

# **ABSTRACT**

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## **Allergic diathesis**

(Diploma Thesis)

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Study Programme : Pharmacy

### **Aim of Work:**

The objective of this thesis was to confirm and/or evaluate known risk factors leading to an allergic predisposition.

### **Methods:**

Statistical reprocessing of the data reached by the 2005 questionnaire. The questionnaire was focused on the incidence of allergies in children born between 1992-3.

### **Results:**

Statistically significant results were observed in groups concerning: vomiting during pregnancy (esp. children born between the fall 1992 and the beginning of 1993); the first-born and/or only-born children; mothers with significantly reduced weight, risk-pregnancy lasting for more than 7 months and very low physical activity during pregnancy.

Protective effects showed the children being born as higher number among larger number of children as well as non-altered physical activity of the mother during pregnancy.

It has been also concluded that the mother's BMI corresponds to the length of breastfeeding and the child's BMI respectively.

### **Conclusions:**

Vomiting during pregnancy as well as mother's BMI and/or longterm risk-pregnancy can be considered as a risk-factor for an allergy incidence. Low physical activity during pregnancy projects the same effect. On the contrary, women who did not change their physical activities during pregnancy showed an interesting element of decreasing the occurrence of an allergy. Based on the statistic data, the children growing-up alone or being the first-born children have also more significant potential to an allergy. A weight gain during pregnancy we did not find affecting the incidence of allergies.