTALE DI BIOCLIMATOLOGIA

Aerobiological Information Systems and allergic respiratory disease management AIS LIFE (AIS LIFE LIFE13 ENV/IT/001107) Project Progress

Prof. Simone Orlandini
Dr. Lorenzo Cecchi
Dr. Francesca Natali
Dr. Marco Napoli
Dr. Giovanni Argenti
Dr. Anna Dalla Marta

Paris_ France
18th of January 2017

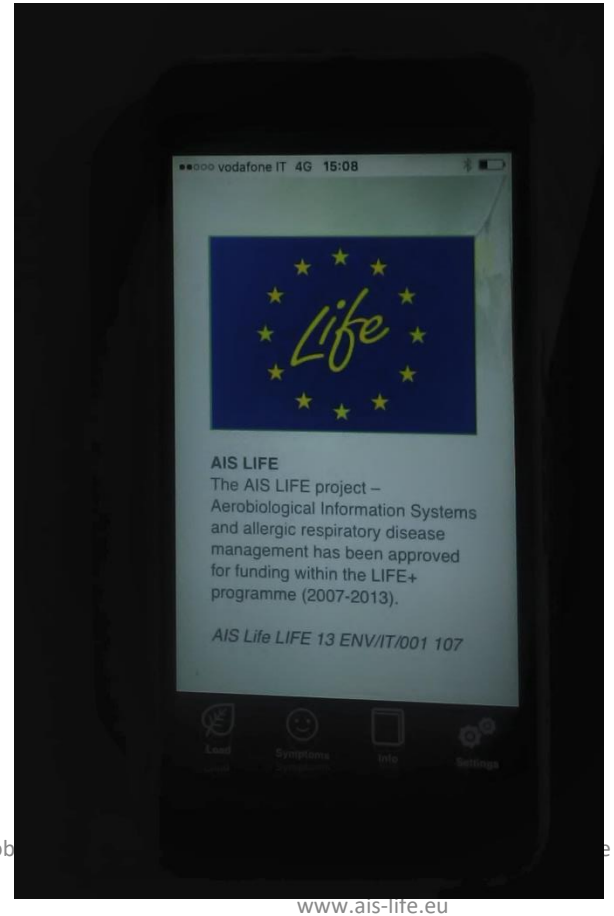
Actions Progress: Preparatory actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
A1	YES	YES	The IIS is active in the 3 areas and available for the patients in the enrolment phase. UFP measurement will be extended
A2	YES	YES	The PPI is active in the 3 areas and available for the patients in the enrolment phase. Delay in the APP programming was caused by technical reasons.

Actions Progress: Implementation actions

Action A.2 [Smart-phone application]

1. In order to be considered a project product, the IT application must bear the LIFE logo because the project logo alone is not sufficient. Please add the LIFE logo in the mobile application and release an update in order to have the action costs considered as eligible at final stage.



Actions Progress: Implementation actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
B1	YES	PARTIALLY	Delay and prolongation of enrolment phase has been requested.
B2	YES	YES	Delay and extension phase has been requested.

Actions Progress: Implementation actions

Action B.1 [Implementation of IIS and PPI in three countries (enrolment, randomisation, educational intervention)]

2) In your project document, you had explained that a minimum of 177 patients per country should have been enrolled in the experimentation in order to carry out a proper statistical analysis. However, the number of patients enrolled is below expectation. Please annex to your prolongation request a thorough justification of why the number of enrolled subjects is still sufficient to carry out the foreseen statistical analysis. The same information will have to be inserted in your Final report.

3) Please annex in the Final report a sample of the questionnaires developed in the framework of Action B.1 in the three languages used by the project.

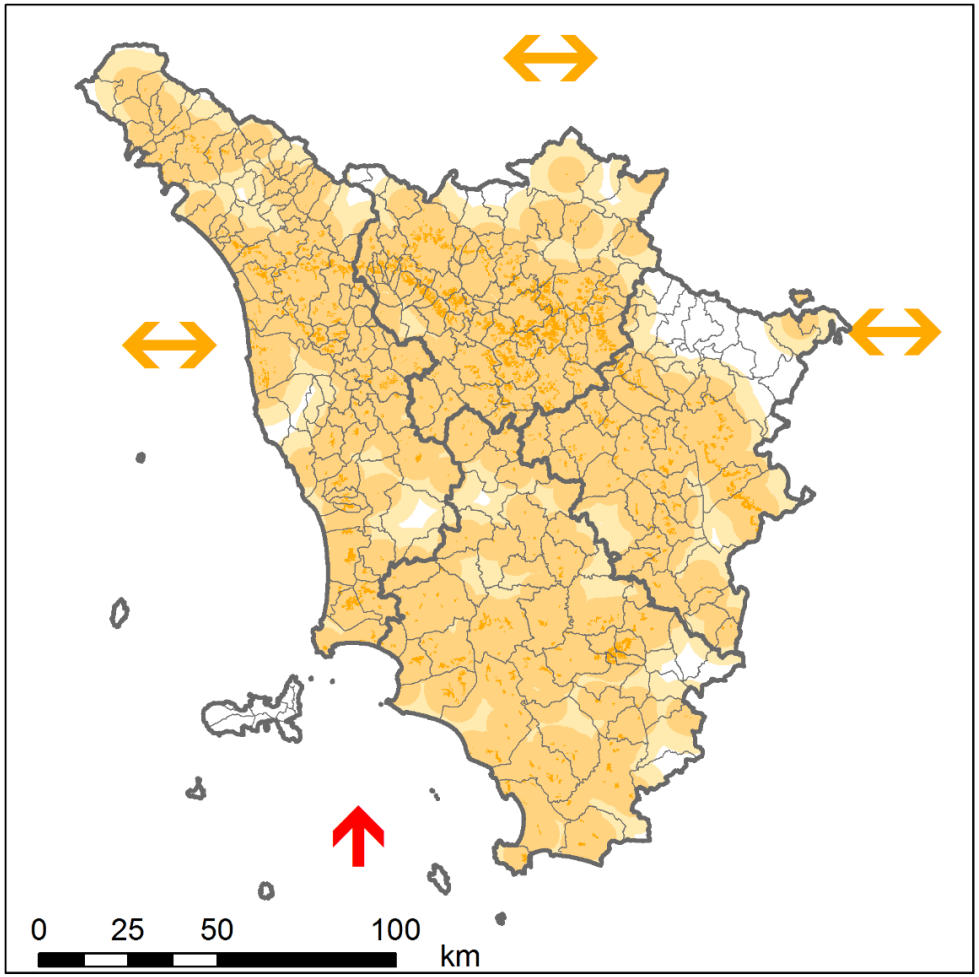
Actions Progress: Implementation actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
B3	YES	YES	More of 100 maps have been disseminated in the Tuscan territory in the web.
B4	YES	YES	Campaign I and II has concluded. In 2016 RNSA will do the same (112 weeks), that means that they will analyze for 224 weeks of pollen exposure instead of 126 weeks in the contract which correspond at a better reality. To summarize, 7 Sigma 2 will be used over a 16 week period, divided in 2 different campaigns (respectively campaign I (March 2015-June 2015) and campaign II (March 2016-June 2016)-

Actions Progress: Implementation actions

AIS LIFE
Aerobiological Information Systems and allergic respiratory disease management

AIS Life LIFE 13 ENV/IT/001 107
European Project



Oleaceae

Distance from pollen source (km)	Pollen concentration				
	Low	Medium	High	Absent	No data
0					
5					
10					

Pollen concentration tendency for current week

- Increasing
- Steady
- Decreasing

Last update: 13/05/2016

Contact for Information:
francesca.natali@unifi.it ; aislife@dispaa.unifi.it

Indication from EC

Action B.4 [Case Study France: Analysis of plant occupation of public green spaces]

2. Please provide with your Final report detailed additional information on your decision to extend from 126 to 224 weeks the total period over which the passive pollen traps were used.

3. I appreciate the update you have provided for Action B.4 in Annex 7.2.20a. As you described in your Annex, the first acquisition campaign allowed you to publish a first version of "Recommendations on plant occupation of green spaces" on the website "Vegetation En Ville", which I consider adequate. However, I cannot consider this document as a project product for the time being since there is no LIFE logo, there is no mention of the LIFE support and it has not been linked to the project's website. Please produce in your Final report a deliverable in line with Art. 13 of the Common Provisions in order to allow me to consider the activities carried out in Action B.4 as eligible at Final report stage.

MOREOVER

A Photo of Panel in each garden

Deliverable B4.2

AIS LIFE LIFE13 ENV/IT/001107

Mesure des pollens

Un capteur de pollen a été installé ici par le RNSA (Réseau National de Surveillance Aérobiologique).

Capturés par aspiration, les pollens se déposent sur des lames.
Relevées tous les jours de mars à juin, elles sont envoyées au RNSA afin de compter et d'identifier les pollens.

Chez les personnes sensibles certains pollens déclenchent des symptômes allergiques. Les pollens de bouleau, noisetier, cyprès, platane, graminées, ambroisie et chêne sont parmi les plus allergisants.
En disposant de mesures régulières des "alertes allergiques" peuvent être lancées.

www.pollens.fr
04 74 26 19 48

Action B3 - Future perspective

- Questionnaire to evaluate the efficancy of the maps
- Improvement the accuracy and the representativeness of the available input data including phenological aspect and dispersion model

Actions Progress Monitoring actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
C1	YES	PARTIALLY	The indicator o progress have been defined. The action is in relationship with B1 Action then is in delay. This aspect could be solved with the future implementation of Action B1.
C2	YES	PARTIALLY	Statistical plans delivered delay in I phase data analysis due to delay in subjects enrolment

Actions Progress:
Communication and dissemination actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
D1	YES	YES	The results of this action have been achieved.
D2	YES	PARTIALLY	AIS LIFE facebook and twitter account have been created. Main results obtained to September 2016: 300 visitors on the Project website Facebook 52 “I Like” We decide to improve the promotion of project web tools.

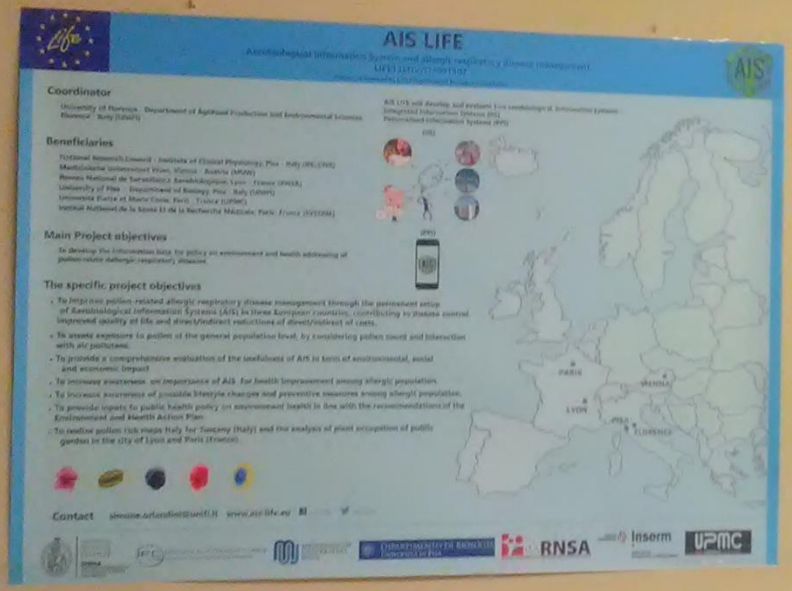
Indication from EC

Action [D.2 Creation and continuous updating of the project website]

4) The website has never been updated and several of its sections are empty or incomplete. Please be reminded that regularly updating the project website in an obligation set in the Common Provisions and that the non-respect of this obligation might result in a reduction of the Union contribution.

Action D.4 [Target Audience / General Public Awareness Raising]

5) Please annex to the Final report the photographic documentation proving that the notice boards have been placed at each of the beneficiaries' premises. In doing so please provide a description demo demonstrating that the location is a strategic place accessible and visible to the public. Art 13.5 of the Common Provisions.


AIS LIFE
Coordinator
Beneficiaries
Main Project objectives
The specific project objectives
PARIS
LYON
FLORENCE
Contact
RNSA
Inserm
UPMC


AIS LIFE
Aerobiological Information System
ordinator
University of Florence - Department of Agrifood Production and Environmental Sciences
Florence - Italy (UNIFI)
eneficiaries
National Research Council - Institute of Clinical Physiology, Pisa - Italy (IFC-CNR)
Medizinische Universitaet Wien, Vienna - Austria (MUW)
Reseau National de Surveillance Aerobiologique, Lyon - France (RNSA)
University of Pisa - Department of Biology, Pisa - Italy (UNIPI)
Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris - France (UPMC)
Institut National de la Santé Et de la Recherche Medicale, Paris- France (INSERM)
Main Project objectives
To develop the information base for policy on environment and health addressing of pollen-relate allergic respiratory diseases.
The specific project objectives
To provide inputs to public health policy on environment health in line with the recommendations of the Environment and Health Action Plan.
To realize pollen risk maps Italy for Tuscany (Italy) and the analysis of plant occupation of public garden in the city of Lyon and Paris (France).
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simone.orlandini@unifi.it
RNSA
Gruppo di
Botanica
Sistematica


AIS LIFE
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Main Project objectives
The specific project objectives
Contact
RNSA


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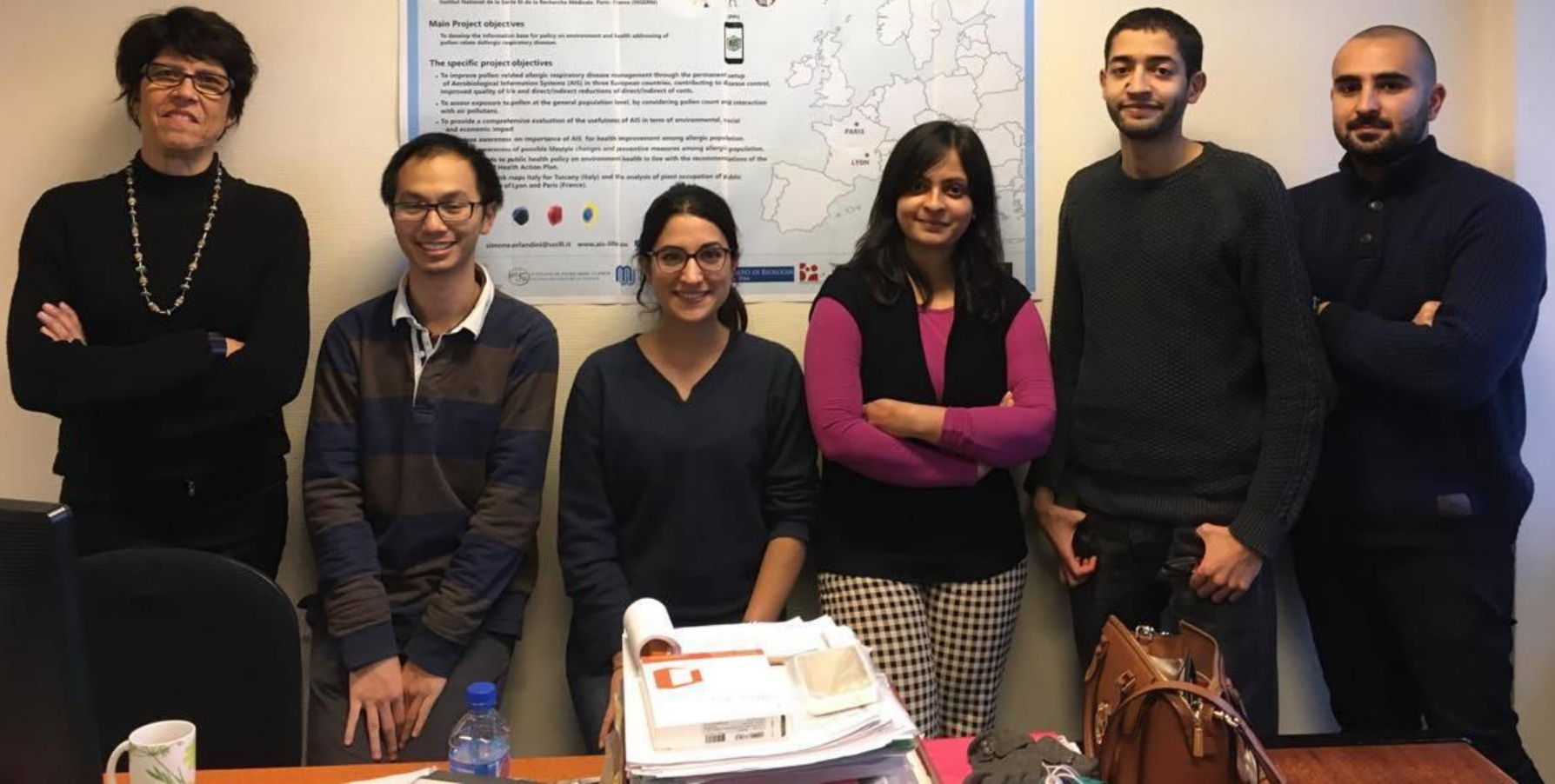
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LIFE13ENV/IT/001107
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PARIS
LYON

RNSA

ANALYZAIR

oraires de Travail et Heures Supplémentaires

Michel THIBAUDON
Directeur RNSA / POG ANALYZAIR

Nadine DUPUY
Directrice ANALYZAIR

Numéros d'urgence

SAMU	15
POLICE	17
POMPIERS	18
URGENCES	112

CENTRE ANTI-POISON
tel: 04 72 11 69 11

Mairie de Brussieu : 04 74 70 85 19

Life

AIS LIFE
Systèmes d'Information Aérobiologique et gestion des maladies respiratoires allergiques

LIFE13ENV/IT/001107

AIS est un projet de recherche cofinancé par la commission Européenne au sein du programme Life +

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Le projet AIS life a pour but d'améliorer la connaissance et la gestion des maladies respiratoires dues à une allergie au pollen à travers la mise en place de deux Systèmes d'information Aérobiologique

MISE EN OEUVRE AIS

Deux Systèmes d'information Aérobiologique seront développés et évalués en termes d'efficacité:

- Un système d'information intégré qui fournit les concentrations des pollens et des polluants atmosphériques des semaines précédentes et la tendance de la semaine en cours ainsi que les recommandations cliniques
- Un système d'information pollinique qui apporte une information générale et personnelle sur les pollens, avec la tendance pour les trois prochains jours

Les particules atmosphériques ultrafines seront aussi mesurées avec un appareil à condensation optique

TSI CPC Trak® Ultrafine Particle Counter (UPC) 8525

www.ais-life.eu Ais Life AIS LIFE

CARTE DU RISQUE ALLERGIQUE POLLINIQUE

L'étude porte sur les arbres communs de la région de Toscane (Italie) qui sont la cause majeure de l'allergie respiratoire

Les familles considérées sont :

- Oleaceae (olivier et frêne)
- Fagaceae (chêne, hêtre et châtaignier)
- Corylaceae (noisetier et charme)
- Betulaceae (aulne et bouleau)
- Cupressaceae (cyprès)
- Platanaceae (platane)

Les enregistrements aérobiologiques and et météorologiques sont utilisés pour créer une carte de risque allergique pour chaque famille d'arbre classée en fort, moyen, faible ou absent

ANALYSE DE L'OCCUPATION DU SOL DES ESPACES VERTS PUBLICS

Les objectifs spécifiques de cette étude sont de fournir des recommandations pour l'occupation du sol des espaces verts publics et d'évaluer la quantité de pollen et la teneur en allergènes dans les jardins publics et sur la base des résultats obtenus, formuler des recommandations en vue de protéger les personnes allergiques

RESULTATS ATTENDUS :

- Estimation sur le terrain des taux de pollen pendant la saison pollinique.
- Étude de la répartition du pollen dans les espaces verts publics selon la saison, les paramètres météorologiques, et la pollution de l'air.
- Recommandations sur l'occupation des plantes dans les espaces verts publics

Coordinateur

Bénéficiaires

RNSA
Inserm
UPMC

Contact

Coordinateur Scientifique : Simone Orlandini
simone.orlandini@unifi.it

Chef de projet : Francesca Natali
francesca.natali@unifi.it

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ANALYZAIR

REGLEMENT INTE

DR-11	Rédacteur	Approb
Date de mise à jour : 05/01/2016	POILANE S	THIBAU
Date d'édition : 05/01/2016		
Version 02		

REGLEMENT INTERIEUR

Locaux et personnels de RNSA, RNSA Laboratoire, Analyzair.

TITRE I - DISPOSITIONS GENERALES

ARTICLE 1 - OBJET ET CHAMP D'APPLICATION

Le présent règlement intérieur établi en application des dispositions des articles L. 1321-1 et s du Code du Travail est destiné à fixer :

- Les mesures d'application de la réglementation en matière d'hygiène et de sécurité d établissements RNSA, RNSA Laboratoire et Analyzair (intitulés « les établissements »).
- Les conditions dans lesquelles les salariés et stagiaires peuvent être appelés à particip demande de l'employeur au rétablissement des conditions de travail protectrices de la sécurit la santé des salariés dès lors qu'elles apparaîtraient compromises.
- Les règles générales et permanentes relatives à la discipline, et notamment la nat l'échelle des sanctions que peut prendre l'employeur.

Il énonce, également, les dispositions relatives aux droits de la défense des salariés.

Les annexes aux présentes et toutes notes de service à venir portant prescriptions génér permanentes dans les matières mentionnées ci-dessus forment adjonction au règlement inté sont soumises aux mêmes règles d'élaboration.

Ce règlement s'applique :

- à tous les salariés des établissements, en quelque endroit qu'ils se trouvent,
- aux stagiaires, aux salariés temporaires et aux salariés d'entreprises extérieures pour concerne les mesures relatives à la santé, à la sécurité et les règles générales relativ discipline.

Il ne peut faire obstacle aux dispositions légales, réglementaires et conventionnelles rela l'exercice des fonctions de représentant du personnel élu ou mandaté, à l'exercice du droit de du droit d'expression des salariés et au droit de retrait.

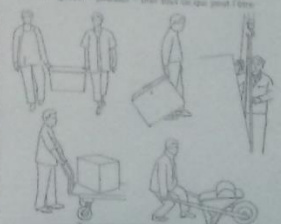
Ce document est géré dans le cadre du système documentaire qualité d'ANALYZAIR

ANALYZAIR

MANIPULATION DES COLIS

MO 14-F1	Rédacteur	Approbateur
Date de mise à jour : 05/01/2016	POILANE Solène	THIBAUDON Michel
Date d'édition : 05/01/2016		
Version 02		

Suis-je obligé de porter?
Si non, comment faire autrement?
Si oui, comment économiser mes forces?



Basculer en avant du h
Talons écartés et collés a
Ventre

Indication from EC

Action D4 [Target Audience / General Public Awareness Raising]

4. The photographic documentation is not sufficient to prove that notice boards have been placed at each of the beneficiaries' premises. Please remember that notice boards must be placed and maintained at the locations where the project is implemented. Please produce in the Final report an adequate photographic documentation. Please address this issue by the time of next monitoring visit. If the project team fails to provide this compulsory dissemination product in due time, the related budget in any cost categories will be deducted at final stage.

5. The photographic documentation included in Annex 7.2.20 by RNSA is not sufficient. I suggest that you move the notice board/informative panel to a better position. In addition, I notice that the project's code is visible but that the notice board does not mention the AIS LIFE project.

Actions Progress:
Communication and dissemination actions

6. Your website is not regularly updated and in the "output" sections the description of the activities has been left blank. This also reduces the effectiveness of action B.3 in the dissemination and publication of the pollen maps. I invite you to improve the website and update it regularly. Please note in this regard that, in accordance with Art. 23.5 of the Common Provisions, if an action is not implemented or is implemented poorly, partially or late, the Commission may proportionally reduce the Union contribution initially provided for in line with the actual implementation of the action on the terms laid down in the grant agreement.

7. EVENTS. Please provide with the Final Report a separate annex containing the supporting documentation (e.g. list of participants, minutes, contacts received, main outcomes) for all the events (conferences, workshops, fairs, etc.) attended or organised by the project.

Actions Progress:
Communication and dissemination actions

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
D3	YES	YES	In each area have been created stakeholder forums. The project activities involve a continuous stakeholder participation. Internal meeting, in each area, has been organised.
D4	YES	YES	1 set of communication tool is available: leaflet in four language, brochure, common notice board. Leaflet: presentation of the AIS LIFE Project - English version released 1000 copies printed .pdf version available on web site. Italian, German, French version released 100 copy for each language. The project has been presented in many dissemination events: tree international level and about 20 nationa/local level.

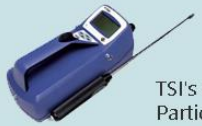
AIS LIFE
Aerobiological Information Systems and allergic respiratory disease management

AIS is a research project co-financed by the European Commission within the LIFE+ Program

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To improve the knowledge and the management of respiratory diseases due to pollen allergy through the distribution of two aerobiological information systems.

Atmospheric ultrafine particles will be also measured with an optical condensation particle counter.



TSI's P-Trak® Ultrafine Particle Counter (UPC) 8525

AIS IMPLEMENTATION

Two aerobiological information systems will be developed and evaluated in terms of effectiveness:

- Integrated Information Systems providing past weekly pollen and airborne chemical pollutants, current weekly tendency and clinical recommendations

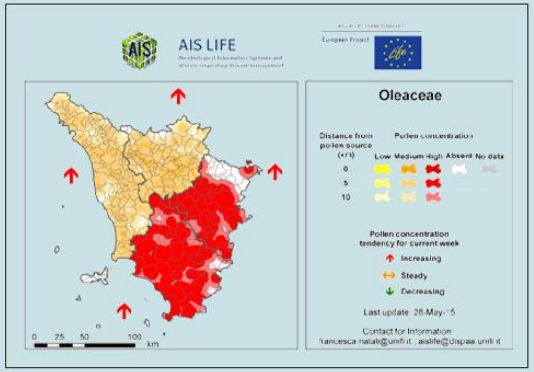
- Personalised Pollen Information Systems showing a general and personal pollen information, with their tendency for the next 3 days.

POLLEN ALLERGY RISK MAP

The study addresses common trees of the Tuscan territory which are a major cause of respiratory allergy

Families considered were:

- Oleaceae (olive and ash)
- Fagaceae (oak, beech and chestnut)
- Corylaceae (hazel, hornbeam and white)
- Betulaceae (alder and birch)
- Cupressaceae (cypress)
- Platanaceae (plane tree)



The record of aerobiological and meteorological station is used to create a risk map of pollen concentration, classified in high, medium, low or absent, for individual tree family

PLANT CULTIVATION IN PUBLIC GREEN SPACES

The study aims are to provide recommendations for plant cultivation in public green areas and to assess pollen counts (and allergen content) in public gardens based on the obtained results and to formulate recommendations in order to protect allergic patiens

Expected results:

- Field assessment of pollen count during pollen season
- Study of distribution of pollen in public green spaces according to season, meteorological parameter and air pollution
- Recommendations on plant occupation of public green spaces

Coordinator

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Beneficiaries

DIPARTIMENTO DI BIOLOGIA
UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

IFC CNR ISTITUTO DI FISIOLOGIA CLINICA
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

MEDIZINISCHE UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

RNSA

Inserm

UPMC
SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉS

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Project Manager: Francesca Natali
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AIS LIFE

Aerobiological Information System and allergic respiratory disease management
LIFE13ENV/IT/001107

Project co-financed by LIFE Programme of European Commission

Coordinator

University of Florence - Department of Agrifood Production and Environmental Sciences, Florence - Italy (UNIFI)

Beneficiaries

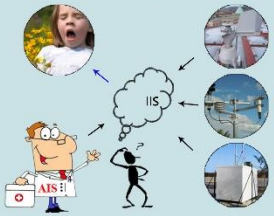
National Research Council - Institute of Clinical Physiology, Pisa - Italy (IFC-CNR)
Medizinische Universitaet Wien, Vienna - Austria (MUW)
Reseau National de Surveillance Aerobiologique, Lyon - France (RNSA)
University of Pisa - Department of Biology, Pisa - Italy (UNIPI)
Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris - France (UPMC)
Institut National de la Santé Et dé la Recherche Médicale, Paris- France (INSERM)

Main Project objectives

To develop the information base for policy on environment and health addressing of pollen-relate dallergic respiratory diseases.

AIS LIFE will develop and evaluate two aerobiological information systems :
Integrated Information Systems (IIS)
Personalised Information Systems (PPI)

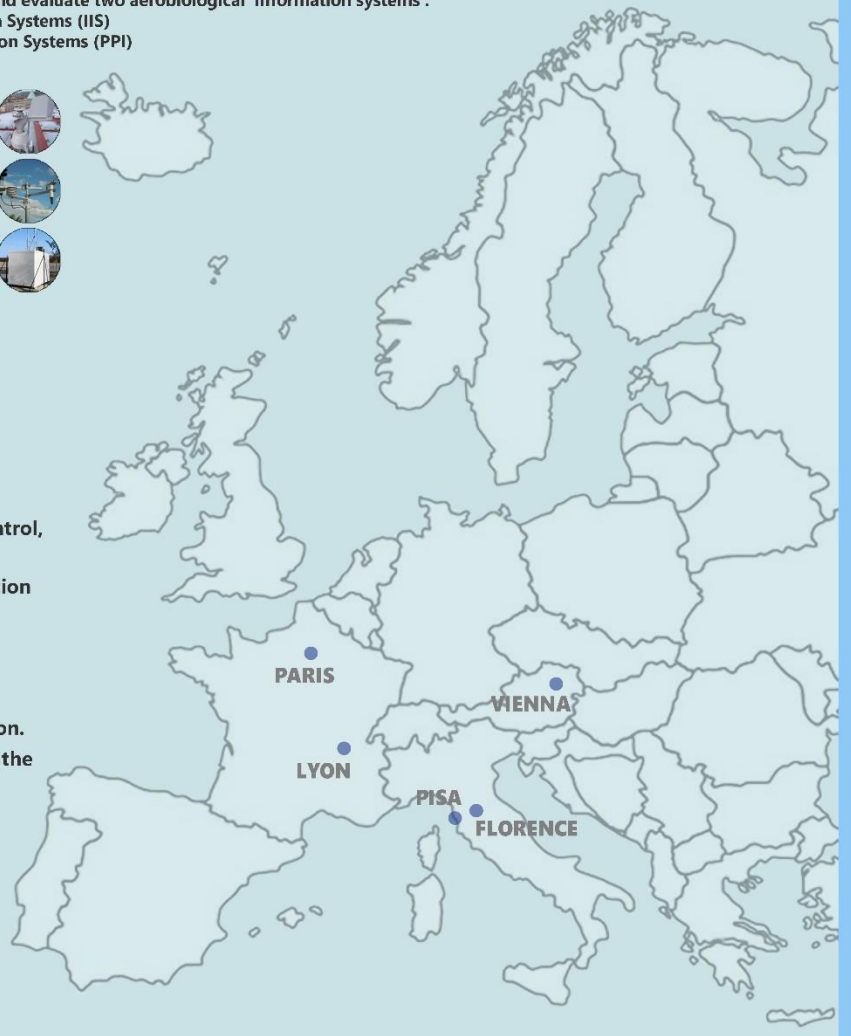
(IIS)



(PPI)

The specific project objectives

- To improve pollen-related allergic respiratory disease management through the permanent setup of Aerobiological Information Systems (AIS) in three European countries, contributing to disease control, improved quality of life and direct/indirect reductions of direct/indirect of costs.
- To assess exposure to pollen at the general population level, by considering pollen count and interaction with air pollutans.
- To provide a comprehensive evaluation of the usefulness of AIS in term of environmental, social and economic impact
- To increase awareness on importance of AIS for health improvement among allergic population.
- To increase awareness of possible lifestyle changes and preventive measures among allergic population.
- To provide inputs to public health policy on environment health in line with the recommendations of the Environment and Health Action Plan.
- To realize pollen risk maps Italy for Tuscany (Italy) and the analysis of plant occupation of public garden in the city of Lyon and Paris (France).



Contact simone.orlandini@unifi.it www.ais-life.eu Ais Life AIS LIFE

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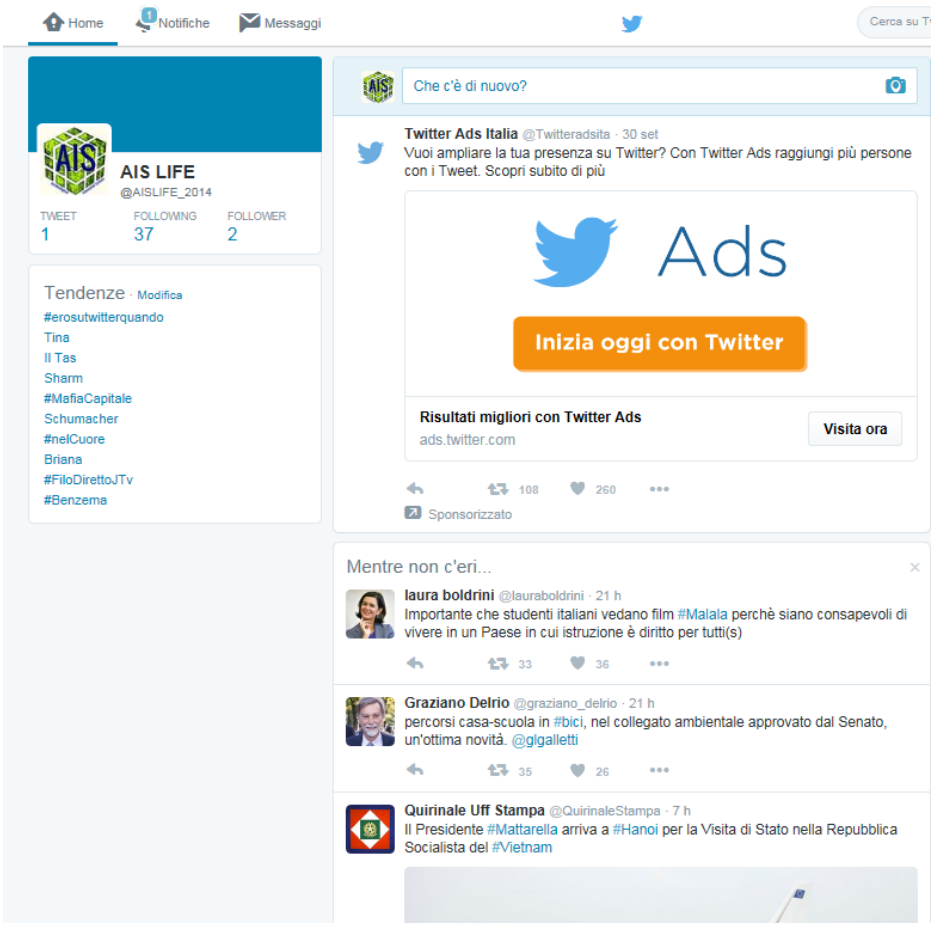
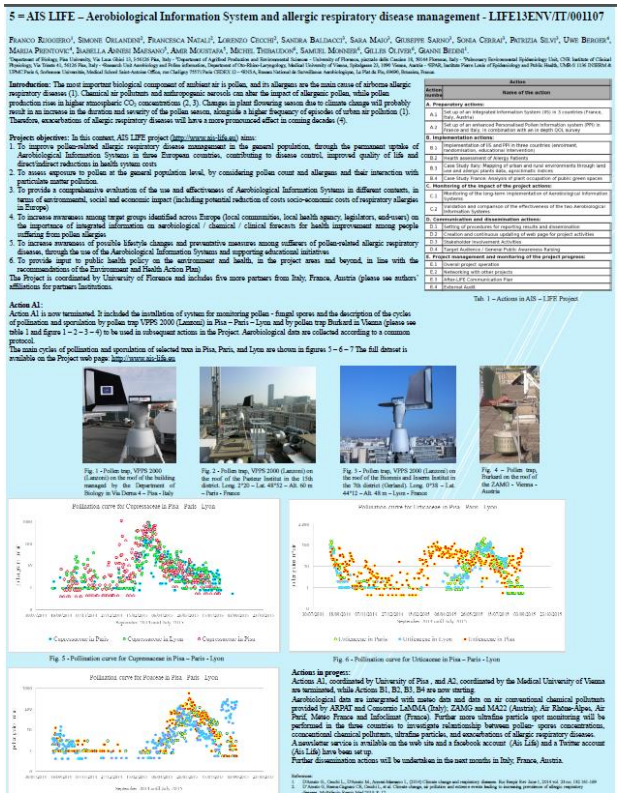
Instituts thématiques Inserm Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale
UPMC SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉS

Actions Progress:
Communication and dissemination actions



Actions Progress: Communication and dissemination actions



5 = AIS LIFE – Aerobiological Information System and allergic respiratory disease management - LIFE13ENV/IT/001107

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Introduction: The most important biological component of ambient air is pollen, and its allergens are the main cause of airborne allergic respiratory diseases (1). Chemical air pollutants and anthropogenic aerosols can alter the impact of allergenic pollen, while pollen production rises in higher atmospheric CO_2 concentrations (2, 3). Changes in plant flowering season due to climate change will probably result in an increase in the duration and severity of the pollen season, alongside a higher frequency of episodes of urban air pollution (1). Therefore, exacerbations of allergic respiratory diseases will have a more pronounced effect in coming decades (4).

Project objectives: In this context, AIS LIFE project (http://www.ais-life.eu) aims:

1. To improve pollen-related allergic respiratory disease management in the general population, through the permanent uptake of Aerobiological Information Systems in three European countries, contributing to disease control, improved quality of life and direct/indirect reductions in health system costs
2. To assess exposure to pollen at the general population level, by considering pollen count and allergens and their interaction with particulate matter pollution.
3. To provide a comprehensive evaluation of the use and effectiveness of Aerobiological Information Systems in different contexts, in terms of environmental, social and economic impact (including potential reduction of costs socio-economic costs of respiratory allergies in Europe)
4. To increase awareness among target groups identified across Europe (local communities, local health agency, legislators, end-users) on the importance of integrated information on aerobiological / chemical / clinical forecasts for health improvement among people suffering from pollen allergies
5. To increase awareness of possible lifestyle changes and preventative measures among sufferers of pollen-related allergic respiratory disease, through the use of the Aerobiological Information Systems and supporting educational initiatives
6. To provide input to public health policy on the environment and health, in the project areas and beyond, in line with the recommendations of the Environment and Health Action Plan)

The Project is coordinated by University of Florence and includes five more partners from Italy, France, Austria (please see authors' affiliation for partners Institutions).

Tab. 1 – Actions in AIS – LIFE Project

Action number	Name of the action
A. Preparatory actions:	
A.1	Set-up of an integrated Information System (IS) in 3 countries (France, Italy, Austria)
A.2	Set-up of an enhanced Personalised Pollen Information system (PPI) in France and Italy, in combination with an in depth QOL survey
B. Implementation actions:	
B.1	Implementation of IS and PPI in three countries (environment, randomisation, educational intervention)
B.2	Health assessment of Allergy Patients
B.3	Case Study Italy: Mapping of urban and rural environments through land use and allergic plants data, agricultural indexes
B.4	Case Study France: Analysis of plant occupation of public green spaces
C. Monitoring of the impact of the project actions:	
C.1	Monitoring of the long-term implementation of Aerobiological Information Systems
C.2	Validation and comparison of the effectiveness of the two Aerobiological Information Systems
D. Communication and dissemination actions:	
D.1	Setting of procedures for reporting results and dissemination
D.2	Creation and continuous updating of web page for project activities
D.3	Stakeholder Involvement Activities
D.4	Target Audience – General Public Awareness Raising
E. Project management and monitoring of the project progress:	
E.1	Overall project operation
E.2	Networking with other projects
E.3	Main LIFE Communication Plan
E.4	External Audit

Action A1:
Action A1 is now terminated. It included the installation of system for monitoring pollen - fungal spores and the description of the cycles of pollination and sporulation by pollen trap VPPS 2000 (Lanzoni) in Pisa – Paris – Lyon and by pollen trap Burkard in Vienna (please see table 1 and figure 1 – 2 – 3 – 4) to be used in subsequent actions in the Project. Aerobiological data are collected according to a common protocol.
The main cycles of pollination and sporulation of selected taxa in Pisa, Paris, and Lyon are shown in figures 5 – 6 – 7 The full dataset is available on the Project web page http://www.ais-life.eu

Fig. 1 - Pollen trap, VPPS 2000 (Lanzoni) on the roof of the building managed by the Department of Biology in Via Derna 4 – Pisa – Italy

Fig. 2 - Pollen trap, VPPS 2000 (Lanzoni) on the roof of the Pasteur Institut in the 15th district. Long. 2°20 – Lat. 48°52 – Alt. 60 m – Paris – France

Fig. 3 - Pollen trap, VPPS 2000 (Lanzoni) on the roof of the Botanics and Insects Institut in the 7th district (Gerland). Long. 0°38 – Lat. 44°42 – Alt. 48 m – Lyon – France

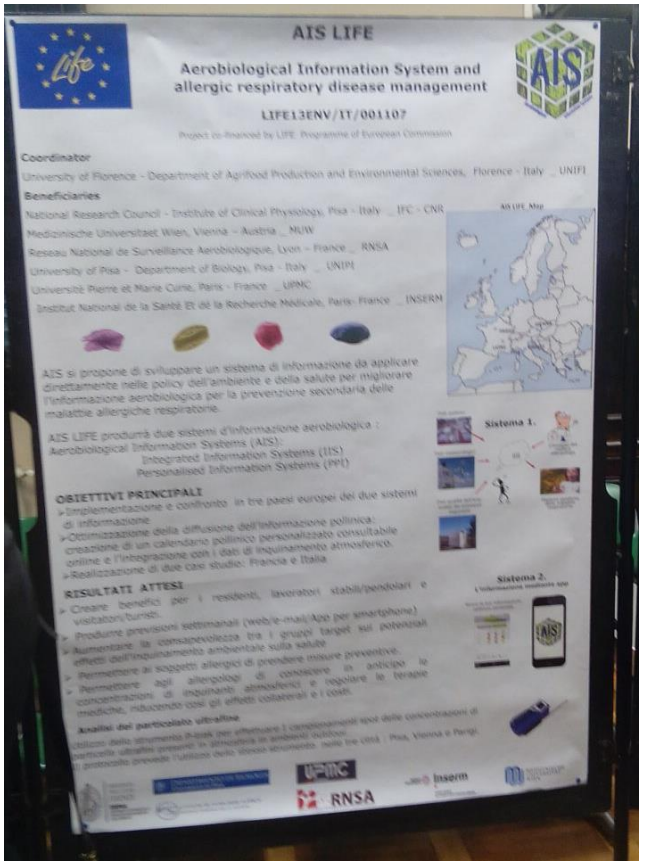
Fig. 4 – Pollen trap, Burkard on the roof of the ZAMG – Vienna – Austria

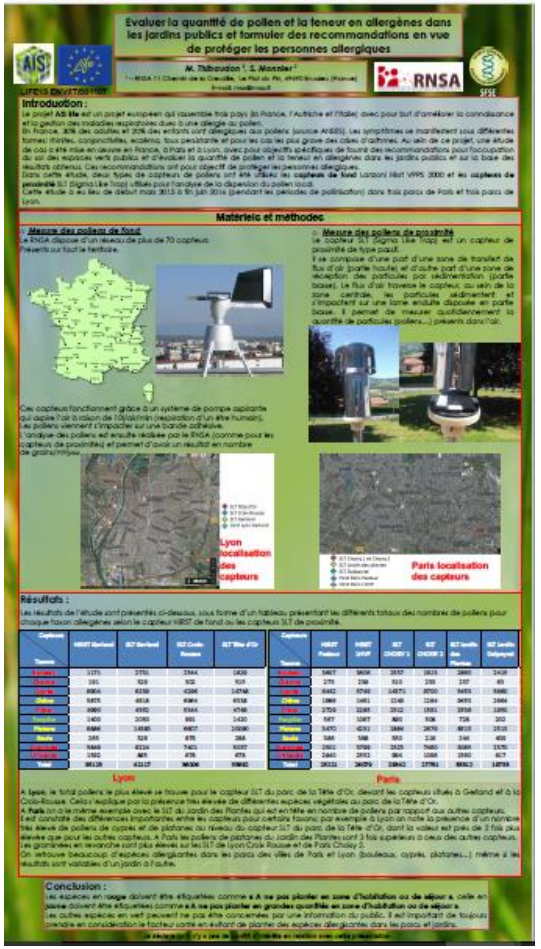
Fig. 5 - Pollination curve for Cupressaceae in Pisa – Paris - Lyon

Fig. 6 - Pollination curve for Urticaceae in Pisa – Paris - Lyon

Actions in progress:
Actions A2, coordinated by University of Pisa , and A2, coordinated by the Medical University of Vienna are terminated, while Actions B1, B2, B3, B4 are now starting
Aerobiological data are integrated with meteo data and data on air conventional chemical pollutants provided by ARPAT and Comcerto LaMMA (Italy); ZAMG and MA22 (Austria); Air Rhône-Alpes, Air Parif, Météo France and InfoClimat (France). Further more ultrafine particle spot monitoring will be performed in the three countries to investigate relationship between pollen/ spores concentrations, concentrations chemical-pollutants, ultrafine particles, and exacerbations of allergic respiratory diseases.
A newsletter service is available on the web site and a facebook account (Ais Life) and a Twitter account (Ais Life) have been setup.
Further dissemination actions will be undertaken in the next months in Italy, France, Austria.

References:
1. D'Amato G., Cecchi L., D'Amato M., Annesi-Maesano I., (2014) Climate change and respiratory diseases. Eur Respir Rev June 1, 2014 vol. 23 no. 132 161-169
2. D'Amato G., Annesi-Maesano I., Cecchi L., et al., Climate change, air pollution and extreme events leading to increasing prevalence of allergic respiratory





NETWORKING

Important Networking activities with GIOCONDA LIFE PROJECT

NETWORKING

Actions Progress
Project management and monitoring of the project progress

ACTION	Foreseen in the proposal	Achieved	Evaluation
E1	YES	YES	An inception Report and Mid Term Report have been submitted.
E2	YES	YES	Good Networking activities are going on
E3	YES	NO	Activity still has to enter its core phase to date.
E4	YES	PARTIALLY	The auditor has been selected

Visit of European Commission

EC monitoring visit:
6° or 7t of Apri 2017 in Florence
Financial and scientific session

Thank you for your attention!!!