- relevance of patch testing in the etiological diagnoses of chronic urticaria, not to highlight the merits/demerits of ASST and other skin allergy tests; this article is very much clear on this point.
- 2. Table 1 has clearly mentioned the duration of chronic urticaria in all those 11 patients.
- 3. The scoring system you have mentioned is mostly suitable for hospital-based study where you can have sufficient time to monitor the patient's physical condition. In clinic-based study where you meet your patient for a short period of time, this type of scoring systems is difficult to use because a patient may/may not have attack of urticaria at the time of visiting the clinician. As mentioned in my article, my study was clinic based; moreover, my study included people from different strata-highly educated chemical engineer to illiterate cobbler. To avoid respondent's bias, I had to use the old, simple clinical method to assess the severity of itching: none- no itching; mild-itching that does not disturb night sleep; moderate-itching that disturbs night sleep more than occasionally but not continuously; severe-itching that disturbs night sleep continuously. I would like to inform you that 9 patients had moderate itching while the remaining 2 had severe itching in the study.

A. D. Sharma

Consultant Dermatologist Bongaigaon, Assam, India

Address for correspondence: Dr. Ashimav Deb Sharma MM Singha Road, Bongaigaon, Assam - 783 380 India.

Authors' reply

Sir

I thank Dr. Verma for his keen interest in my report and his valid comments. However, I would like to clarify some of the points:

1. The aim of this study was to see the role and