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Title: Dynamics of asthma prevalence in children aged 6-7 and 13-14 in Novosibirsk

Prof. Elena 28036 Kondiurina condur@ngs.ru MD <sup>1</sup>, Prof. Tatiana 28037 Elkina julliiya@mail.ru MD <sup>2</sup>, Prof. Vera 28038 Zelenskaya v.zelenskaya@mail.ru MD <sup>1</sup>, Ms. Natalia 28039 Timinskaia nata985@ngs.ru MD <sup>1</sup> and Mrs. Maria 28040 Shably ms-54@yandex.ru MD <sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup> Department of Pediatrics of Faculty of Training and Retraining of Doctors, Novosibirsk State Medical University, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation and <sup>2</sup> Department of Outpatient Pediatrics, Novosibirsk State Medical University, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation .

**Body:** Background: The last standardized child asthma epidemiology study was over in 2002 (ISAAC). There was no such a programme for the last 10 years in the world. Aim: To study the dynamics of asthma prevalence among children aged 6-7 and 13-14 in Novosibirsk. Methods: According to the ISAAC about 3000 children aged 13–14 selfcompleted the written questionnaire in 2002 and 2012 whereas in the same years the written questionnaire was completed by about 3000 parents of children aged 6–7. Now we are making account for the results of study in 2011-12. This abstract introduces the preliminary results based on the questioning of 2000 parents and 1500 children aged 13-14 in 2011-12. Results: The preliminary results of 2011-12 and their comparison with results of 2002 are presented in the Table.

Conclusions: The similar trends in both age groups is the decrease of prevalence of asthma symptoms. This may be due to stabilization of the economic situation, some improvement of ecology and introduction of guidelines for improvement the diagnostics and control of the asthma.