

Respirology

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**Characteristics of asthma camp participant
2011: a descriptive study**

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Abstract

Background The prevalence of asthmatic children who were admitted to Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital from January 2009 to December 2012 was 37 cases. The data of asthmatic patients in outpatient clinic from February to December 2011 was 246 of 1624 visits. Asthma camp 2011 was held routinely for asthmatic children with a variety of activities (outbond, games and bonfire).

Objective The aim of this study was to identify the characteristics of asthma camp participants including trigger factors and overview of spirogram.

Methods This study was designed a cross sectional. A total of 30 asthmatic children (aged 5 to 18 year) underwent spirometry test and completed a questionnaire.

Results Among participants, 93.3% had a history of family members with asthma or atopy, and 44% of family members smoking at home. Sixty percent of participants were infrequent episodic asthma and the rest were frequent episodic asthma. Most of participants (46.7%) had multiple triggers, one person with one trigger, and the rest were unknown. About 43% of participants had an asthma attack less than 1 month ago, 40% more than 1 month ago, and the rest were unknown. Spirometry test showed 56.7% participants had mild restriction, 3.3% severe obstruction, and 6.7% had severe restriction.

Conclusion Risk factors are found in almost all asthmatic children. The results of spirometry test are mostly mild restriction. The daytime spirometry test in asthma children may not show abnormalities, thus the spirometry test should be done in the morning.

Keywords: *asthma, spirometry*