Results

Table 5 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean age

Groups	Age		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	f	P-value
Group I	4.00 - 7.00	5.700 ± 0.657	4.067	0.022*
Group II	4.00 - 6.00	5.000 ± 0.918		
Group III	4.00 - 7.00	5.650 ± 0.988		
Tukey's test				
Group I & Group II		Group I & Group III	Group II & Group III	
0.035*		0.982	0.054	

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*p< 0.05 significant

There is a higher mean age among cases with breast feeding compared to cases with artificial feeding and the difference is significant statistically.

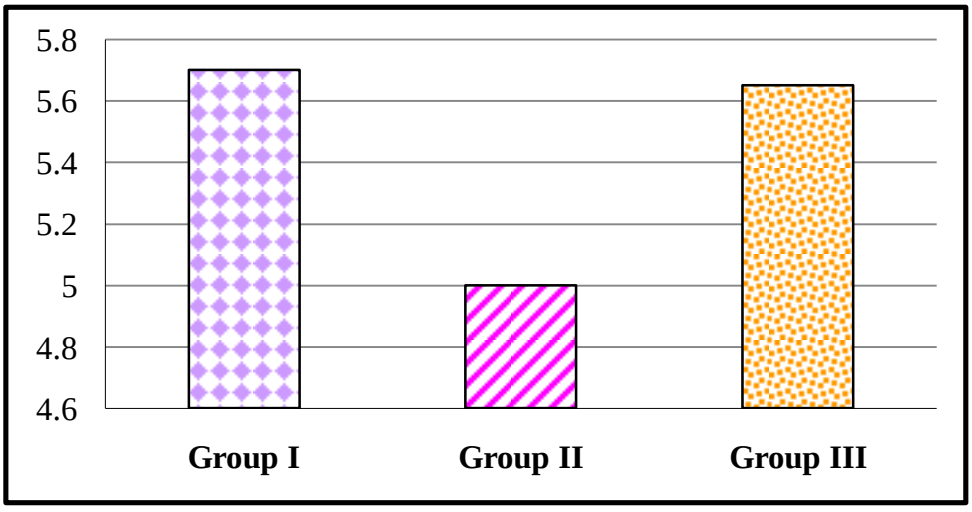

Figure 5 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean age

Table 6 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean weight

Groups	Weight		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	f	P-value
Group I	6.10 - 7.30	6.800 ± 0.384	7.735	<0.001*
Group II	5.00 - 7.10	6.300 ± 0.557		
Group III	6.00 - 7.80	6.885 ± 0.563		
Tukey's test				
Group I & Group II		Group I & Group III	Group II & Group III	
0.008*		0.858	0.002*	

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*p< 0.05 significant

There is a higher mean weight among cases with breast feeding and mixed feeders compared to cases with artificial feeding and the difference is significant statistically.

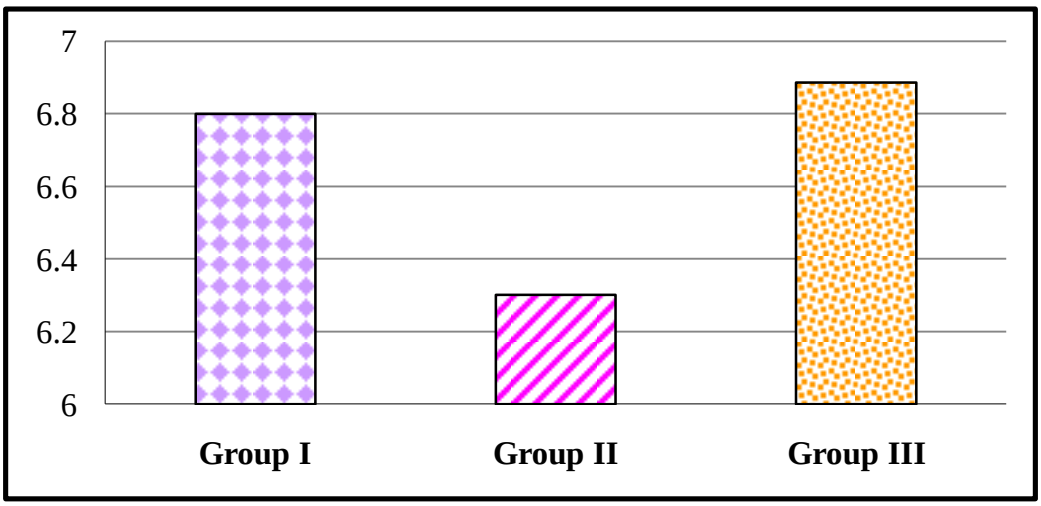

Figure 6 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean weight

Table 7 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean length

Groups	Length		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	f	P-value
Group I	60.00 - 68.00	64.000 ± 2.428	0.367	0.694
Group II	59.00 - 69.00	63.400 ± 3.251		
Group III	58.00 - 67.00	63.300 ± 2.638		

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*p< 0.05 significant

There is a lower mean length among cases with artificial feeding compared to cases with breast feeding and the difference is not significant statistically.

There is a lower mean length among cases with mixed feeding compared to cases with breast feeding and the difference is not significant statistically.

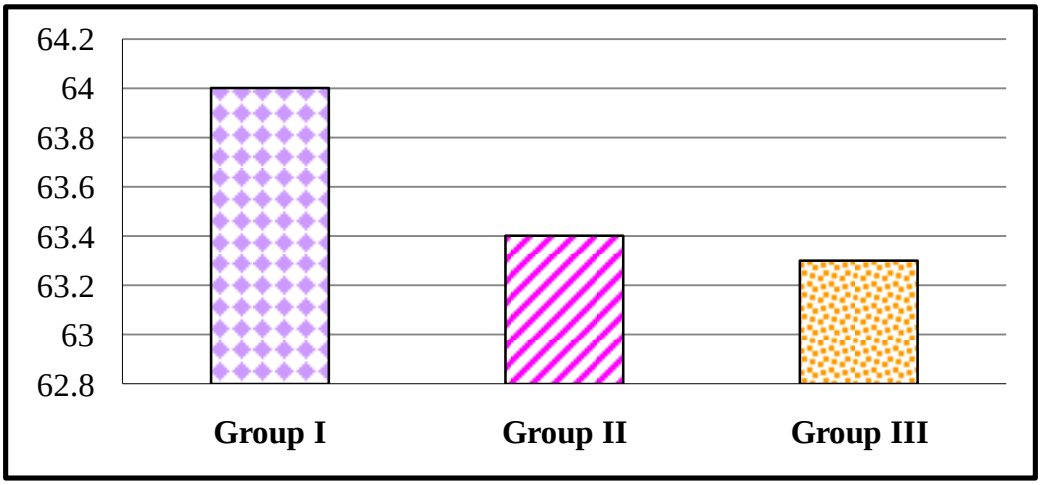

Figure 7 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the mean length

Table 8 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards gender

Sex		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Male	N	15	14	14	43
	%	75.00	70.00	70.00	71.67
Female	N	5	6	6	17
	%	25.00	30.00	30.00	28.33
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	0.164			
	P-value	0.921			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is no significant difference statistically between the three studied groups as regards gender.

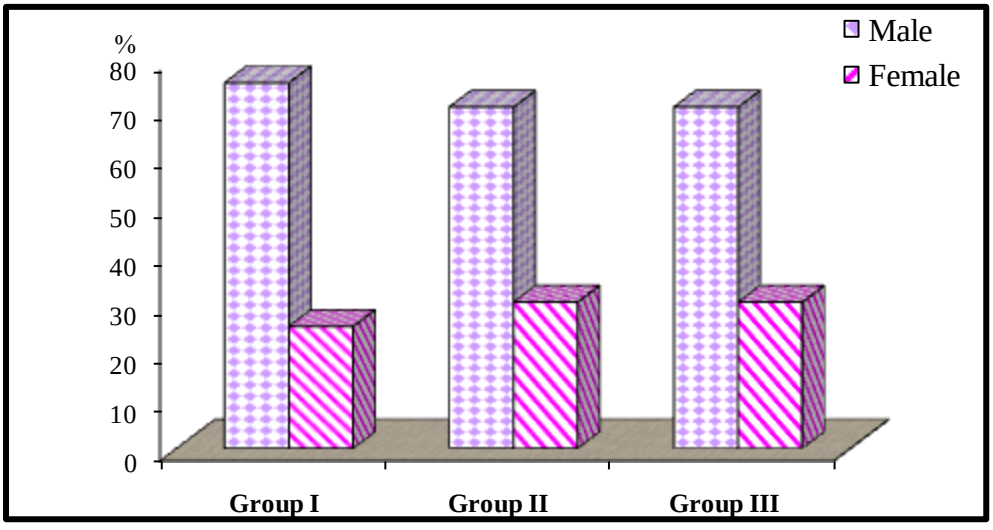

Figure 8 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards gender

Table 9 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of bronchial asthma

Family history of Bronchial asthma		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	6	7	6	19
	%	30.00	35.00	30.00	31.67
Negative	N	14	13	14	41
	%	70.00	65.00	70.00	68.33
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	0.154			
	P-value	0.926			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is a higher percentage of positive family history of bronchial asthma among cases with artificial feeding compared to cases with the other two studied groups and the difference is not significant statistically.

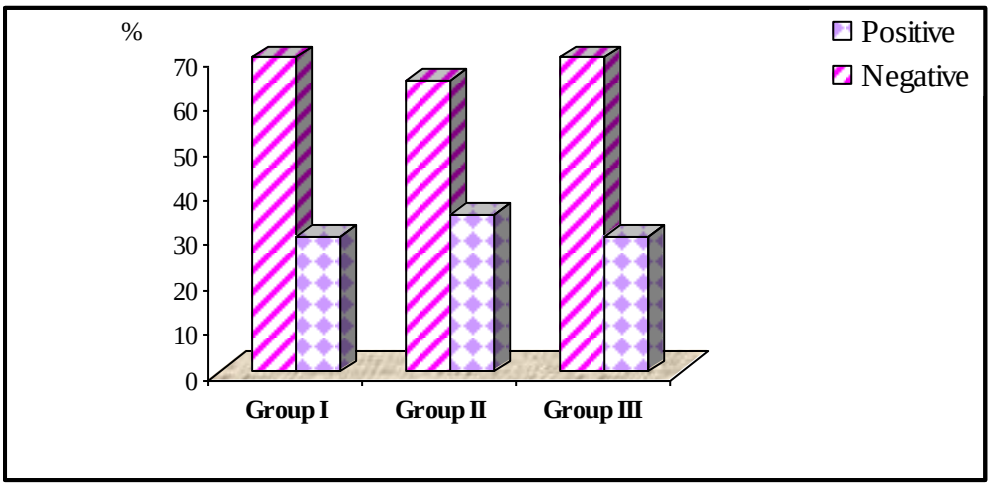

Figure 9 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of bronchial asthma

Table 10 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of food allergy

Family history of food allergy		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	2	3	2	7
	%	10.00	15.00	10.00	11.67
Negative	N	18	17	18	53
	%	90.00	85.00	90.00	88.33
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	0.323			
	P-value	0.851			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is a higher percentage of positive family history of food allergy among cases with artificial feeding compared to cases with the other two studied groups and the difference is not significant statistically.

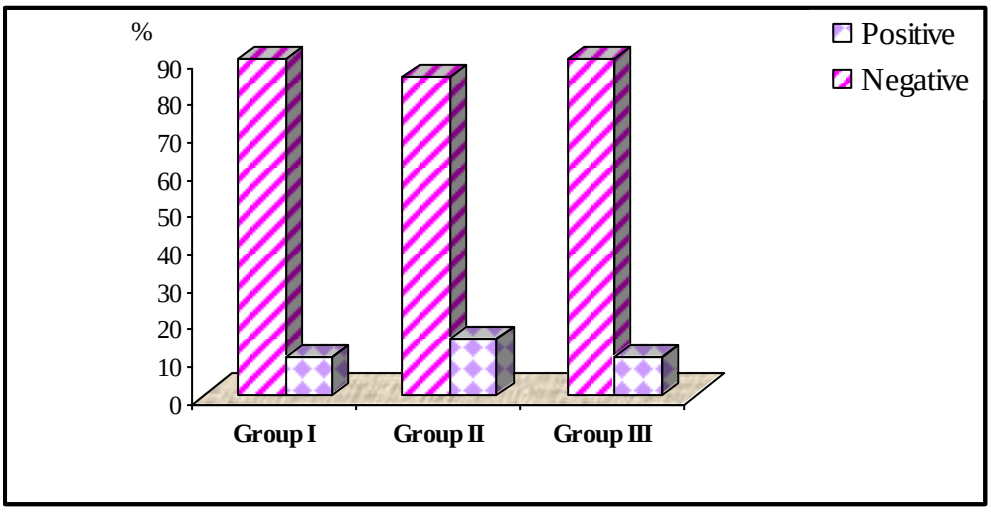

Figure 10 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of food allergy

Table 11 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of rhinitis

Family history of rhinitis		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	1	2	2	5
	%	5.00	10.00	10.00	8.33
Negative	N	19	18	18	55
	%	95.00	90.00	90.00	91.67
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	0.436			
	P-value	0.804			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is a lower percentage of positive family history of rhinitis among cases with breast feeding compared to cases with the other two studied groups and the difference is not significant statistically.

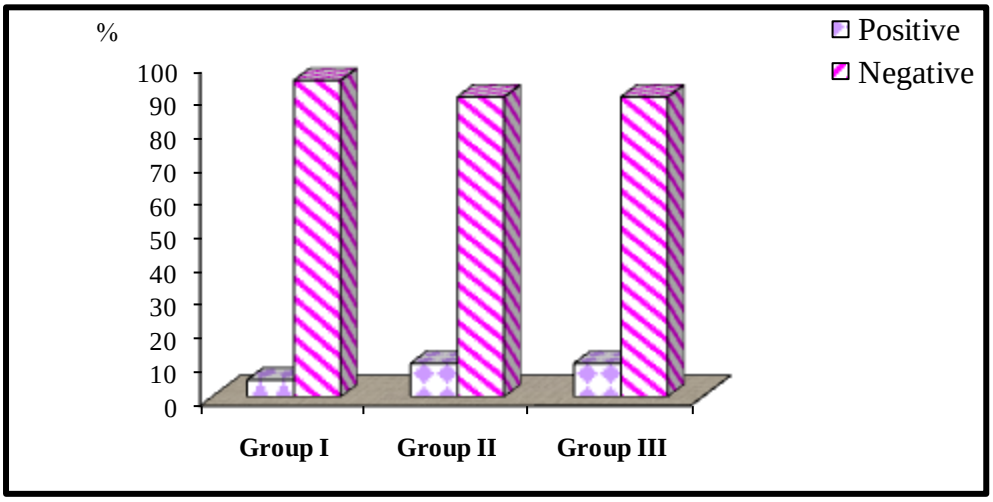

Figure 11 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of rhinitis

Table 12 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of eczema

Family History Eczema		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	5	3	1	9
	%	25.00	15.00	5.00	15.00
Negative	N	15	17	19	51
	%	75.00	85.00	95.00	85.00
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	3.137			
	P-value	0.208			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is a lower percentage of positive family history of eczema among cases with mixed feeding compared to cases with the other two studied groups and the difference is not significant statistically.

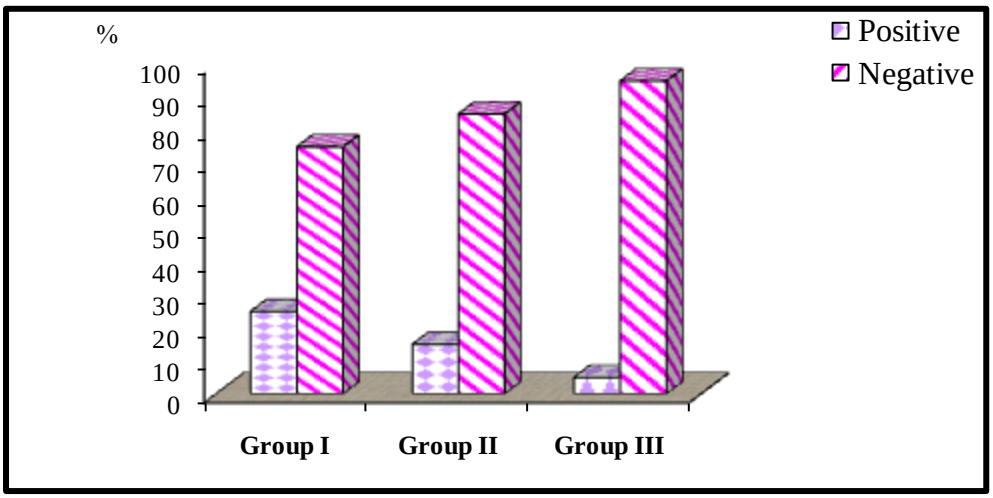

Figure12 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the family history of eczema

Table 13 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards the presence of food allergy

food allergy		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	0	3	1	4
	%	0.00	15.00	5.00	6.67
Negative	N	20	17	19	56
	%	100.00	85.00	95.00	93.33
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	3.750			
	P-value	0.153			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

P> 0.05 not significant

There is a higher percentage of positive food allergy individuals among cases with artificial feeding compared to cases with the other two studied groups and the difference is not significant statistically.

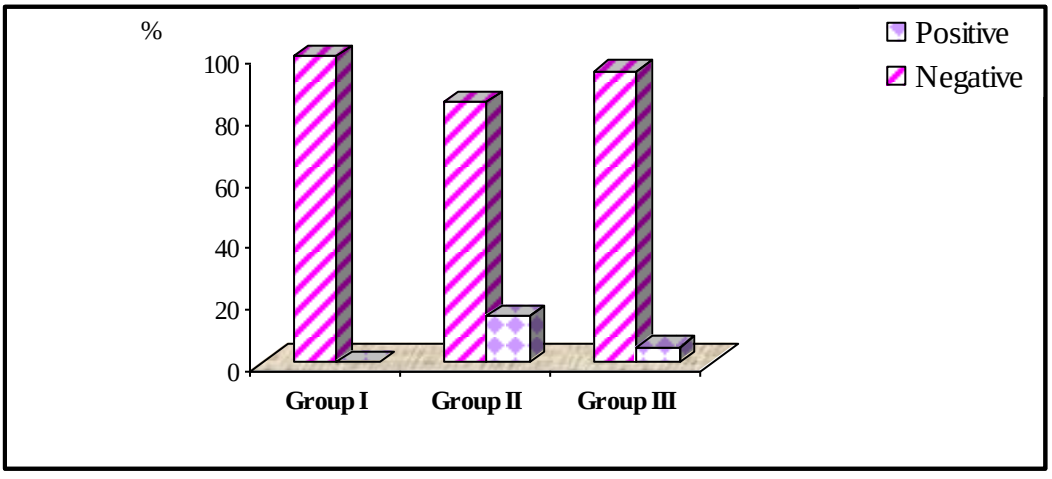

Figure 13 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards presence of food allergy

Table 14: Comparison between the three studied groups as regards presence of wheezing.

wheezing		**Group**			
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Total
Positive	N	1	7	8	16
	%	5.00	35.00	40.00	26.66
Negative	N	19	13	12	44
	%	95.00	65.00	60.00	73.44
Total	N	20	20	20	60
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Chi-square	X^2	7.330			
	P-value	0.025*			

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*P< 0.05 significant.

There is a higher percentage of positive wheezing individuals among cases with artificial feeding and mixed feeding groups compared to cases with the breast feeding group and difference is significant statistically.

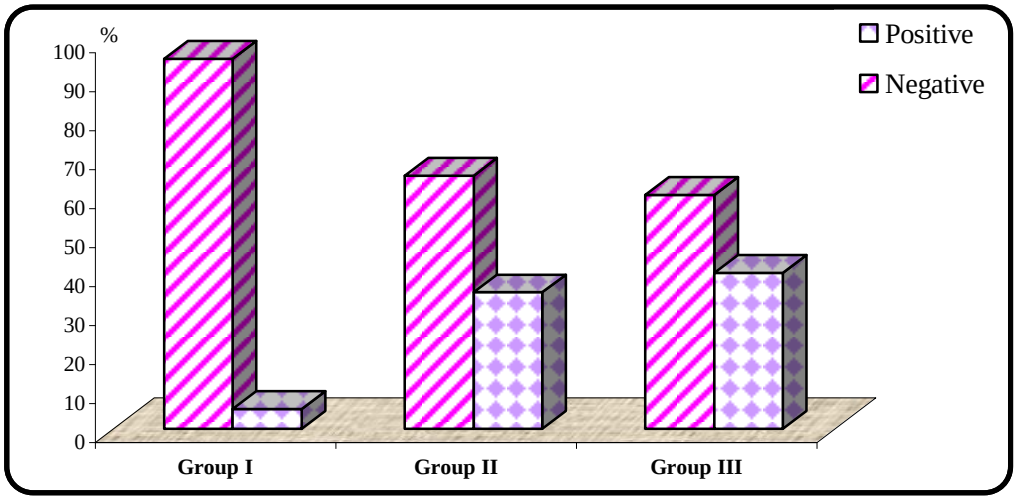

Figure 14 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards presence of wheezing

Table 15: Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean Eosinophilic count

Groups	ESINOPHILIC COUNT		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	F	P-value
Group I	0.00 - 3.00	1.450 ± 0.945	8.109	<0.001*
Group II	1.00 - 5.00	2.250 ± 1.118		
Group III	0.00 - 7.00	3.200 ± 1.881		
Tukey's test				
Group I & Group II		Group I & Group III	Group II & Group III	
0.166		<0.001*	0.083	

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*P< 0.05 significant.

There is a higher mean Eosinophilic count among cases with mixed feeding group compared to cases with breast feeding group and difference is significant statistically.

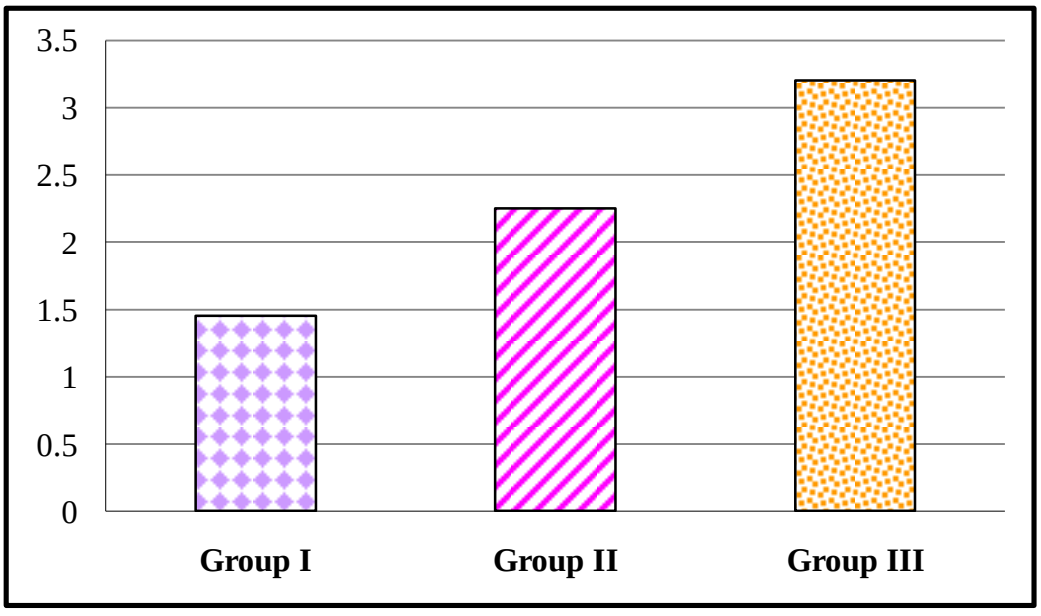

Figure 15 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean Eosinophilic count

Table 16: Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean IgE level

Groups	Ig-E		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	F	P-value
Group I	0.18 - 2.50	0.400 ± 0.501	6.942	0.002*
Group II	0.45 - 1.36	0.731 ± 0.277		
Group III	0.25 - 1.99	0.875 ± 0.431		
Tukey's test				
Group I & Group II		Group I & Group III	Group II & Group III	
0.037*		0.002*	0.516	

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*P< 0.05 significant.

There is a higher mean IgE level among cases with artificial feeding and mixed feeding groups compared to cases with breast feeding group and the difference is significant statistically.

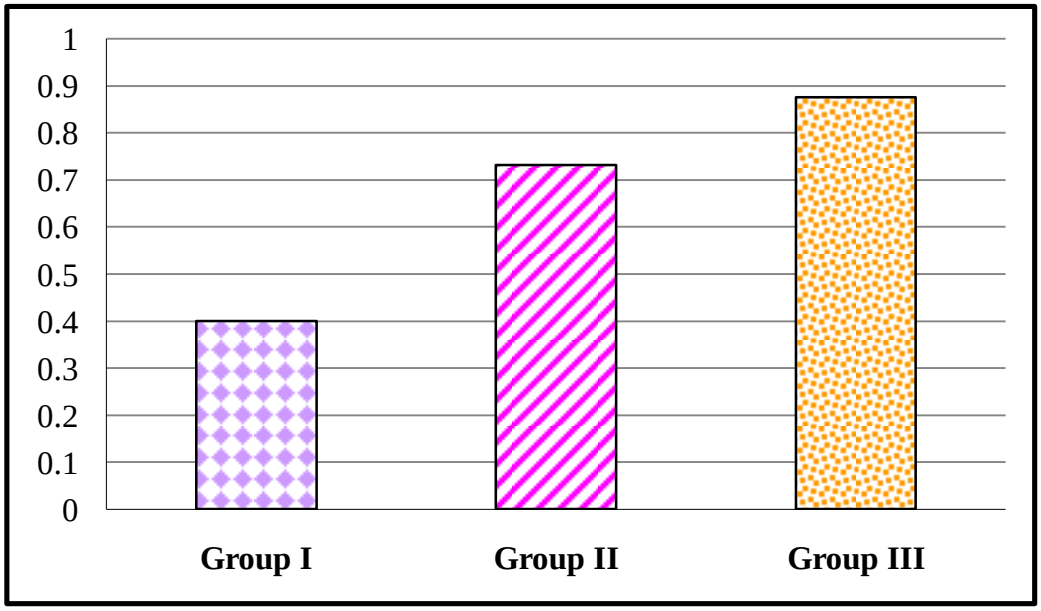

Figure 16 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean IgE level

Table 17: Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean interleukin 13 level

Groups	interleukin-13		ANOVA	
	Range	Mean ± SD	f	P-value
Group I	0.121 - 0.365	0.215 ± 0.072	11.945	<0.001*
Group II	0.125 - 0.862	0.311 ± 0.200		
Group III	0.145 - 0.863	0.481 ± 0.214		

Tukey's test		
Group I & Group II	Group I & Group III	Group II & Group III
0.200	<0.001*	0.009*

Group I breast feeders *Group II* artificial feeders *Group III* mixed feeders

*P< 0.05 significant.

There is a higher mean interleukin 13 level among cases with mixed feeding group and artificial feeding group compared to cases with breast feeding group and the difference is significant statistically.

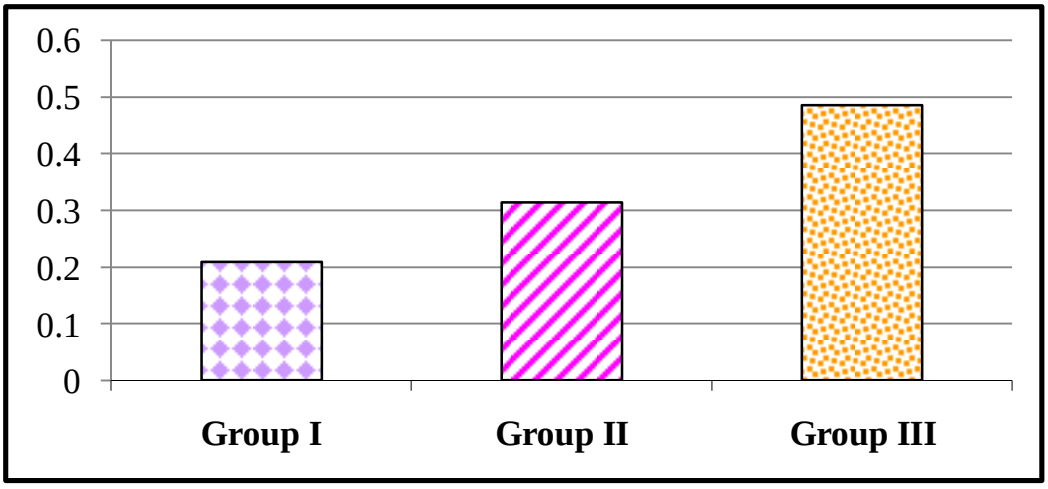

Figure 17 Comparison between the three studied groups as regards mean interleukin 13 level.