

Częstotliwość występowania alergicznego nieżytu nosa w wybranych regionach Polski. Analiza miasto - wieś

Frequency of allergic rhinitis in selected regions of Poland. City vs countryside analysis

Aneta Tomaszewska, Filip Raciborski, Piotr Sameł-Kowalik, Bolesław Samoliński

Summary

Purpose. Study of frequency of allergic rhinitis in selected regions of Poland in cities and countryside. **Material and methods.** 8913 respondents, from Warszawa, Katowice, Lublin and Zamojszczyzna (countryside), answered a questionnaire based on ECRHS II and ISAAC. The respondents were drawn from PESEL ID numbers. They were divided into three groups: 6-7 years, 13-14 and 20-44 years, both sexes. **Results.** 21-23% adults living in the city and 12% living in the countryside confirmed some type of sensitization, including allergic catarrh. In children the same symptoms are more frequent and reported in 23-27% of those living in city and 17% of those living in the countryside. Sneezing, running or obstructed nose not related to cold, fever or flu were reported by 22% of the adults living in Zamojszczyzna and 33-42% of those living in the cities. The symptoms are reported in 20% children living in the countryside and 29-39% of those living in the cities. All of results are statistical significant. **Conclusions.** Study of frequency of allergic rhinitis in selected regions of Poland shows that results are similar with analysis on the world. Connection between urban development and occurrence of allergic rhinitis was confirmed. Allergic rhinitis is more frequently in group of people living in cities than people living on countryside. Probably allergic rhinitis is not integrally examined in adults group.