

ABSTRACT

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Allergic diathesis – the effect of familial burden and environment

Diploma thesis

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INTRODUCTION: In our study we tried to demonstrate the various factors that might influence the development of allergic diseases. We focused mainly on the genetic influence on the part of parents and pointed to the influence of the siblings. The environment in which probands were characterized by size grew and the size of the family residence.

OBJECTIVES: We tried to clarify selected factors that may cause allergic diseases. We brought in this regard the new data that compare with studies carried out abroad.

METHODS: The necessary data we obtained through a questionnaire form that was designed for mothers of 12 years old children. We used 1672 questionnaires filled correctly from which we selected a group of 740 children without symptoms of allergies and we have defined a clear 626 allergic children. These two groups we compared with factors for which we have tried to demonstrate an impact on the emergence of asthma, eczema, hay fever, perennial rhinitis, hives and other symptoms.

RESULTS: We haven't established the role of gender as an important factor, as well as BMI, date of birth and residence's size. We also compared the effect of atopy on the part of parents relative to each allergic symptoms. A very important predisposing factor is the allergic mother. We confirmed the likelihood of this phenomenon ($p \leq 0,001$). The influence of fathers with allergic symptoms in most cases is also very important ($p \leq 0,001$). Even siblings have an influence in many cases of allergy. The number of older siblings and younger siblings are according to our results meaningless.

CONCLUSION: We confirmed the influence of allergic parents, especially mothers, to the emergence of allergies in the offspring. The role of atopic siblings in most cases isn't negligible. Gender of individuals and number of siblings are insignificant. Characteristics of the environment in which probands were growing up also wasn't significant in any assessed case.