

## FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALLERGIC PATHOLOGIES IN YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE BUKHARA REGION

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### Abstract

The prevalence of symptoms of atopic pathology (bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic dermatitis) in children under the age of five years old living in ecologically unfavorable areas was determined using a questionnaire. The incidence of allergic diseases among children under 5 remains unnoticed by pediatricians and primary medical staff, so there is underdiagnosis of these diseases. Observing the difference between official statistics and expert data points out the necessity for careful research to determine the prevalence of atopic diseases among children under 5 in these regions.

**Key words:** young children, allergic diseases, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, ecology.

### Urgency

Allergy symptoms are linked with certain periods of development, in other words there are allergic steps. It is interesting that, the start of allergic pathology corresponds to the age under 5. In that age manifestations of allergy effect many organs of a child, causing systemic morphofunctional failure; it also effects pregnancy progression in mothers. But at the same time in that age it is possible to effect the development of allergy from the prophylactic and therapeutic points of view. Every age period in a child's development has certain stages of reactivity development which are called atopic steps or atopic march.

Until now there were no scientific researches performed to study the prevalence and characteristics of AD (BA, AR, and AD) among the children under 5 in the industrial districts of the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to official data in these three districts of Bukhara region there are 0.001% children under 5 diagnosed and registered with bronchial asthma.

### The objective

To study characteristics of atopic pathology progression in children under 5 with the help of a

questionnaire.

### Research methods and materials

We performed a poll among the parents of children under 5. According to the inclusion criteria the study involved children from 2 to 5 years old. The poll was performed in kindergartens, and the questionnaires were filled by parents. The poll enrolled parents of 2360 children.

### Results

According to the results of the study parents of 278 children (12%) answered positively to the questions about symptoms of BA. Analysis of the answers showed that, 12% of 278 mothers answered positively to the question about any case of difficult or noisy breathing observed in their child, while 10.9% confirmed that their children had noisy breathing or cough attack within the last 12 months of life.

### Conclusion

Thus, among the children under 5 living in ecologically unfavorable districts of Bukhara region prevalence of allergic diseases (bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis, and atopic dermatitis) and corresponding clinical symptoms was relatively higher in Kogon districts. Among the children under 5 allergic diseases remain unnoticed by pediatricians and primary line specialists, in other words there is underdiagnosis of these pathologies. These pathologies remain uncovered by allergologist-immunologists, so they are not included in the corresponding statistical data. It means that, there is no information about the real prevalence of allergic diseases among the children under 5. Consequently there is no in-time adequate pathogenetically-based therapy. The difference between official statistical data and expert results shows the necessity of careful research to study the prevalence of atopic pathologies among the children under 5 in these districts.

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