ISAAC, The International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood, is a unique worldwide epidemiological research programme established in 1991 to investigate asthma, rhinitis and eczema in children due to considerable concern that these conditions were increasing in western and developing countries. ISAAC has become the largest worldwide collaborative research project ever undertaken, involving more than 100 countries and nearly 2 million children and its aim is to develop environmental measures and disease monitoring in order to form the basis for future interventions to reduce the burden of allergic and non-allergic diseases, especially in children in developing countries.

Administered by the International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood.

Sampling Frame and Methodology:
- Phase One used simple core written questionnaires for two age groups, and was completed in 156 collaborating centers in 56 countries with a total of 721,601 children participating.
- Phase Two involved more intensive studies in a smaller number of selected centers.
- Phase Three, a repeat of Phase One after at least five years, examined variations in time trends of childhood asthma, rhinoconjunctivitis and eczema around the world, and expanded the world maps of these conditions.
- Phase Four is the development and expansion of the scope of the ISAAC website as a resource for ISAAC collaborators.

ISAAC sampling phases: http://isaac.auckland.ac.nz/phases/phases.html

Website and Data Access Information:
Website: http://isaac.auckland.ac.nz/

Related Resources:
Questionnaire: http://isaac.auckland.ac.nz/resources/tools.php?menu=tools1
Resources: http://isaac.auckland.ac.nz/resources/resources.php?menu=res