ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF CLINICAL MANIFESTATION AND ATOPY HISTORY COW MILK ALLERGY MEDIATED BY IMUNOGLOBULIN E IN ALLERGY IMMUNOLOGY POLYCLINIC of PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT DR. SOETOMO STATE/TEACHING HOSPITAL OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

Background: Cow milk allergy is most common food allergy in children, with rates estimated at 1,9% to 4,9% (Venter et al, 2013). Mostly cow milk allergy classified as IgE mediated cow milk allergy. A family history of atopy has been considered as risk factor for atopic disease in children. This study aims to describe the profile of clinical manifestation and atopy history of cow milk allergy mediated by immunoglobulin E.

Methods: The methods of this research is descriptive study. Data directly collected from cow milk allergy patient with positive skin prick test result in Allergy Immunology polyclinic of Dr. Soetomo from September until October 2016.

Result: Of 24 patient, 54% were female, 62,5% were between age of 0-3 years, and dominated by patients who have family history of atopy (77%), mostly from mother side (33%). Clinical manifestation presented with gastroentestinal symptoms in 50% patients with most common symptoms were diarrhea (45,8%). The main complaints from respiratory symptoms were coughing (100%). Cutaneous symptoms present in 37,5%, mostly rash (25%). There's no patients with IgE mediated cow milk developed anaphylaxis.

Conclusion: In this research, cow's mlk allergy in allergy immunollogy polyclinic of pediatic department Dr. Soetomo Surabaya were dominated by female patients with age ≤ 3 years with family history of atopy mostly from mother side. The clinical manfestations presented with gastroentestinal symptoms mostly were diarrhea, respiratory symptoms were coughing, cutaneous symptoms were rash and there no systemic symptoms.

Keywords: IgE-mediated cow milk allergy, atopic history, skin prick test, clinical manifestation, symptoms