ABSTRACT

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Predisposing factors of allergies XIII.

Thesis

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Field of study: Pharmaceutical

Background

Thesis objective was to evaluate the impact of possible risk factors for the development of allergic disease.

Methods

Comparison of data collected from Questionnaires from years 2002 and 2005, involving patiens and healthy children born in years 1989 -1990 and 1992-1993.

Results

We found out statistically significant outcomes by the following risk factors: abdominal delivery; child's birth weight more than 5,5 kg; a child's first immediately after birth, after child's treatment, during the first six hours and after one day; the meat consumption 4 - 6 times per week and sometimes in two years of age, 1 - 3 times a week for the transfer of children from kindergarten to school, and the meat consumption 4 - 6 times a week and 1 - 3 times a week for the last two years. Also, we have approved statistically significant value for the period of exclusive breast-feeding and breast-feeding period with the trimming.

Conclusion

Abdominal delivery proved a significant risk factor for the emergence of allergie. The potential impact may be increasing the frequency meat consumption. Protective influence on the development of allergies we also observed in the early child's contact with the mother immediately after the birth. For breast-feeding can't be clearly defined whether the length has positive or negative influence. Date of birth and chlid's birth weight, were not found as a significant risk for the emergence of allergies.