



CHARACTERISTICS OF ASTHMA CAMP PARTICIPANTS 2011: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY



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Background

- The data of asthmatic patients in outpatient clinic was 246 of 1624 visits (February to December 2011)
- Asthma camp 2011 was held routinely for asthmatic children with a variety of activities such as outbond, swimming, games and bonfire

Objectives

The aim of this study:

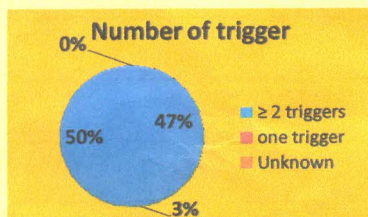
- to identify the characteristics of asthma camp participants including trigger factors ; and
- to overview of spirogram

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.

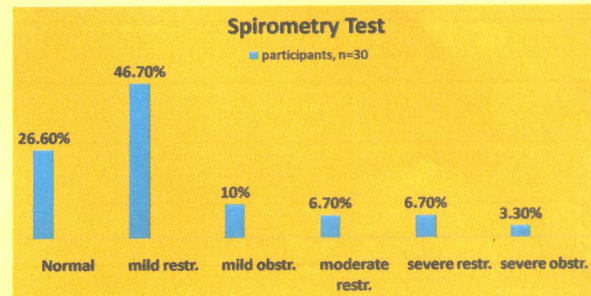
Results

- The participants aged between 5-9 year old were 31.9%, 10-14 year old were 56.9%, and 15-18 year old were 8%
- 93.3% participants had a history of family members with asthma or atopy
- 44% of family members smoking at home
- 60% of participants were infrequent episodic asthma, and the rest were frequent episodic asthma
- 46.7% have multiple triggers, one person with one trigger, and the rest were unknown(fig.1)



Results:

- 43% of participants had an asthma attack less than 1 month ago, 40% more than 1 month ago, and the rest were unknown
- The results of spirometry test on the first day (fig.2):



- On the 2nd day, 4 children had an asthma attack in the morning. One with severe obstruction (FEV1/FVC 68.2%; FEV1 37.9%), and 3 children with moderate obstruction (FEV1/FVC < 70%; FEV1 40–60%). After inhalation with bronchodilator agent, the symptoms were improved and spirometry test showed better values: FEV1 increased ≥ 15%. The spirometry test on the 1st day among these children showed normal result (one child) and mild obstruction (3 children).
- The four children who had an asthma attack obtained variability of FEV1 ≥ 15%.

Conclusion:

- Risk factors were found in almost all asthmatic children
- Almost half of participants have multiple triggers
- The daytime spirometry test in asthma children may not show abnormalities
- 4 participants had an asthma attack in the morning, one of them had a normal spirometry result from previous test

Reference:

Wirjodirdjo M., Boediman I. Uji fungsi paru. Dalam: Penanganan asma pada anak. Jakarta: FKUI-RSCM,1994. h.1-21.