Die Tabellen und Abbildungen in dem Word.doc sind noch mit den Vorjahres-Datensatz berechnet. Alles müsste mit den >10.000 Fällen berechnet werden.

Aber Achtung ich nehme nur die Fälle mit Ring&Messmer ≥ grad II und auch nur aus den Ländern, die >100 Fälle gemeldet haben (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, Poland, Spain, France, Bulgaria, Italy, Ireland).

In der Exceltabelle im Anhang habe ich schon mit den neuen Zahlen begonnen. Ich kann allerdings die Korrektur für Multiples Testen in SPSS nicht. Ich würde auch immer gern wissen, zwischen welchen Gruppen genau ein Unterschied besteht, wenn der Chi² test signifikant ist.

Es sind 2 Abbildungen in dem Manuskript. Hier wäre die Frage, ob Du so ähnliche Abbildungen für die Erwachsenen erstellen kannst?

# Loading the data

Registered cases 10212

Cases after getting rid of some low-reporting countries 10203

Cases with severity of >= II 9415

Children 2524, adults 6891,

Adults 18-40 = 2262 Adults 41-64 = 3506 Elderly >=65 = 1123

##   
## elderly middle young  
## female 606 1974 1400  
## male 517 1532 862

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$b\_sex and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.18 - -   
## young 0.000035 0.000059 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Atopic dermatitis

##   
## elderly middle young  
## atopic 190 836 792  
## non-atopic 933 2670 1470

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$d\_410\_atopic and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.0000014 - -   
## young < 0.0000000000000002 < 0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Cardiovascular disease

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 440 2443 2036  
## yes 641 875 85

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_410\_cardio\_cur and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle <0.0000000000000002 - -   
## young <0.0000000000000002 <0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Mastocytosis

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1042 3211 2092  
## yes 39 107 29

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_410\_masto\_cur and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.60818 - -   
## young 0.00011 0.000084 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Thyroid disease

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 919 2962 2001  
## yes 162 356 120

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_410\_thyroid\_cur and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.0002 - -   
## young < 0.0000000000000002 0.0000000003 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Physical exercise

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 737 2177 1355  
## mild 111 370 249  
## moderate 79 306 174  
## vigorous 77 285 225

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_421\_exercise and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.087 - -   
## young 0.012 0.087 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Psychological stress

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no(unlikely) 1039 3266 2083  
## yes(likely) 84 239 179

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_422\_stress and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.98 - -   
## young 0.98 0.39 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Alcohol

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 868 2597 1683  
## yes 48 178 148

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_425\_alcohol and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.228 - -   
## young 0.024 0.071 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Menstruation

frd

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 529 1114 591  
## yes 0 27 57

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_424\_menstruation and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.00078 - -   
## young 0.000000000021 0.000000002671 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

This variable should not be taken into account I think. The elderly group does not have any menstrruation...

# infection

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1048 3223 2039  
## yes 33 95 82

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_410\_infect\_cur and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.83 - -   
## young 0.57 0.15 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# repeated reaction

##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 694 2117 1337  
## yes 314 1043 675

##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm$q\_160\_ever\_react and d.rm$ages   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.60 - -   
## young 0.60 0.71 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Elicitors

Total

## [[1]]  
## [1] "q\_310\_trigger"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 51 180 192  
## yes 883 2685 1557  
## reasonable suspicion 189 641 513  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.36 - -   
## young 0.000000008087 0.000000000089 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Elicitor known

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_known"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 240 821 705  
## yes 883 2685 1557  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.17 - -   
## young 0.00000000566 0.00000000027 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Elicitor suspected

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_suspected"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 934 2865 1749  
## yes 189 641 513  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.28915 - -   
## young 0.00019 0.00016 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Drugs

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_drug"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 838 2708 1803  
## yes 285 798 459  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.0780 - -   
## young 0.0027 0.0578 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

analgesics

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_analg"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1012 3199 2087  
## yes 111 307 175  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.38 - -   
## young 0.12 0.38 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

antibiotics

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_anty"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1044 3277 2118  
## yes 79 229 144  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1 - -   
## young 1 1 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Local anesthetics

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_LA"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1100 3431 2218  
## yes 23 75 44  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1 - -   
## young 1 1 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

x-ray (contrast agent)

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_contrast"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1101 3460 2250  
## yes 22 46 12  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.15389 - -   
## young 0.00055 0.01123 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

PPI

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_ppi"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1114 3490 2245  
## yes 9 16 17  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.61 - -   
## young 1.00 0.61 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Cardiovascular drugs

Here the variable d.rm$q\_333\_cardio\_drugs was unfortunately not adequate to use. I made a new variable elicitor\_cvd which answered "yes" whenever either ACE-I, AT2 or Bebtablockers were used. If neither of these drugs were used in a given patient it resulted in "no".

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_cvd"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 717 2955 2212  
## yes 406 551 50  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle <0.0000000000000002 - -   
## young <0.0000000000000002 <0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Insects

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_insects"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 490 1618 1441  
## yes 633 1888 821  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.15 - -   
## young <0.0000000000000002 <0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Yellow jacket

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_yj"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 672 2128 1703  
## yes 451 1378 559  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.63 - -   
## young <0.0000000000000002 <0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Bee

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_bee"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1026 3196 2060  
## yes 97 310 202  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1 - -   
## young 1 1 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

Hornet

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_hornet"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1067 3387 2228  
## yes 56 119 34  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.019 - -   
## young 0.000000018 0.000037413 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Food

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_food"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1001 2959 1555  
## yes 122 547 707  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.0001 - -   
## young <0.0000000000000002 <0.0000000000000002 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## wheat

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_wheat"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 105 463 614  
## yes 17 84 93  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1.00 - -   
## young 1.00 0.91 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## hazelnut

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_HN"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 106 509 661  
## yes 16 38 46  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.075 - -   
## young 0.052 0.845 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## soy

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_soy"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 116 500 676  
## yes 6 47 31  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.4813 - -   
## young 0.9792 0.0098 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## celery

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_celery"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 115 510 670  
## yes 7 37 37  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1.00 - -   
## young 1.00 0.92 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## shellfish

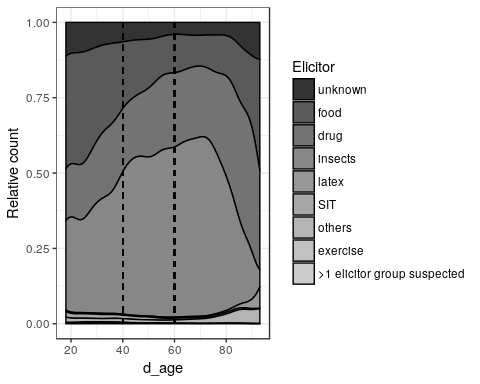
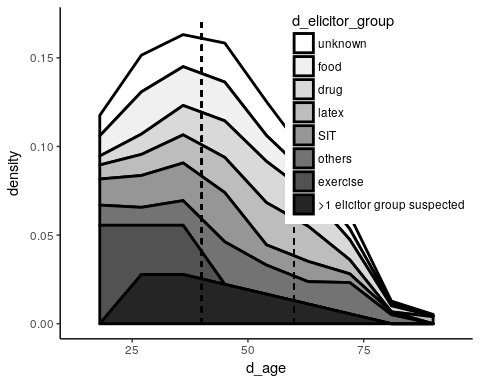
## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_shellfish"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 107 494 637  
## yes 15 53 70  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 1 - -   
## young 1 1 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

## peanut

## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_peanut"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 121 528 658  
## yes 1 19 49  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm.f[selector, x] and d.rm.f$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.207 - -   
## young 0.032 0.032 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm

# Immunotherapy (SIT)

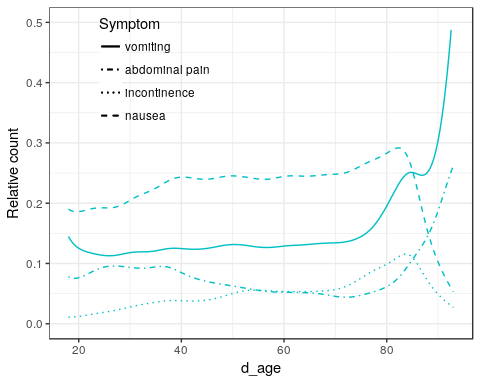
## [[1]]  
## [1] "elicitor\_SIT"  
##   
## [[2]]  
##   
## elderly middle young  
## no 1118 3476 2229  
## yes 5 30 33  
##   
## [[3]]  
##   
## Pairwise comparisons using Pearson's Chi-squared tests   
##   
## data: d.rm[selector, x] and d.rm$ages[selector]   
##   
## elderly middle young  
## elderly - - -   
## middle 0.236 - -   
## young 0.041 0.086 -   
##   
## P value adjustment method: holm



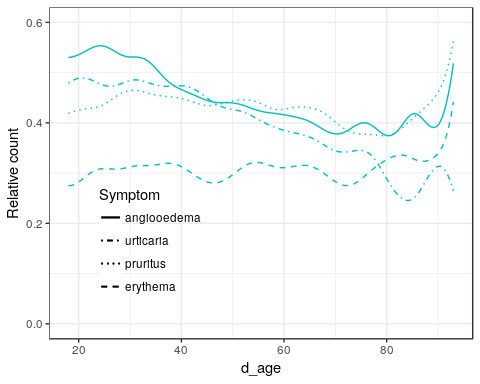
So we can do it - the question now is what do we want to display? Food? or any other variables here that may be of interest?

Second plot - symptoms

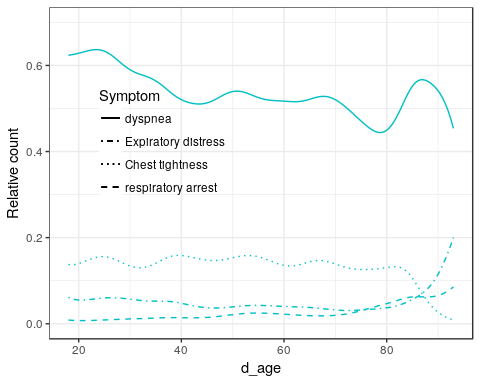
## Gastrointestinal



## Skin



## Respiratory



## Cardiac

