

Natural History of Wheezing in a cohort of children of Havana, Cuba. “HINASIC”

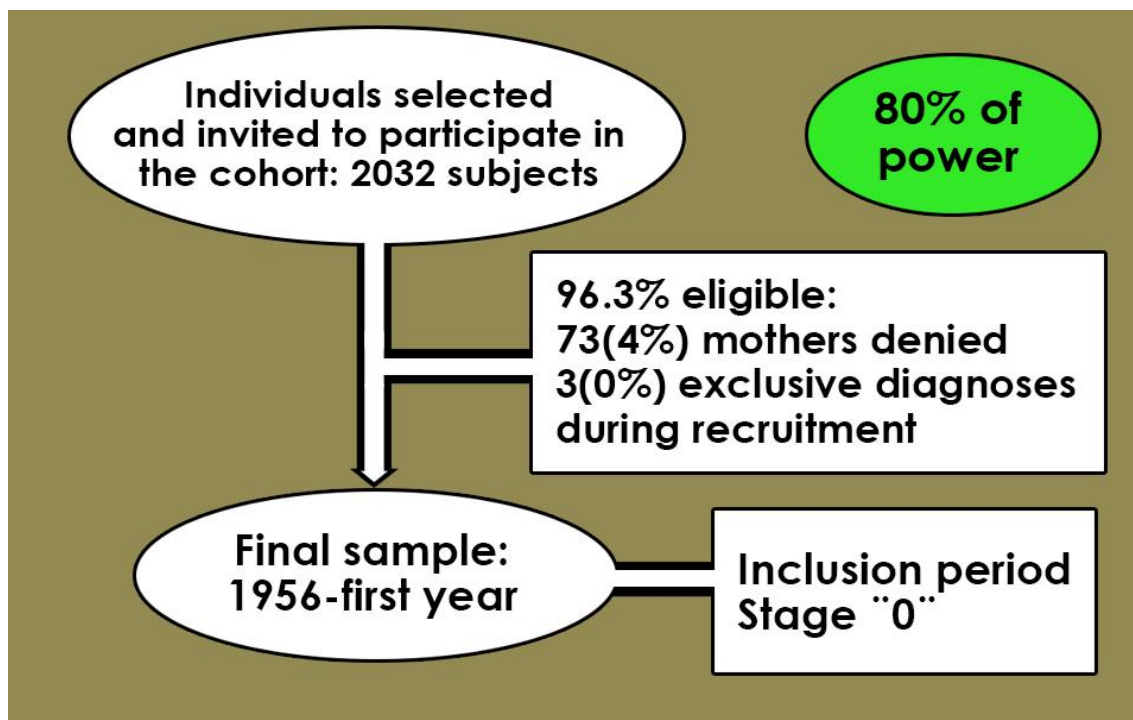
Informative Report # 3 - Use of emergency services

The National Institute of Hygiene Epidemiology and Microbiology of Cuba, in collaboration with the University of Nottingham, UK, has lead the study of a cohort of children from birth in order to identify the incidence, characteristics and risk or protective factors associated to wheezing in preschool

The first results are presented in this report.

PARTICIPANT POPULATION 2010-2011

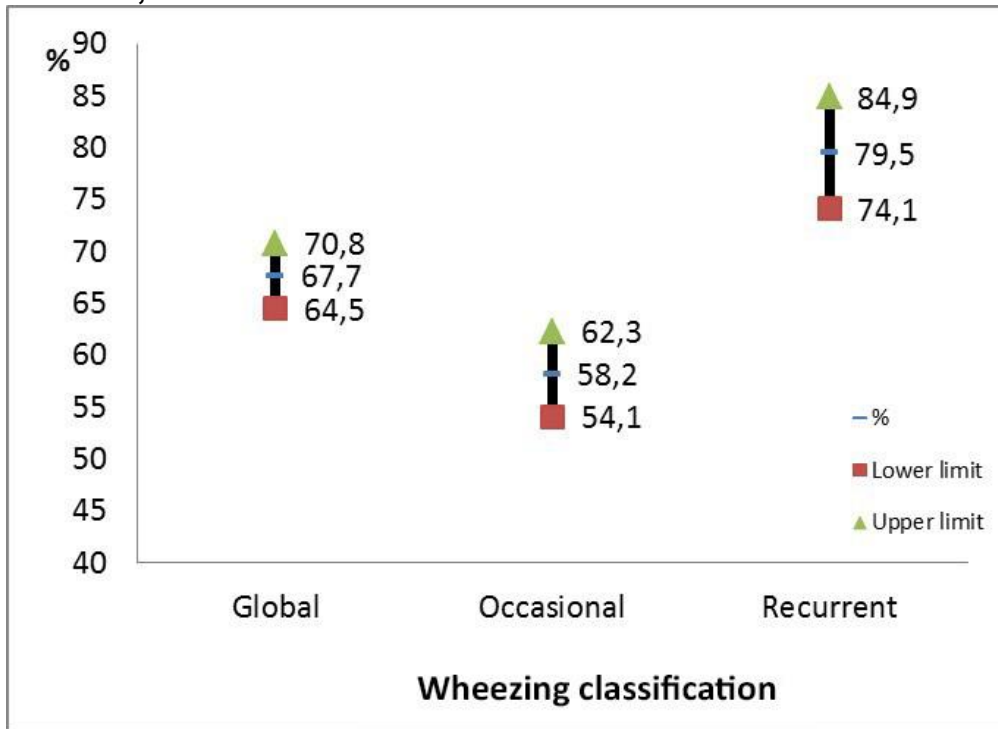
Recruitment diagram



During the period 2010-2011 was requested the agreement of parents or guardians of selected children representative of Havana, Cuba, to participate in the HINASIC study. ISAAC questionnaire was applied, with the addition of questions by interest of the researchers and were carry out laboratory tests (stool, total IgE, eosinophil full count and complete blood count with differential).

Results (year 2010-2011)

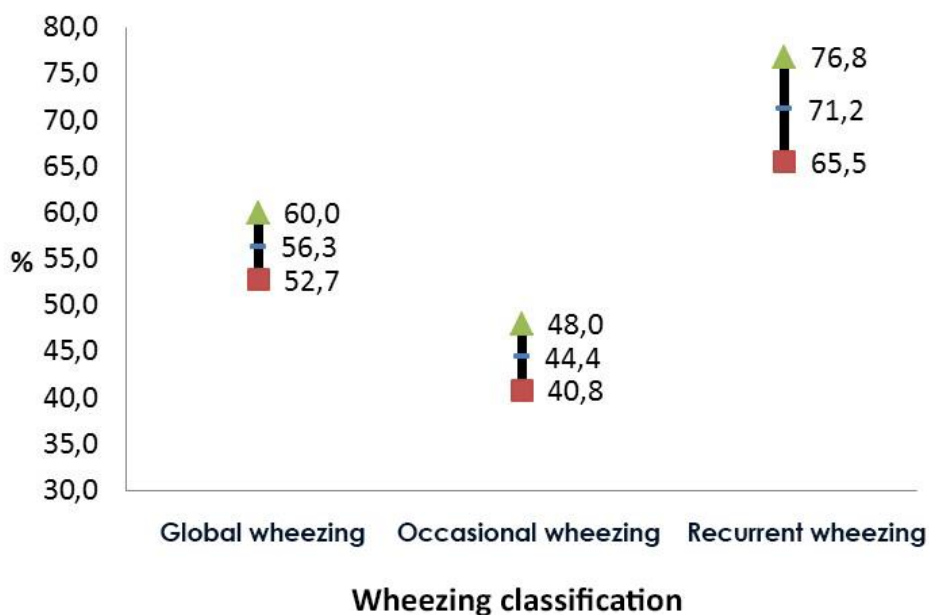
**Using emergency services according to the classification of wheezing.
HINASIC, 2010-2011**



67.7% of wheezing infants are taken to emergency services by their parents or guardians. Infants with recurrent wheezing are taken more frequently than those classified with an occasional wheezing (79.5% vs. 58.2%).

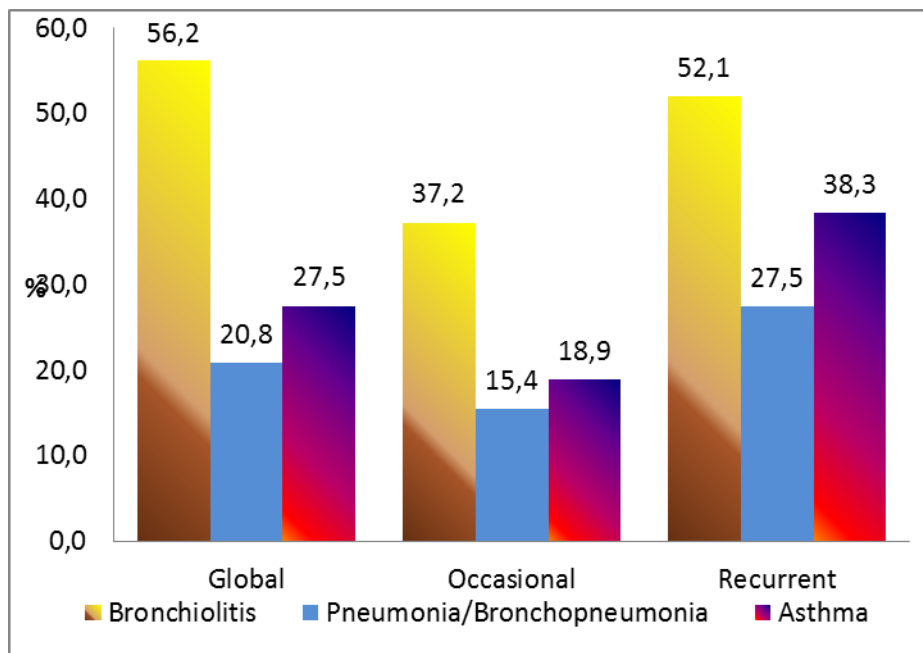
Choking episodes with a great difficulty for breathing (severe).

HINASIC, 2010-2011



The episodes with choking and difficulty breathing are interpreted as the most severe, in little more than half of infants this condition is referred. In seven out of ten children with recurrent wheezing the episode is interpreted as severe.

Medical diagnostics issued according to the classification of wheezing episode. HINASIC, 2010- 2011.



Bronchiolitis is the most common medical diagnosis issued by the physicians facing the episode of wheezing (56.2%).

Conclusions

Emergency services are often used when there is an infant with wheezing. Just over half of infants presented severe episodes, which were more evident in recurrent wheezing. It seems that the diagnosis of bronchiolitis is most often associated with wheezing in infants.

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