

98-0110

The invention relates to medicine, particularly, to the children allergology and pulmonology.

The method comprises selection from anamnestic data the allergologic factors, air micromedium pollution ones, housing conditions, children age, character of feeding at the first year of life and bronchitis recidivation beginning one, determination of bronchoobstructive syndrome presence, evaluation of the obtained parameters in the form of numerical values, and calculation of the prognostical coefficients F_0 and F_1 according to the formula:

$$F_0 = -10,183 \times AA + 35,578 \times CT + 7,796 \times DA - 29,733 \times AM + 5,438 \times A + 19,583 \times BO + 15,414 \times$$

$$\times DR + 7,176 \times VIR + 1,704 \times L + 0,063 \times E - 56,513;$$

$$F_1 = -8,519 \times AA + 39,419 \times CT + 7,579 \times DA - 31,512 \times AM + 6,090 \times A + 23,003 \times BO + 15,944 \times$$

$$\times DR + 7,623 \times VIR + 1,978 \times L + 0,236 \times E - 73,149,$$

where:

AA - allergologic anamnesis,

CT - housing conditions,

DA - allergic diathesis in the early age,

AM - air micromedium pollution factors,

A - feeding character in the first year of life,

BO - bronchoobstructive syndrome,

DR - character of bronchitis recidivation beginning,

VIR - children age,

L - leukocytes quantity at the bronchitis exacerbation,

E - eosinophile percent in the remission

and in case of F_1 more than in F_0 one it is prognosticated the breathing allergosis appearance.

The technical result consists in prognostication precision increasing.

Claims: 1