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Evaluation of respiratory allergies between children 5 to 10 years candidate  
for adenotonsillectomy surgery Ardabil Fatemi Hospital 1397

**Abstract**

**Background & objects:** Adenotonsillar hypertrophy is the most common cause of chronic upper airway obstruction and sleep-disordered breathing in children. According to recent research, sensitivity to respiratory allergens leads to immunological changes in adenocarcinoma tissues.

**Aim:** Evaluation of respiratory allergies between children 5 to 10 years candidate for adenotonsillectomy surgery Ardabil Fatemi Hospital 1397

**Materials and Method:** This study was performed on 78 children who were candidates for adenotonsillectomy. After completing the standard forms for recording information, patients underwent perik skin test and the obtained information was recorded in special forms and entered into SPSS21 statistical analysis program..

**Results:** In the study, 44.9% of children were allergic to various respiratory allergens. A history of asthma in patients with a 75% probability led to a positive respiratory allergy. A family history of allergies is also a risk factor for respiratory allergies.

**Conclusion:** The results showed that the prevalence of respiratory allergies is higher in patients who are candidates for surgery with a history of asthma and atopic dermatitis, ocular allergy symptoms and family history of allergies.

**Keywords:** respiratory allergies, Adenotonsillar hypertrophy, skin prick test