

Asthma is a major public health issue in developing countries. This study investigated the prevalence of asthma in Jordanian school children (n= 2819) aged 6-18 years and assessed the level of asthma knowledge among children in grades 4 to 7 (n=1661) and their teachers (n=131).

the prevalence of wheezing in the past year was 14.8%. The severity of asthma symptoms was manifested in the high number of attacks, besides the sleep disturbance because of wheezing experienced by most of the children in the sample. the results suggest a high prevalence of asthma in Zarqa and a lack of awareness among children and teachers. A dramatic impact could result if this trend continues without proper interventions.