



URTICARIA, ANGIOEDEMA

A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ON NATURAL HISTORY OF CHRONIC URTICARIA IN KOREA

Cw Park⁽¹⁾ - Yw Choi⁽¹⁾ - Mj Jung⁽¹⁾ - By Chung⁽¹⁾ - Ho Kim⁽¹⁾

Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital/hallym University/dermatology, Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital/hallym University/dermatology, Seoul, Republic Of Korea⁽¹⁾

Introduction: Data on the natural history and prognostic factors of chronic urticaria (CU) is rare and information about spontaneous remission is limited.

Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the natural history of CU and identify prognosis factors.

Materials and Methods: Korean patients with CU, who had follow-ups more than 6 months after diagnosis during a 7-year period in the department of dermatology in Hallym university medical center, were analyzed retrospectively, and the final outcomes were queried via telephone interviews. Of 985 patients, who were seen in our clinic and assessed for a previous and present history of CU, we could trace 329 patients by telephone.

Results: Of 985 patients, the response rate to the telephone was 33.4% (329 patients). The proportion recovered in 1, 3, and 5 years was 10.8%, 18.8% and 32.9%, respectively. There were no significant differences in median remission time according to age group, severity of CU and type of CU. There were also no differences in prognosis with respect to the presence of dermographism or angioedema. Patient with atopic dermatitis had a significant worse prognosis than patients without it. The median recovery time with respect to the history of allergic rhinitis or asthma showed no significant difference. Patients with abnormal laboratory finding did not differ significantly in prognosis (Eosinophils, total IgE).

Conclusions: CU persistence and remission rate are not significantly different according to demographics, clinical features, and laboratory parameters (eosinophil percentage, total IgE levels). Patients with atopic dermatitis had a worse prognosis than patients without history of atopic dermatitis. This study provides information about the natural course of CU of Korean patients.

