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## Definitions, Criteria and Global Classification of Mast Cell Disorders with Special Reference to Mast Cell Activation Syndromes: A Consensus Proposal

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Activation of tissue mast cells (MCs) and their abnormal growth and accumulation in various organs are typically found in primary MC disorders also referred to as mastocytosis. However, **increasing numbers of patients are now being informed that their clinical findings are due to MC activation (MCA) that is neither associated with mastocytosis nor with a defined allergic or inflammatory reaction.**

In other patients with MCA, MCs appear to be clonal cells, but criteria for diagnosing mastocytosis are not met. **A working conference was organized in 2010 with the aim to define criteria for diagnosing MCA and related disorders,** and to propose a global unifying classification of all MC disorders and pathologic MC reactions. This classification includes three types of 'MCA syndromes' (MCASs), namely primary MCAS, secondary MCAS and idiopathic MCAS.

**MCA is now defined by robust and generally applicable criteria, including (1) typical clinical symptoms, (2) a substantial transient increase in serum total tryptase level or an increase in other MC-derived mediators, such as histamine or prostaglandin D(2), or their urinary metabolites, and (3) a response of clinical symptoms to agents that attenuate the production or activities of MC mediators.** These criteria should assist in the identification and diagnosis of patients with MCAS, and in avoiding misdiagnoses or over interpretation of clinical symptoms in daily practice. Moreover, **the MCAS concept should stimulate research in order to identify and exploit new molecular mechanisms and therapeutic targets.**

  
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