

# MODERN FEATURES OF THE PREVALENCE OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN CHILDREN OF THE KYIV REGION ACCORDING TO THE RESULTS OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNDER THE ISAAC PROGRAM

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**Abstract.** Atopic dermatitis is a chronic inflammatory skin disease presenting with recurrent eczematous lesions and intense pruritus. The prevalence of atopic dermatitis in different countries is high and continues to grow. *The aim of the study* was to learn the characteristics of modern epidemiological and clinical features of atopic dermatitis in children of different ages. *Materials and methods.* The study was conducted in two stages: in the first stage a questionnaire was conducted using the questionnaire of the international program ISAAC (International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood) with the extension of age categories and in the second stage selected children with suspected allergic diseases from a cohort of respondents, underwent an in-depth survey in order to study the current course of the disease and the final verification of the diagnosis. At the first stage of the study, 7 106 children were surveyed: Group I (children under 5 years) — 1 787, Group II (6–7 years) — 2 080, Group III (13–14 years) — 1 909, IV (15–17 years) — 1 330. In the second stage, 135 children were examined. *Results and discussion.* The prevalence of manifestations of atopic dermatitis "ever in life" in children was 17.9 % (95 % CI: 17.0–18.8), and manifestations "during the last year of life" — 10.1 % (95 % CI: 9.4–10.8). There were the highest prevalence levels of atopic dermatitis in children of the first age group (up to 5 years) and a gradual decrease with age. Group I — 14.2 %, Group II — 9.8 %, III — 8.4 %, IV — 7.5 %. Of the 135 children examined, 57 (42.2 %) had a history of atopic dermatitis, and 13 (9.6 %) had it for the first time. 52.6 % (30/57) of children had manifestations of atopic dermatitis subsided over the years, and 77.2 % (44/57) of children with atopic dermatitis had an allergic "march". *Conclusions.* As a result of the study, certain epidemiological indicators characterize the current state of atopic dermatitis in children of Ukraine on the example of the Kyiv region. An age-specific trend in the prevalence of atopic dermatitis has been identified, it is characterized by an increase in the incidence of cases in the country's child population, which fully corresponds to modern world trends.

**Key words:** epidemiology, atopic dermatitis, children, allergic march.

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