

ABSTRACT

Background: Studies evaluating the prevalence of allergens causing diseases in childhood (1 to 12 years) in South India are still lacking.

Objective: To study the prevalence of skin sensitivity to various allergens in allergic diseases of childhood, in Outpatient Department, Paediatric Pulmonology, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Egmore, Chennai. **Methods:** Testing of various allergens by Skin prick test (SPT) in children from 1 to 12 years of age group with allergic diseases, who are satisfying the inclusion criteria. **Results:** Among 200 children (107 Males and 93 Females) with allergic diseases, 1. Food allergens (73%) are the major triggers for allergic diseases of childhood. 2. Milk (50%) is the predominant allergen found to be responsible followed by Egg (36%) for allergic diseases. **Conclusion:** In Tamilnadu, Southern part of India, among the 200 children with allergic diseases (1 to 12 years), Food allergens are the major triggers for various allergic diseases.

KEYWORDS

Nasobronchial Allergy, Allergic Shiner, Atopy, Skin Prick Test, Allergic Conjunctivitis, Aero Allergens.