

# **Children's Respiratory Health Surveys in Hungary**

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# Regional Commitment

## European Environment and Health Process

Budapest, 2004



- **Children's Environmental Health Action Plan for Europe**
- RPG3: „We aim to **prevent and reduce respiratory disease** due to outdoor and **indoor air pollution**, thereby contributing to a reduction in the frequency of asthmatic attacks, in order to ensure that children can live in an environment with **clean air.**“

Parma, 2010



- The **PARMA Declaration** confirmed this commitment and widened it (among others, to child-care settings)
- The Ostrava Conference declared air quality the major health risk in the region and calls to

Ostrava, 2017



*Better health. Better Environment. Sustainable Choices.*

**“Improve indoor and outdoor quality  
for all”**

# Respiratory Health Surveys in Hungary

- Assessment of the prevalence of **chronic respiratory symptoms**
- First survey series between 1996-2003
- Carried out by the National Institute of Environmental Health
- ≈ 20,000 school children (**ages 7-11**)
- 29 towns and 80 villages all over the country
- Environmental **risk factors**
  - outdoor and indoor air pollution
  - home environment
  - life-style
  - socio-economic status etc.

# National Children's Respiratory Surveys

- Repeated surveys in 2005, 2010, 2017
- Objectives:
  - To assess the prevalence of chronic respiratory symptoms among school-children as
    - an environmental health indicator
    - a basis of policies and programmes for decreasing respiratory diseases in childhood
  - To identify schools with extreme high or low prevalence of respiratory symptoms and to initiate targeted studies of the school environment
  - To evaluate the health status of the children in relation to their housing environment

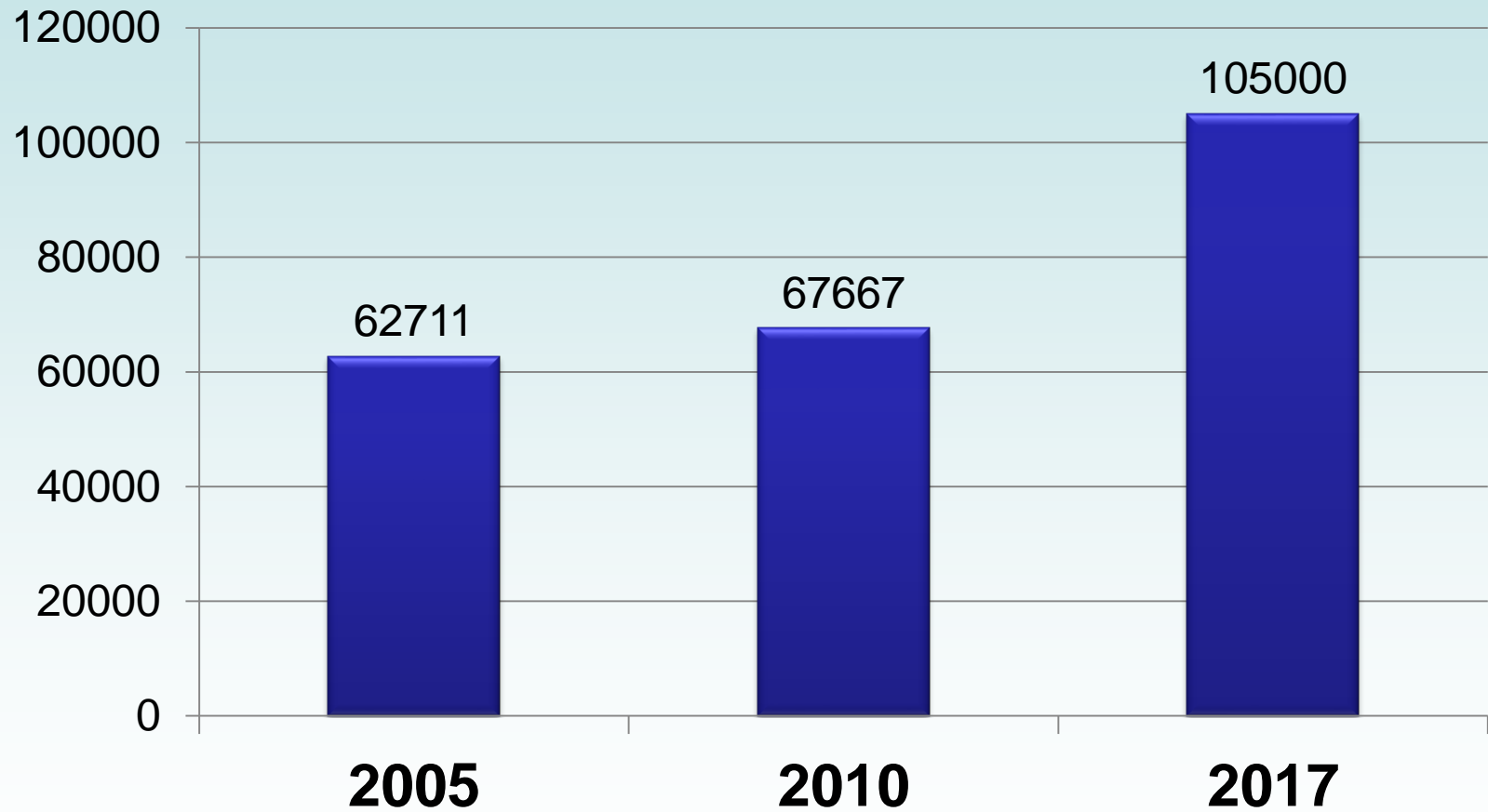
# Methodology

- Study design: cross sectional
- Study population: all children in 3rd grade classes in every elementary school
  - 2005: 10+ children/class
  - 2010, 2017: every child
- Study area: Hungary (country-wide)
- Questionnaire assessment of exposure and health status through the parents
  - the children's present and past health status
  - perinatal conditions
  - the parents' respiratory health
  - smoking habits in the family
  - the home environment
  - socio-economic status of the family

# Data management

- Statistics: Multiple logistic regression (STATA 10.0 )
- Adjustment for confounders
  - age, gender
  - mother's smoking during pregnancy
  - environmental tobacco smoke exposure
  - living density in the home
  - serious lower respiratory tract disease in the first 2 years of life
  - mother's education

# Participation

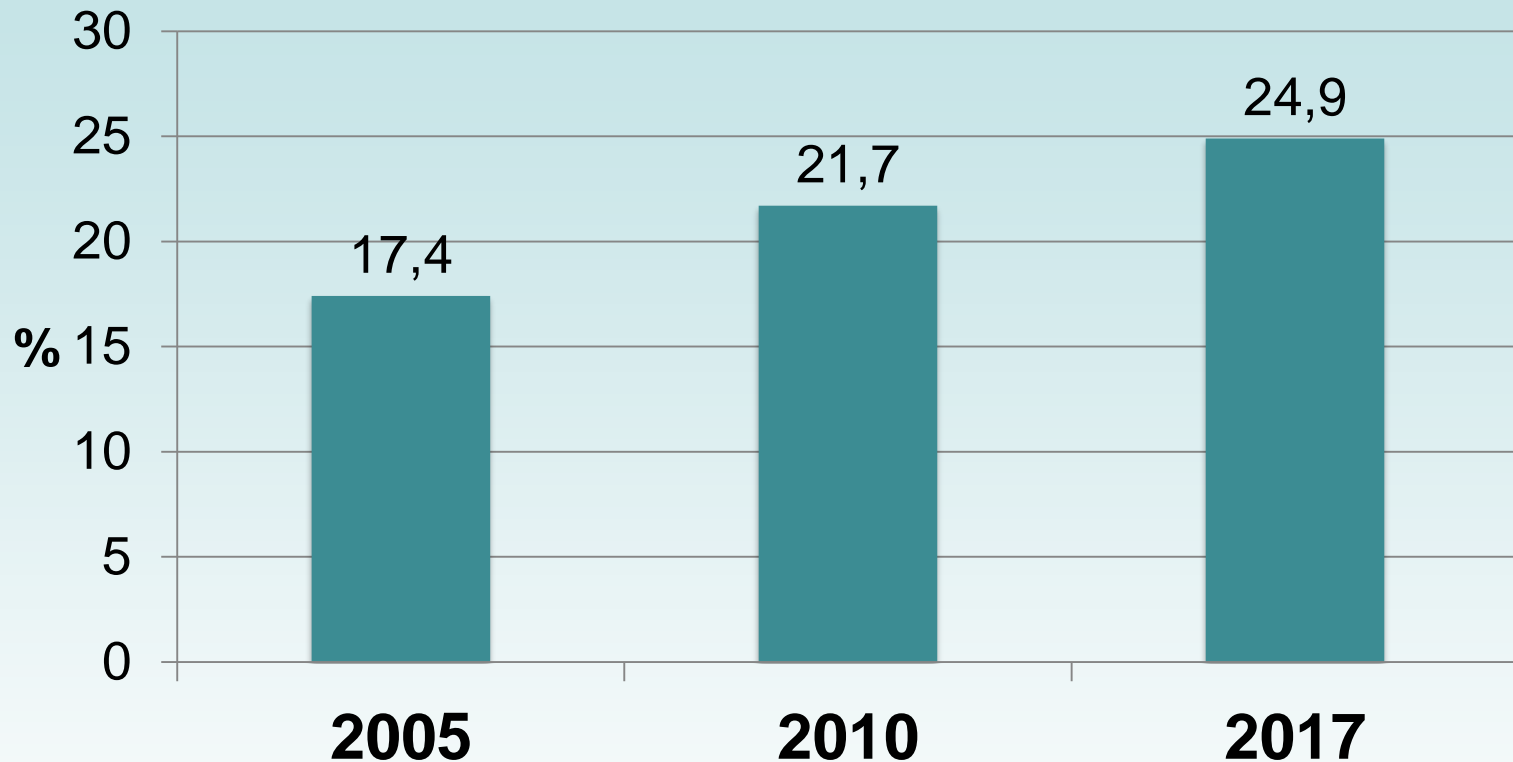


Coverage: 76.4 %

71.8 %

?? (ongoing)

# Children with chronic bronchitis symptoms



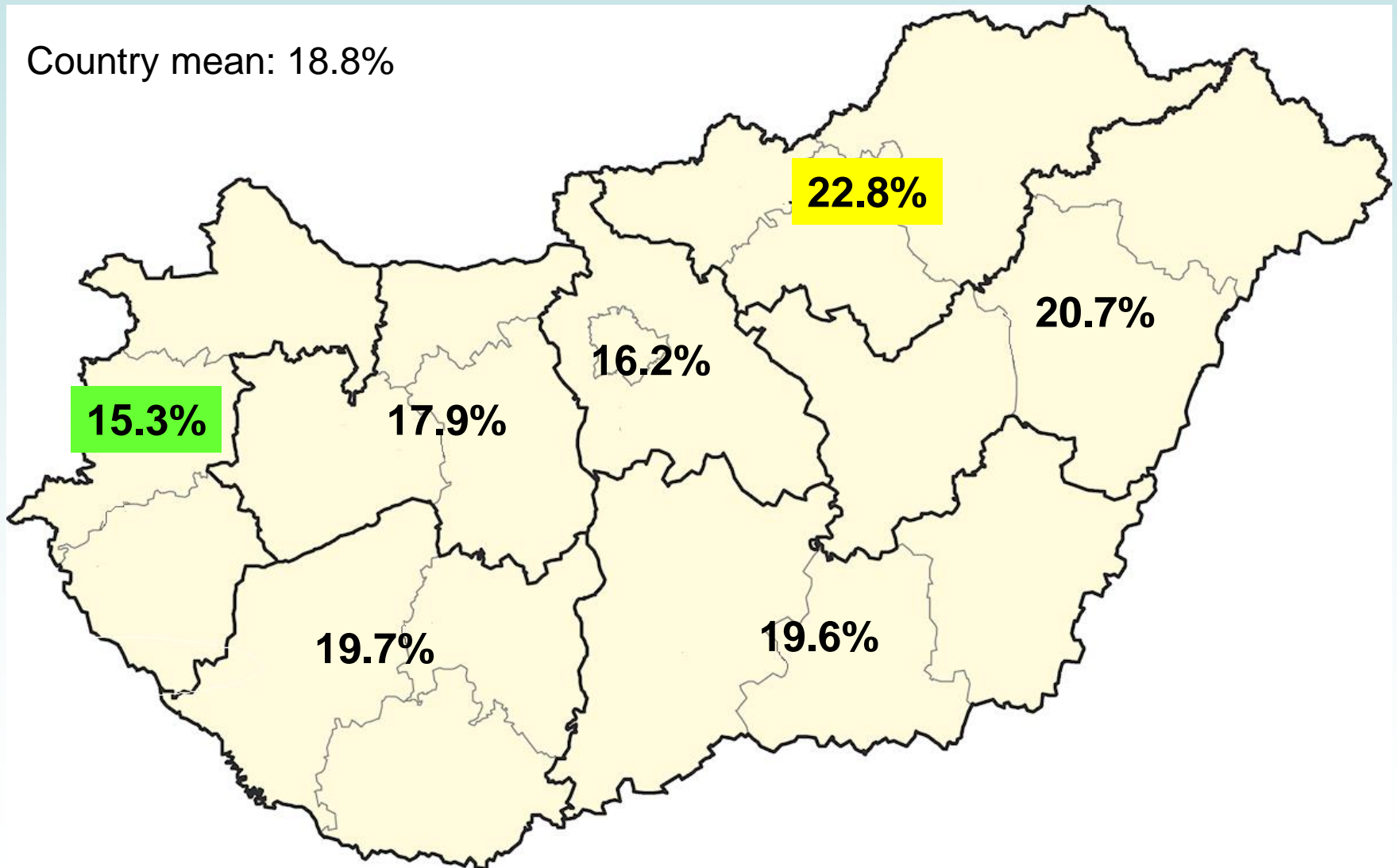
## Questions on bronchitis (cough)

- Does your child *usually* **cough in the morning** in autumn-winter season?
- Does your child *usually* **cough** during the **day or at night** in autumn-winter season?
- Did your child **cough** on *most days* for **at least 3 months** consecutively in the last autumn-winter season?
- Does your child *usually* **cough up phlegm** when he/she does not have a cold?

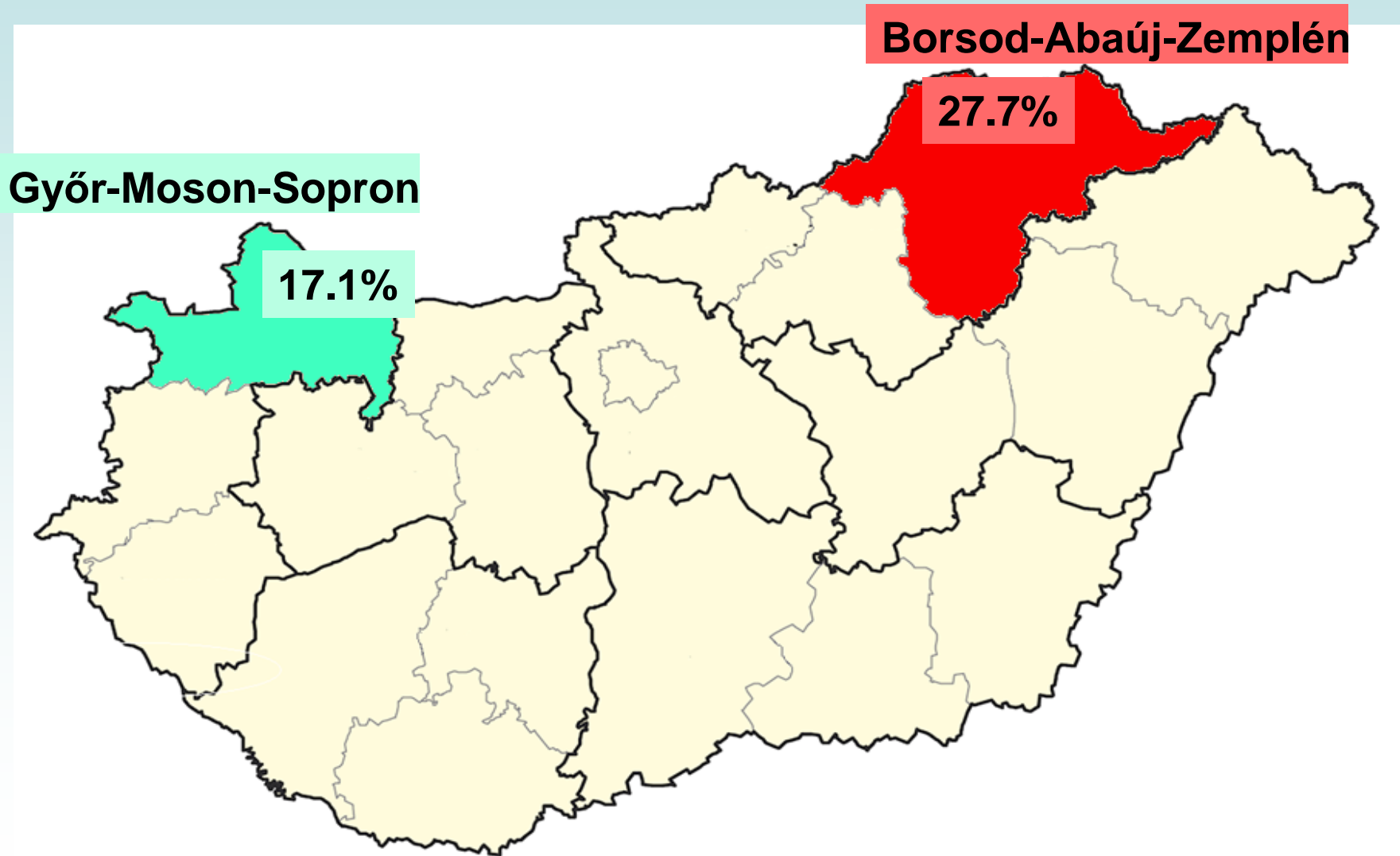


# Geographic disparities in the prevalence of chronic bronchitis symptoms in 8-10 year old children (2010)

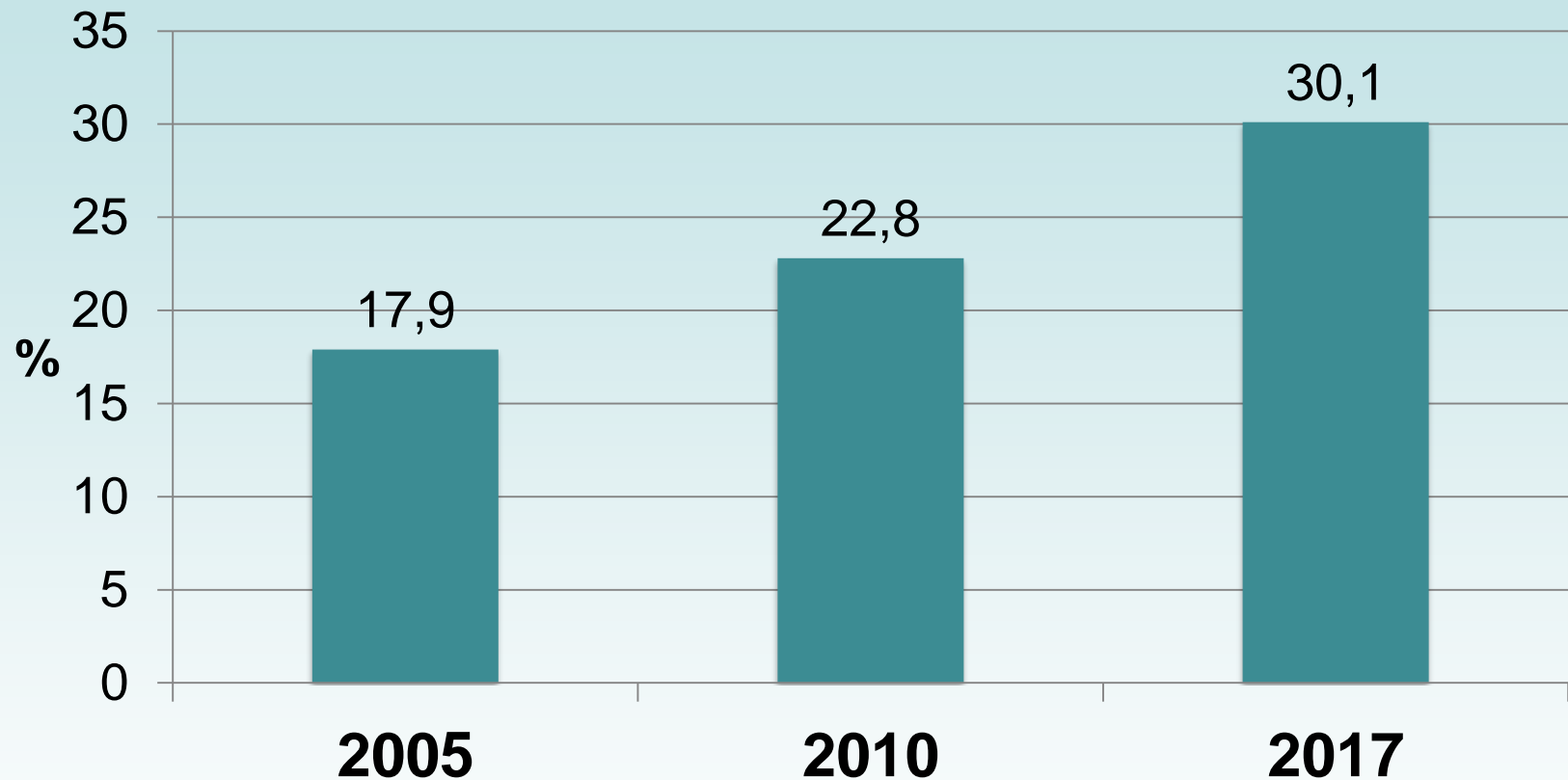
Country mean: 18.8%



# Geographic disparities in the prevalence of chronic bronchitis symptoms in 8-10 year old children (2017)



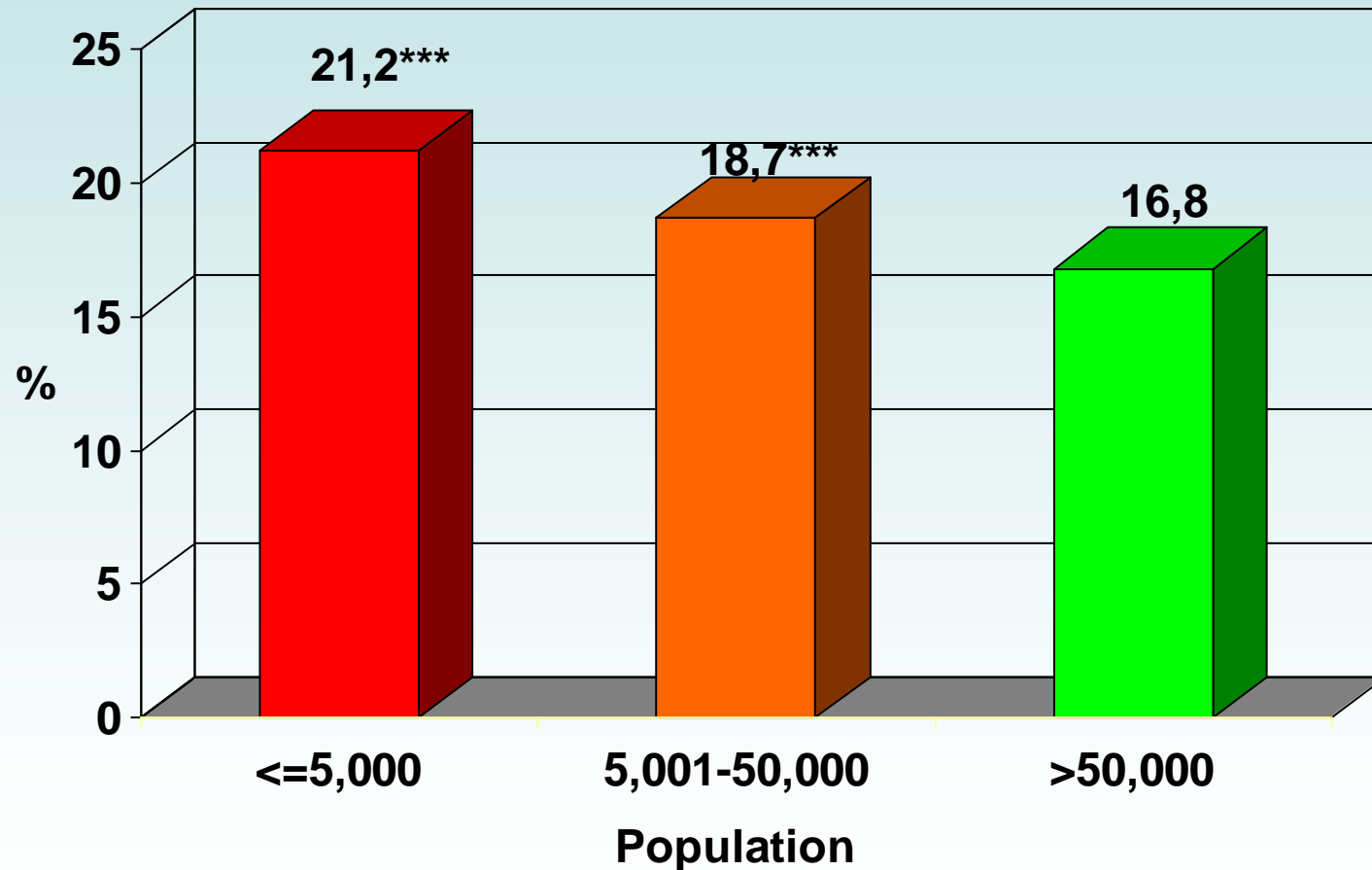
# Children with asthmatic symptoms



## Questions on **ASTHMATIC** symptoms

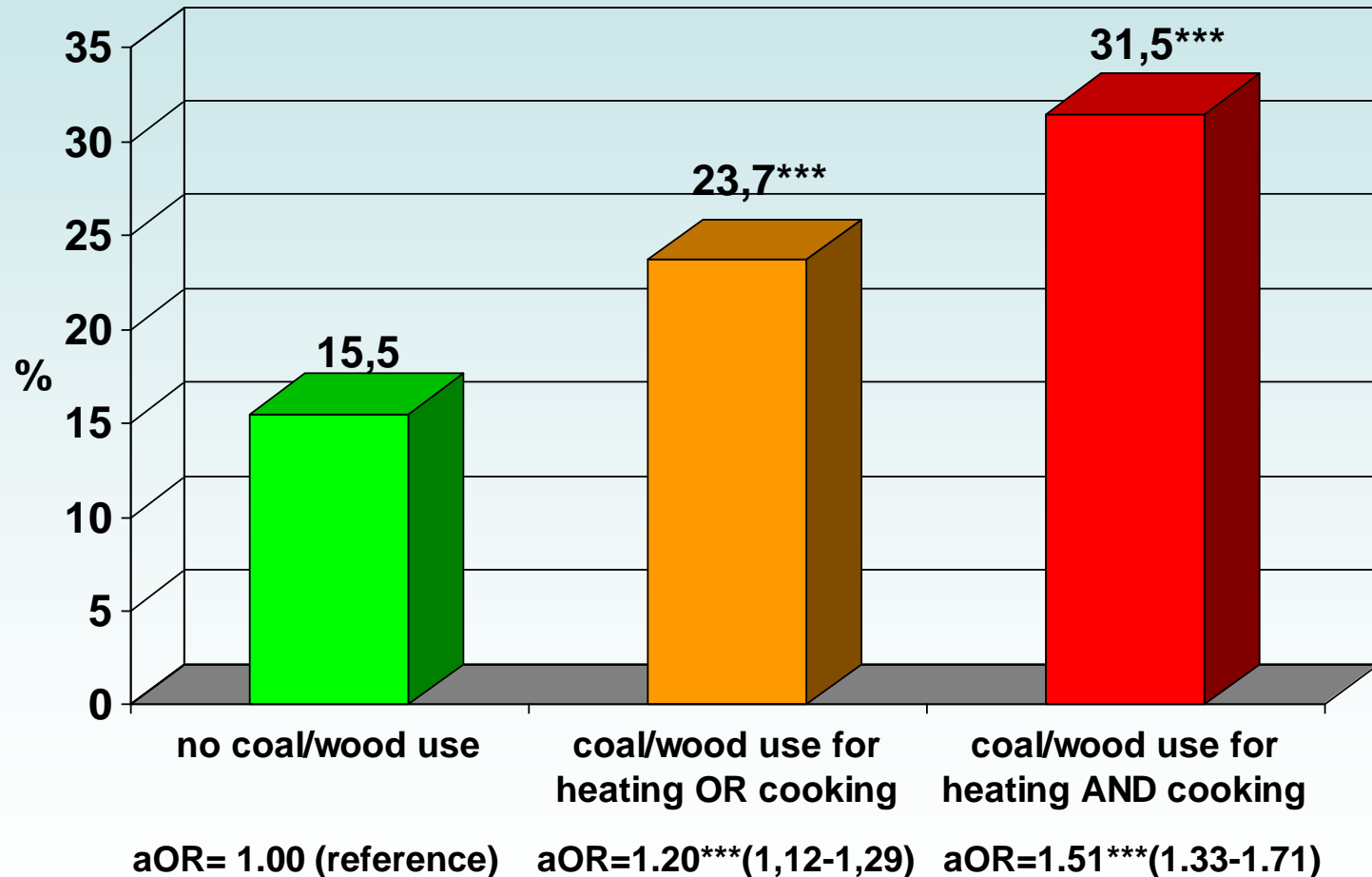
- Has your child been **woken up at night by wheezing** in the last twelve months?
- Has this child had a **dry cough at night** in the last twelve months, apart from a cold or a chest infection?
- Has this child's chest sounded **wheezing or whistling** in the last twelve months?

# Impact of settlement size on the prevalence of chronic bronchitis symptoms in 8-10 year old children (2010)



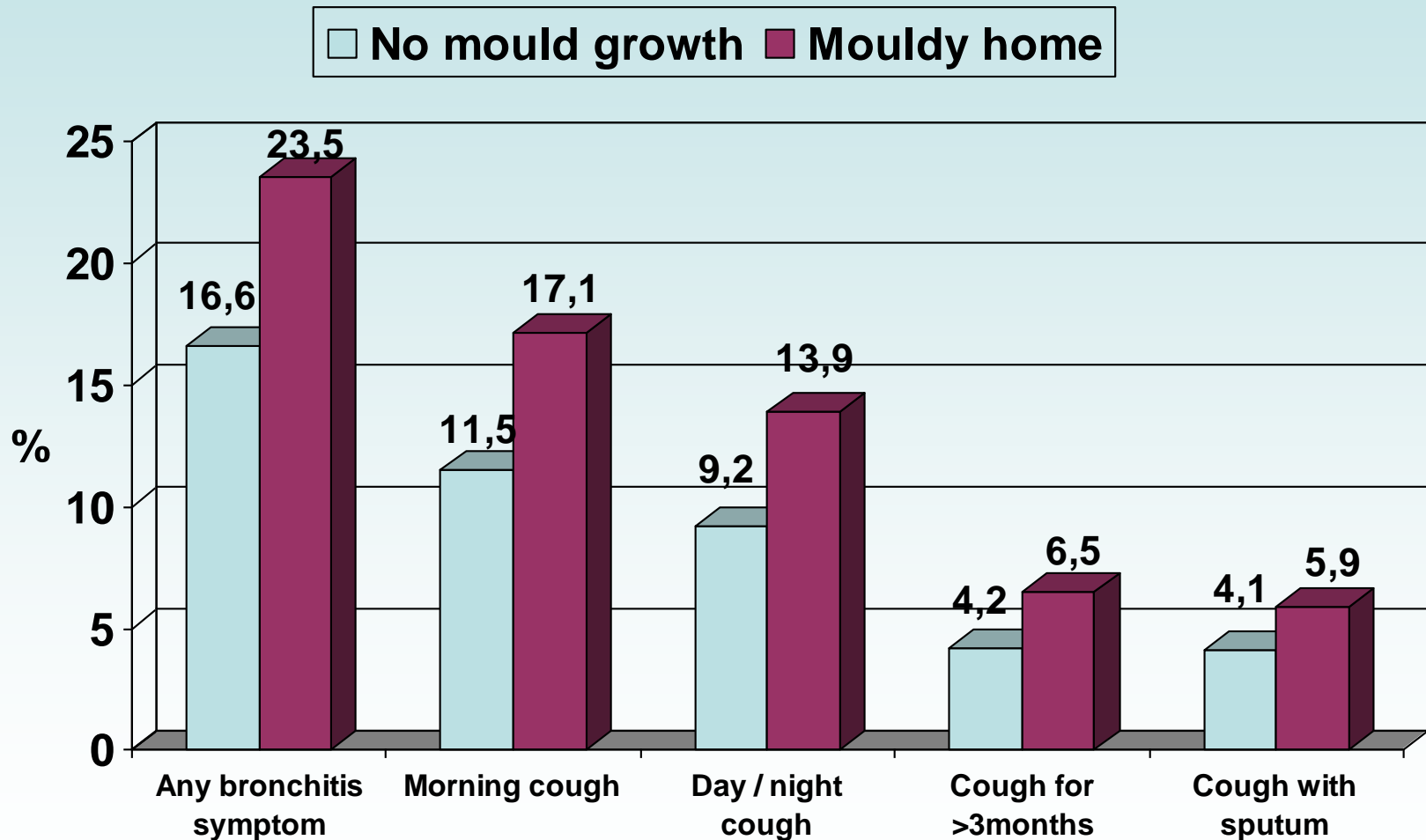
\*\*\*p<0.001

# Impact of heating/cooking means on chronic bronchitis symptoms

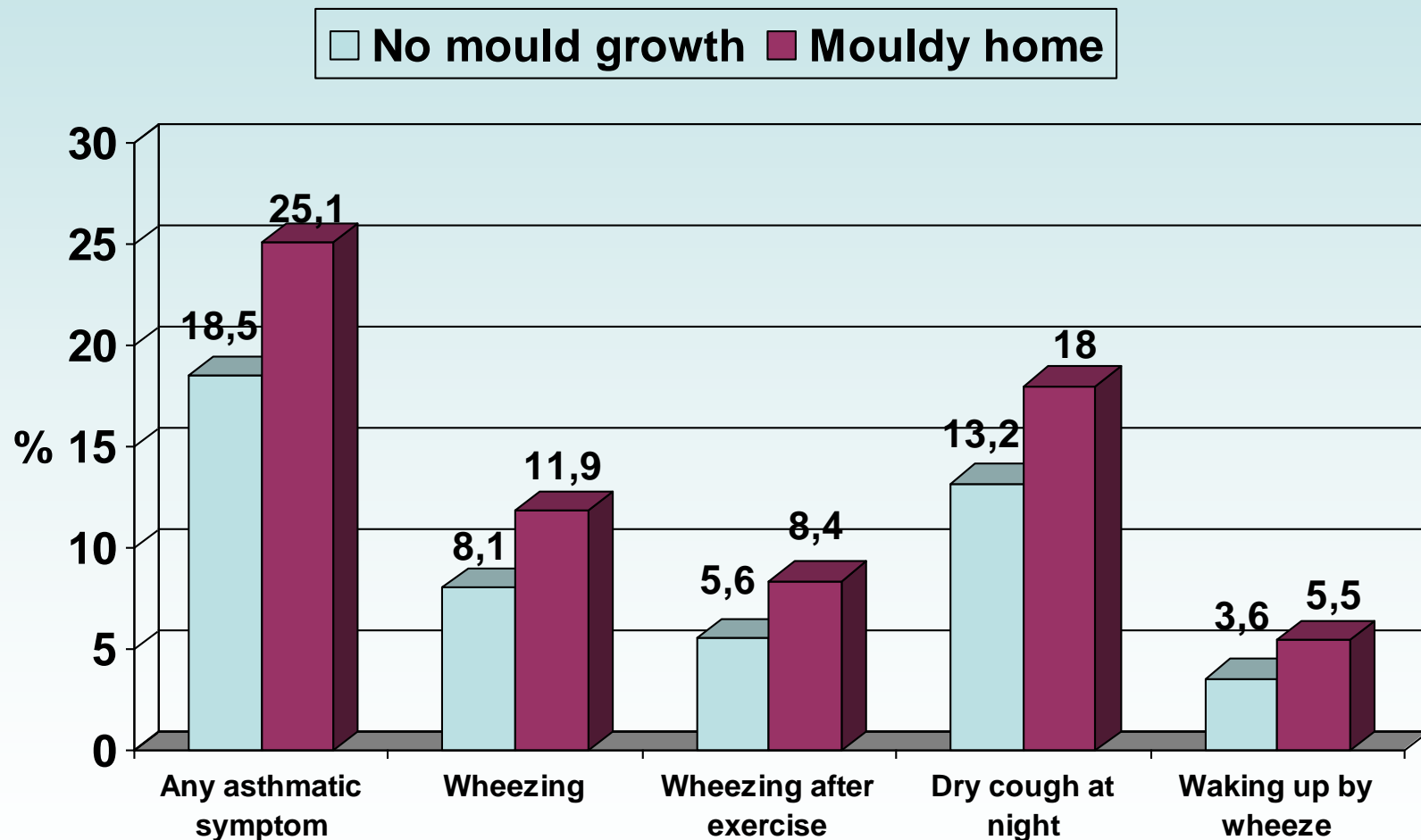


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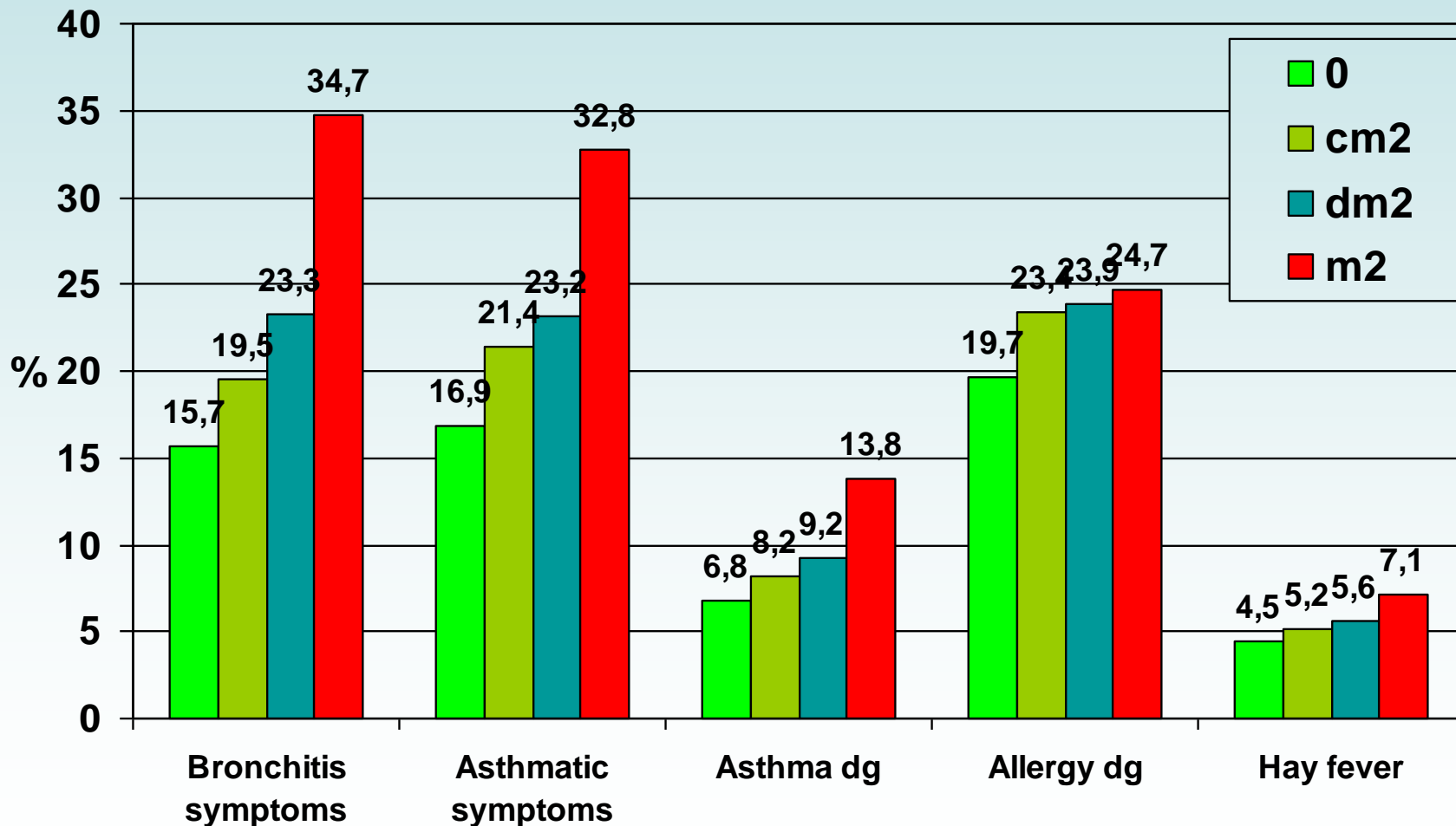
# Correlation of mould in homes and chronic bronchitis symptoms in 8-10 year old children (2010)



# Correlation of mould in homes and asthmatic symptoms in the past 12 months in 8-10 year old children (2010)

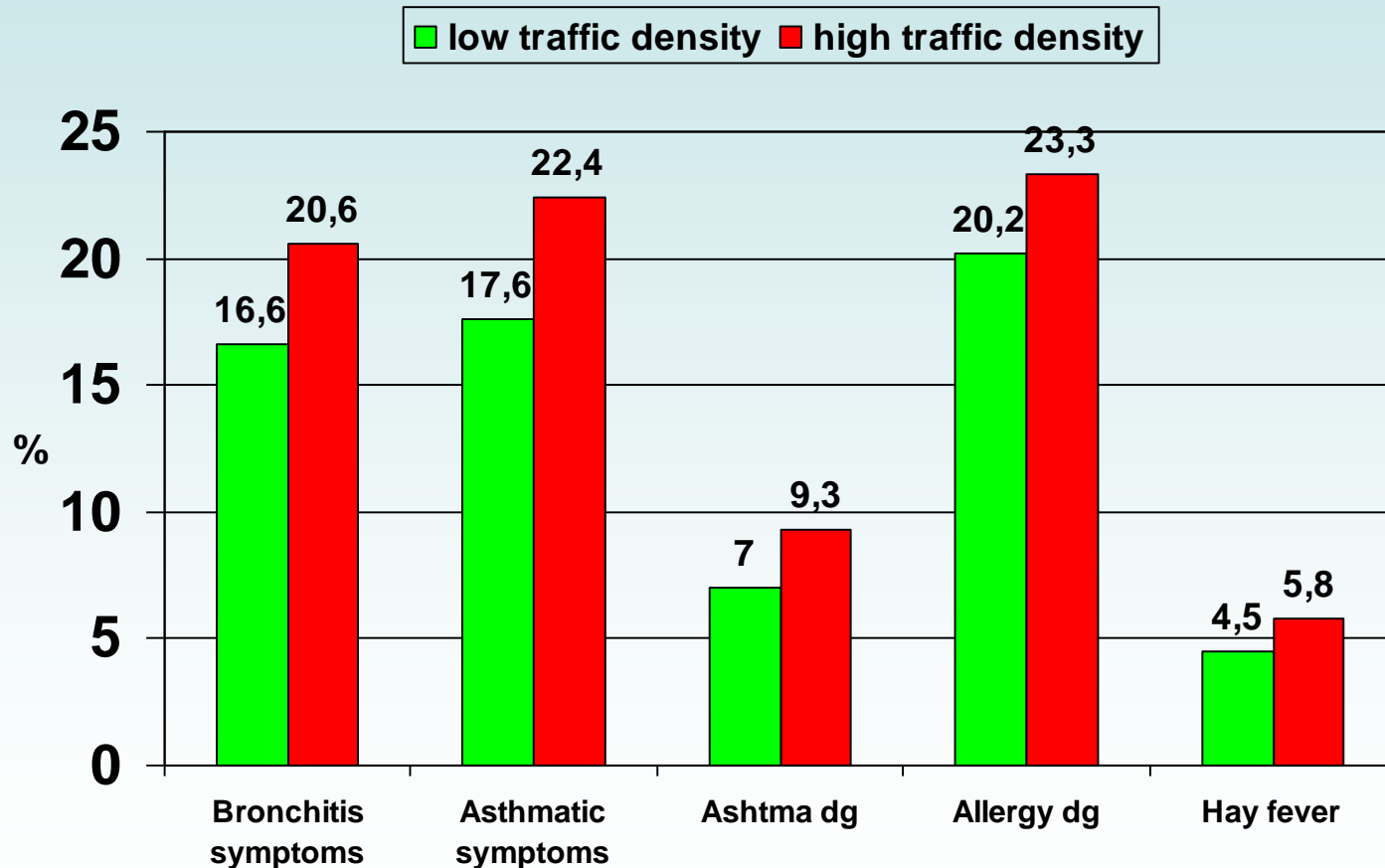


# Associations between the size of mouldy areas and the prevalence of children with various respiratory and allergic symptoms

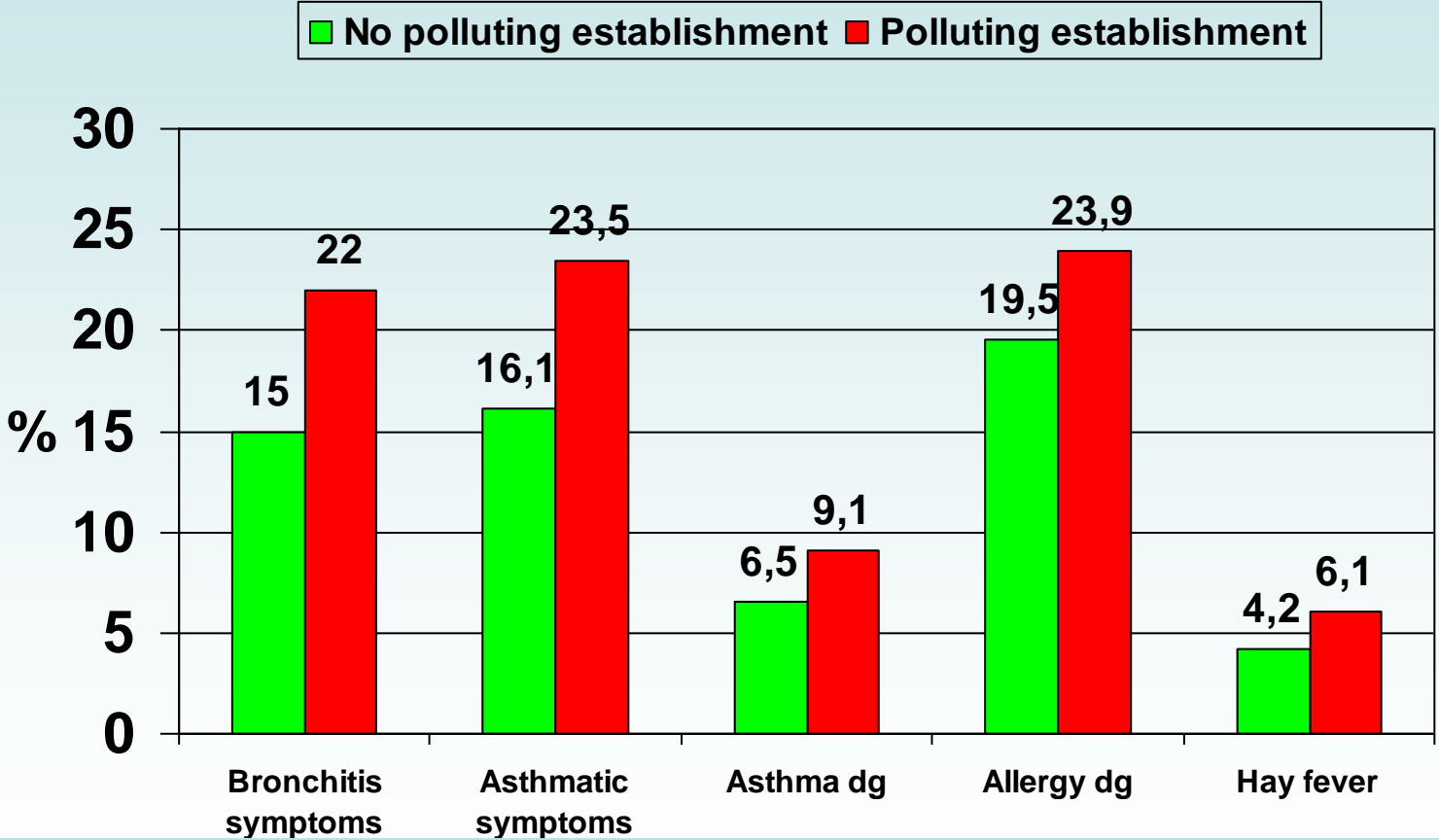




# Impact of high traffic in the home area on respiratory and allergic symptoms in 8-10 year old children

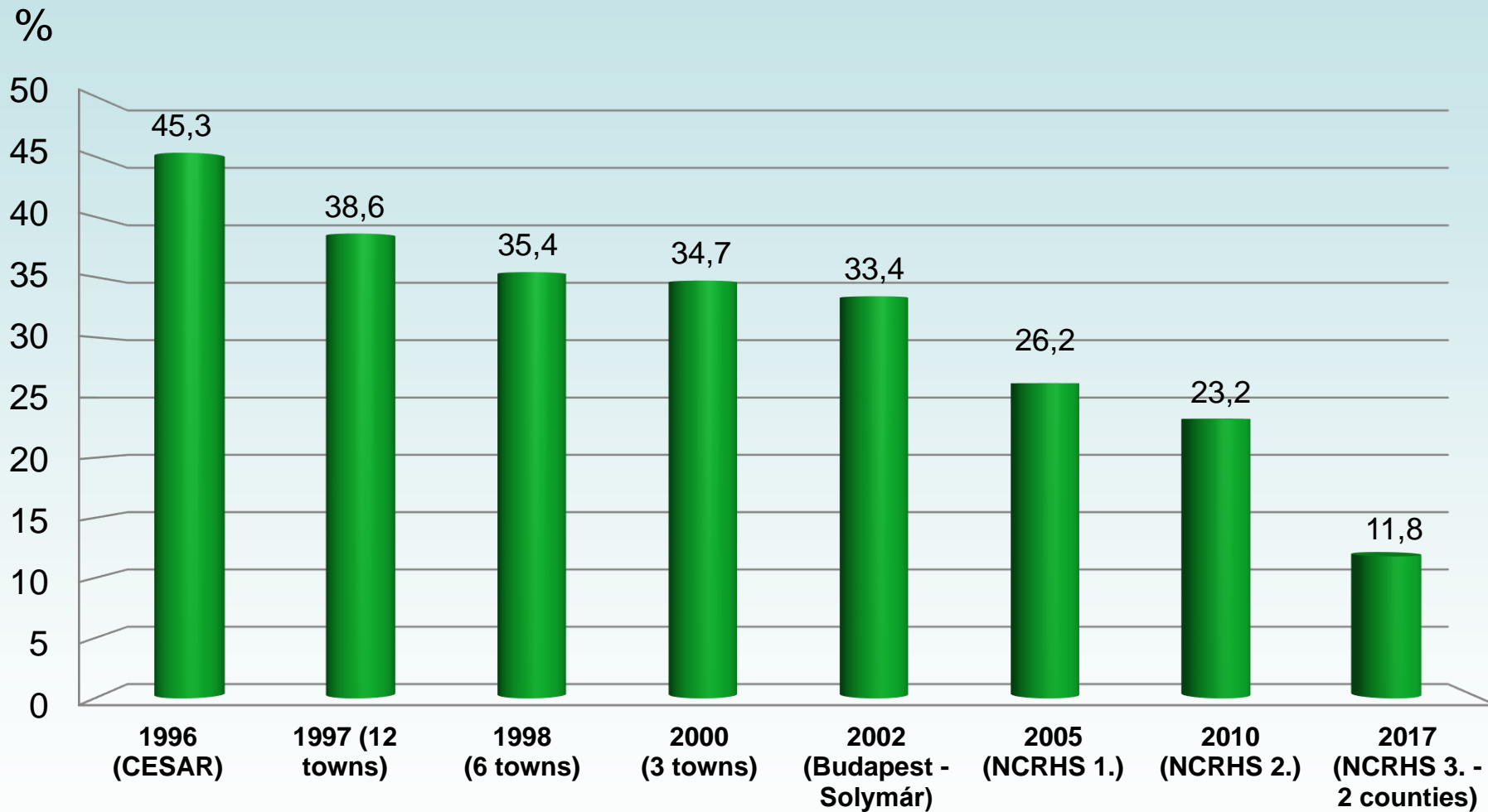


# Prevalence of 8-10 year old children with various respiratory and allergic symptoms living in homes with polluting establishment in the neighbourhood

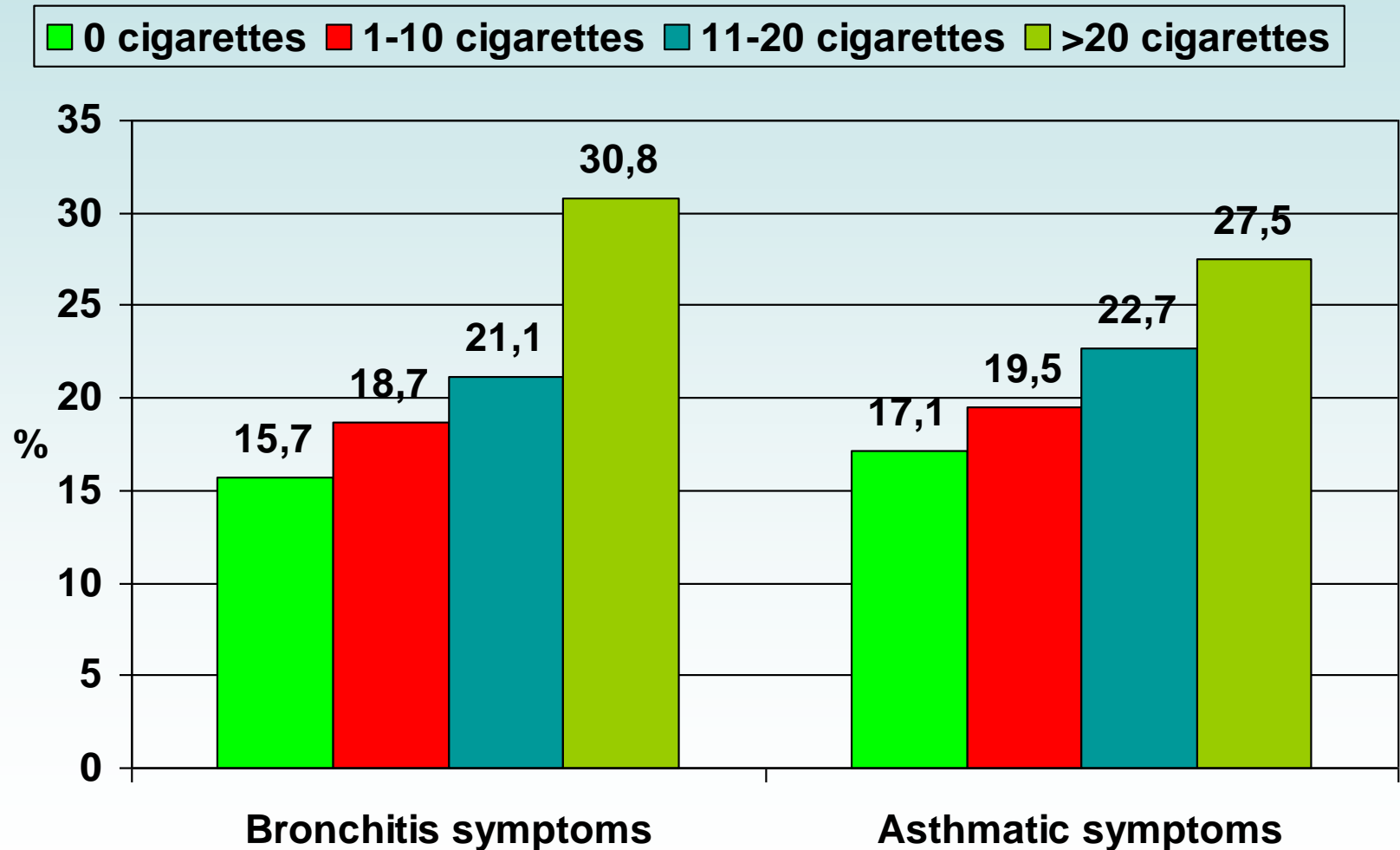


Adjusted OR=      1.53      1.56      1.43      1.31      1.46

# Smoking in the home of the participating children

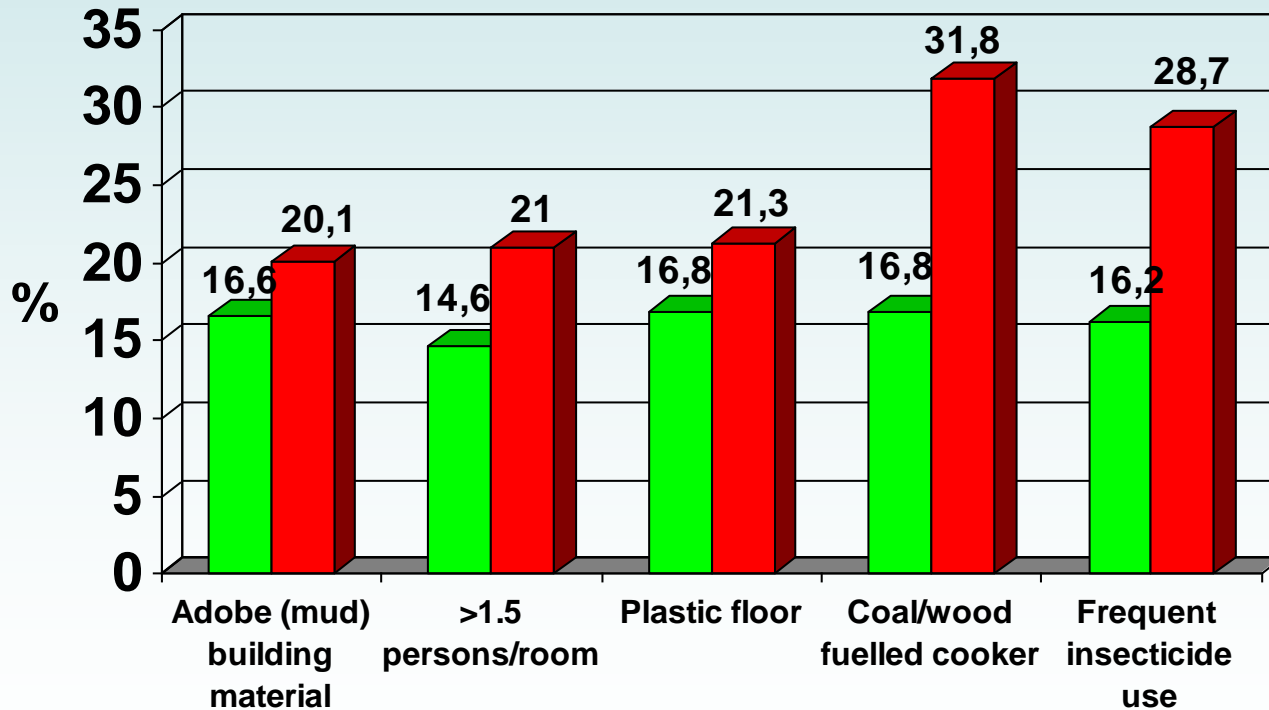


# Impact of indoor smoking on the prevalence of chronic respiratory symptoms in 8-10 year old children



# Impact of other risk factors on chronic bronchitis syndromes

■ Without that particular risk factor ■ With that particular risk factor



Adjusted OR=

1.18

1.31

1.21

1.71

1.76

# Utilization of the results

- As an environmental health **indicator** (WHO and EHIAs) to detect spatial differences and temporal changes
- Foundation **of targetted** environmental health **studies**
- Evaluation of the roles of various **environmental risk factors** in the occurrence of chronic respiratory symptoms of children
- **Regular monitoring** of the prevalence of children's chronic respiratory symptoms in order to observe **trends** and to establish basis for elaborating appropriate environmental health **programmes** and evaluating their effectiveness



**Thank you  
for your  
attention**



# THE QUESTIONNAIRE / 1

## *Questions on COUGH (Bronchitis)*

- Does your child usually cough in the morning in autumn-winter season?
- Does your child usually cough during the day or at night in autumn-winter season?
- Did your child cough on most days for at least 3 months consecutively in the last autumn-winter season?
- Does your child usually cough up phlegm when he/she does not have a cold?



# THE QUESTIONNAIRE / 2

## *Questions on ASTHMATIC symptoms*

- Has your child been **woken up at night by wheezing** in the last twelve months?
- Has this child had a **dry cough at night** in the last twelve months, apart from a cold or a chest infection?
- Has this child ever had **asthma**, diagnosed by a doctor?
- Did this child use **medication** (inhalers or tablets or liquid medicines) in the last twelve months?
- Has this child's chest sounded **wheezing or whistling** in the last twelve months?

# THE QUESTIONNAIRE / 3

## *Questions on ALLERGY*

- Is this child allergic to house dust?
  - pets?
  - pollen?
  - food?
  - medicine?
  - anything else?
- Has a doctor diagnosed this allergy?

# THE QUESTIONNAIRE / 4

## *Other groups of questions*

- Name and postcode of the settlement and the school
- The child's age, gender, perinatal conditions
- The parents' respiratory and allergic diseases, smoking
- Characteristics of the home environment (building material, floor and wall coverings, living density, means of heating and cooking, mould growth, pets, nearby traffic and industry, etc.)
- The parents' education and socio-economic status of the family