

Spatial Analysis of Asthma in Children (Under 14 Years Old) at the Central of Gilan Province

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Asthma is a chronic chronic inflammatory disorder of the respiratory tract that affects children and adults, in other words, all ages. International studies have shown that the prevalence of this disease is increasing, and because environmental factors are one of the reasons for the spread of disease, so understanding each of our environments can contribute to its expansion factors. The objectives of the study included: 1- To study the factors of the prevalence of asthma in Gilan province 2- To evaluate the severity and frequency of asthma in the central region of Gilan province and finally 3. To develop spatial dispersal maps of nasal disease in the central region of Gilan province. In this regard, we have tested two hypotheses: 1. The central region of Gilan province is at an increased risk of asthma and 2. Environmental and climatic factors are the main factors influencing the type of spatial dispersion of asthma. The results of the research indicate that in Rasht, children are very different other cities in terms of the number of patients. After the city of Rasht, in general, Anzali and Shaft are in the next category. Other cities are in the next category with little difference. Also, the results of the correlation test show that there is a high correlation between the number of patients and the years of correlation, with a very low correlation with gender. There are also high environmental correlations between the number of patients and the season of correlation and the number of patients and the place of residence.

Keywords : Asthma, Children (under 14 years of age), Central region of Gilan province, GIS

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