

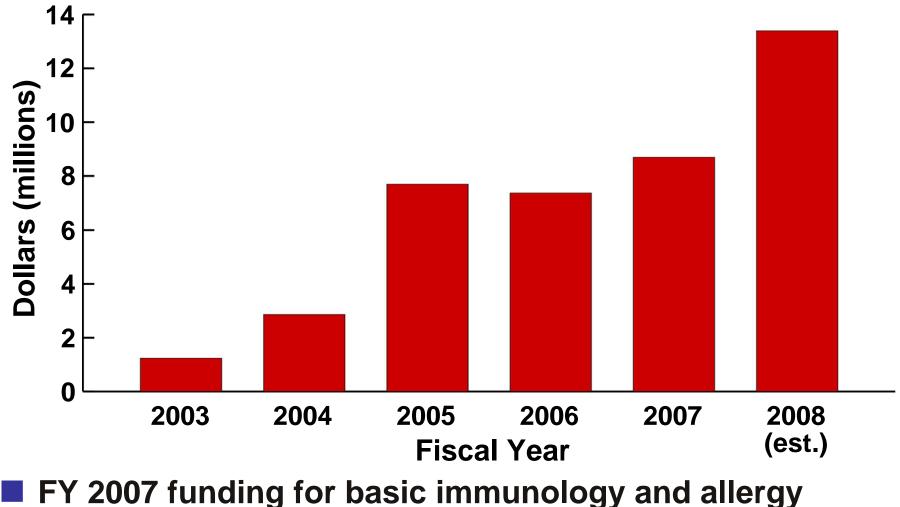
# **Food Allergy in the United States**

- 6-8% of children under age 4; 4% of adults
- Estimated 30,000 anaphylactic episodes per year
- Approximately 150 deaths per year
- Peanut allergy is the most common cause of fatal/near-fatal anaphylaxis
- Some food allergies persist throughout life

### **Treatment and Prevention of Food Allergy**

- Few treatment options (e.g. antihistamines, epinephrine)
- Severe reactions require epinephrine, IV fluids and other agents
- Allergen avoidance is the only prevention approach; accidental exposure is common

#### NIAID Funding for Food Allergy Research



research totaled more than \$500 million

## **NIAID Research on Food Allergy**

- Basis research on immunology and allergic mechanisms
- Epidemiological studies
- Pre-clinical and clinical research
  - Pilot trials of oral, sublingual, and mucosal therapy in egg- and peanut-allergic subjects
  - Trial of high-dose peanut vs. peanut avoidance in high risk infants

## **Exploratory Investigations in Food Allergy**

- FY2008 Initiative (\$3.5 million)
  - **Objectives:** 
    - Support mechanistic studies of food allergies
    - Attract new investigators to the field
  - Partnership with EPA, Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network, and Food Allergy Project

### **Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Food Allergy**

- Development of guidelines to be coordinated by NIAID starting in July 2008
  - Anticipated to involve >20 professional societies, advocacy groups, and NIH Institutes and Centers