RATIONALE

- Allergic sensitization and multimorbidity may be considered predictors of the severity and persistence of AD.

- The aim of the present study was to evaluate the clinical profile and allergic sensitization of AD patients and find possible biomarkers that help in their management.

METHODS

- Cross-sectional study with retrospective analysis of the medical charts’s AD patients under follow-up at referral center during last semester 2018.

RESULTS

- Data from 110 patients were analyzed (male=63.6%) with the mean age of 10.4 years.

CONCLUSIONS

- Our study revealed that patients with severe AD had a higher frequency of polysensitization than patients with mild AD.

- The number of eosinophils was a predictor of severity in this sample. The presence of multimorbidity is remarkable, especially regarding respiratory diseases.

- The same correlation, however, was not found between total IgE values and AD classification.

REFERENCES


Mail for correspondence: raisamsa@hotmail.com