

PREVALENCE OF ASTHMA IN URBAN SCHOOL CHILDREN IN JAIPUR, INDIA**M.K. Gupta¹**, B.S. Sharma², R. Chandel²¹*Pediatrics, Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, ²Pediatrics, SMS Medical College, Jaipur, India***Purpose:** To measure prevalence of asthma in urban school children of Jaipur.**Methods:** A cross sectional study of school children 5-15 years in Jaipur city using Modified ISAAC questionnaire. After analyzing questionnaire, probable asthmatic children were subjected to detailed history and physical examination and appropriate investigations.**Results:** Total 3321 questionnaires were distributed of which 2263 (68.14%) were returned. Of these 2225 (98.32%) were fully filled. After analyzing 169 (7.59%) children were found to have asthma. Age distribution of asthmatic children was as follows 5-8 years 49/604 (8.11%), 9-11 years 57/745 (7.65%) and 12-15 years 63/876 (7.19 %). Prevalence of asthma related symptoms were as follows: Wheezing ever 12.17%, wheezing in last 12 months 12.17%, Physician diagnosed asthma ever 5.3%, exercise wheeze 12.62%, night cough 9.57% and sleep disturbance in night was found in 4.94%.**Conclusion:** Prevalence of asthma in urban school children of Jaipur is high and increasing and many of the asthmatic children remain undiagnosed. Larger standardized research should be carried out all over India with validated questionnaire in locally understandable language to find out actual burden of asthma in children.