

Predicting asthma in wheezy children

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Sensitization to inhaled allergen in early life can help identify children at high risk of severe exacerbations of wheeze and who are likely to respond well to inhaled corticosteroids (ICS).¹

The modified Asthma Predictive Index can be utilized to predict the likelihood of asthma developing in children with recurrent wheeze²

≥4 episodes of wheezing per year during the first 3 years of life and at least 1 major criterion or 2 minor criteria

Major criteria	Minor criteria
Parental/physician-diagnosed asthma	Wheezing unrelated to colds, reported by the parents
Physician-diagnosed atopic dermatitis	Peripheral eosinophilia >4% in circulation
Allergic sensitization to at least 1 aeroallergen	Allergic sensitizations to milk, egg, or peanuts

For children with wheeze, sensitization to house dust mite components (Der p 1 and Der p 2) is predictive of asthma development.²
Likewise, sensitization to dog components (Can f 1, Can f 2 or Can f 5) is predictive of asthma development.²

1. Rodriguez del Rio P, et al. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2022; 23: 3881. 2. Casale TB, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract.* 2020; 8: 2526-32.