

JCK Oral

## JCK Oral 4 (II-JCKO4)

### Kawasaki Disease/General Cardiology 1

Chair:Masahiro Ishii(Department of Pediatrics, Kitasato University School of Medicine, Kanagawa, Japan)

Chair:Min Huang(Shanghai Children's Hospital, China)

Chair:Seong-Ho Kim(Department of Pediatrics, Sejong General Hospital, Korea)

Sat. Jul 8, 2017 3:30 PM - 4:20 PM ROOM 3 (Exhibition and Event Hall Room 3)

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3:30 PM - 4:20 PM

#### [II-JCKO4-04]The change of serum inflammatory mediators in 40 children with Kawasaki disease

○Wang Yun<sup>1</sup>, Wang Yang<sup>2</sup>, Ji Xiao Dan<sup>2</sup>, Zhou Nan<sup>3</sup> (1.Department of Pediatrics, Beijing New Century Women's and Children's Hospital, Beijing, China, 2.New Century Beijing Children's Hospital, P.R. of China, 3.Beijing Children's Hospital, P.R. of China)

**Objective** 40 KD children were retrospectively studied, we analyzed the clinical features and inflammatory mediators within different group, to explore further treatment and development of those KD children. **Methods** 40 KD children were divided into two groups, positive and negative history of allergic diseases, their clinical experiences and outcomes were recorded. 10 allergic rhinitis children and 10 febrile patients were also recruited in this study. **Results** 1) 25.0% (10/40) KD children have a history of allergic disease, the proportion of allergic dermatitis (30.0% vs. 9.2%) in the positive history group was significantly higher than those in negative history group during the convalescence phase ( $p < 0.01$ ), The proportion of cardiology damage in the positive history group was also significantly higher than that the negative group at the acute phase ( $p < 0.05$ ). 2) The high elevation of IgE and CRP levels existed in KD acute phase, and there was a statistical difference in KD patients compared with allergic rhinitis and febrile controls, respectively ( $p < 0.01$ ). 3) TEC in the positive history group was not significantly higher than the negative group,  $p > 0.05$ ; But, the elevation of IgE levels continually existed in 5 KD children of after 3 month of IVIG therapy. **Conclusions** The proportion of allergic dermatitis in KD children with positive allergic diseases history is higher than in those with negative history; The levels of IgE were continually elevated in 5 KD children after IVIG. Further study should enrolled more KD children in order to explore the development of disease .