Research on Early Introduction of Hen’s Egg and Cow’s Milk
Disclosure

In relation to this presentation, I declare that there are no conflicts of interest.
Research on Early Introduction of Hen’s Egg and Cow’s Milk

I. Early introduction of hen’s egg
   ▪ HealthNuts Study (Australia)
   ▪ STAR Study (Australia)
   ▪ HEAP Study (Germany)

II. Early introduction of cow’s milk
   ▪ Study by Katz et al. (Israel)
Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants?
A population-based study.
HealthNuts Study

Population-based, cross-sectional study of food allergy in 12-months-old infants with food challenges used to confirm allergy

→ 2,589 infants participated
→ 231 infants were classified as egg allergic

Is hen’s egg allergy associated with duration of breastfeeding or ages of introducing hen’s egg and solids?

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.
# HealthNuts Study Results

## Table II: Association between infant dietary factors and egg allergy at 1 year of age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Egg allergy (%)</th>
<th>Unadjusted</th>
<th>Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OR (95% CI)</td>
<td>P value, trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of egg (mo)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1.4 (0.9-2.3)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1.9 (1.2-3.0)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>6.5 (3.6-11.6)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of solids (mo)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.2 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.1 (0.6-7.0)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.3 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.3 (0.3-5.5)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration of breast-feeding (mo)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.4 (0.8-2.8)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>2.0 (1.1-3.7)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>2.1 (1.1-4.0)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2.3 (1.2-4.2)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>2.1 (1.2-3.7)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010

*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.

**HealthNuts Study Results**

**TABLE II. Association between infant dietary factors and egg allergy at 1 year of age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>No.*</th>
<th>Egg allergy (%)</th>
<th>Unadjusted OR (95% CI)</th>
<th>P value, trend</th>
<th>Adjusted OR (95% CI)</th>
<th>P value, trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of egg (mo)†</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1.4 (0.9-2.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 (0.8-2.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1.9 (1.2-3.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6 (1.0-2.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>6.5 (3.6-11.6)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.4 (1.8-6.5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of solids (mo)‡</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.2 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 (0.5-6.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.1 (0.6-7.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 (0.4-4.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.3 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 (0.4-4.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.3 (0.3-5.5)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7 (0.2-3.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration of breast-feeding (mo)§</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.005</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.4 (0.8-2.8)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 (0.5-2.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>2.0 (1.1-3.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 (0.6-2.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>2.1 (1.1-4.0)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.9 (0.5-1.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2.3 (1.2-4.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.9 (0.4-1.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>2.1 (1.2-3.7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7 (0.4-1.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010

*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
HealthNuts Study Results

**TABLE II. Association between infant dietary factors and egg allergy at 1 year of age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>No. *</th>
<th>Egg allergy (%)</th>
<th>Unadjusted</th>
<th>Adjusted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OR (95% CI)</td>
<td>P value, trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of egg (mo)</strong>†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1.4 (0.9-2.3)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1.9 (1.2-3.0)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>6.5 (3.6-11.6)</td>
<td>&lt;.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at introduction of solids (mo)</strong>‡</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.2 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>2.1 (0.6-7.0)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.3 (0.7-7.4)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;6</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>1.3 (0.3-5.5)</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration of breast-feeding (mo)</strong>§</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.4 (0.8-2.8)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>2.0 (1.1-3.7)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>2.1 (1.1-4.0)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2.3 (1.2-4.2)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;12</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>2.1 (1.2-3.7)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
HealthNuts Study Results

TABLE IV. Type and timing of egg introduction and relationship with egg allergy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Allergic (%)</th>
<th>Unadjusted</th>
<th>Adjusted*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OR (95% CI)</td>
<td>P value, trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked egg given first†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 mo</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9 mo</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>4.4 (1.3-14.4)</td>
<td>.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 mo</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>6.0 (1.8-19.6)</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baked egg given first‡</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 mo</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9 mo</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>1.1 (0.6-1.9)</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 mo</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>1.4 (0.8-2.5)</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
**HealthNuts Study Results**

**TABLE IV.** Type and timing of egg introduction and relationship with egg allergy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Allergic (%)</th>
<th>Unadjusted</th>
<th>Adjusted*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OR (95% CI)</td>
<td>P value, trend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooked egg given first†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 mo</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9 mo</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>4.4 (1.3-14.4)</td>
<td>.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 mo</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>6.0 (1.8-19.6)</td>
<td>.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baked egg given first‡</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6 mo</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9 mo</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>1.1 (0.6-1.9)</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12 mo</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>1.4 (0.8-2.5)</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted for confounders.

**Lowest risk of egg allergy among infants with first exposure to egg at 4 to 6 months of age in form of cooked egg compared with those introduced later.**

Infants with **first exposure to egg in form of cooked egg at 4 to 6 months** had **lower risk of egg allergy** than those infants with first exposure to egg in form of baked egg at the same age. (OR 0.2; 95% CI, 0.06-0.71)

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010 *Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
HealthNuts Study
Summary

The data of the HealthNuts study suggest that early introduction of egg might protect against egg allergy.

Introducing cooked egg at 4-6 months was associated with a lower risk of egg allergy than later introduction.

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
STAR Study
Solids Timing for Allergy Research

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
STAR Study

Double-blind randomized controlled trial design

Study population: infants with moderate-to-severe eczema

Sample size: n=86

Aim of the STAR study:

To determine whether early regular oral egg exposure will reduce IgE-mediated egg allergy

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial
Inclusion criteria: SCORAD ≥ 15

Randomization and start of STAR study

Cooked egg exposure

Pasteurized raw egg challenge and end of STAR study

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial

Johanna Bellach, MD – 31 August 2015
Inclusion criteria: SCORAD ≥ 15

No pretesting and exclusion of children on the basis of hen’s egg specific IgE-levels before intervention!

Randomization and start of STAR study

Cooked egg exposure

Pasteurized raw egg challenge and end of STAR study

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial
86 children were randomized:
- 49 in verum group
- 37 in placebo group

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial
86 children were randomized:
- 49 in verum group
- 37 in placebo group

**Verum group:** pasteurized raw whole egg powder (≈ one sixth of an egg per day)

---

**STAR Study**

- **Randomization and start of STAR study**
- **Cooked egg exposure**
- **Pasteurized raw egg challenge and end of STAR study**

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
86 children were randomized:
- 49 in verum group
- 37 in placebo group

Verum group: pasteurized raw whole egg powder (≈ one sixth of an egg per day)
Control group: rice flour powder

Randomization and start of STAR study
Cooked egg exposure
Pasteurized raw egg challenge and end of STAR study

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
Primary outcome:
IgE-mediated egg allergy at 12 months of age

Allergic reaction to the pasteurized raw egg challenge and sensitization to egg

OR

Independent medical decision against egg challenge due to previous allergic reaction to egg and sensitization to egg

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
STAR Study Results

**Allergic reactions to study powder**

31% (15/49) children of the verum group had an allergic reaction to the study powder.

67% (10/15) reacted at the first dose of study powder, one with an anaphylactic reaction!

All except one child reacted at the first to seventh dose (during the first week?).

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
**STAR Study Results**

**Allergic reactions to study powder**

31% (15/49) children of the verum group had an allergic reaction to the study powder.

67% (10/15) reacted at the first dose of study powder, one with an anaphylactic reaction!

All except one child reacted at the first to seventh dose (during the first week?).

→ Pause of study recruitment at the request of the Human Research Ethics Committee to examine the rate of allergic reactions to the study powder and cases of anaphylaxis

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013

*Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial*
Primary Outcome:
Diagnosis of IgE-mediated egg allergy at 12 months of age

Verum group: 14/42 (33%)
Control group: 18/35 (51%)

RR, 0.65; 95% CI, 0.38-1.11

Lower proportion of infants with diagnosis of IgE-mediated hen's egg allergy in verum group, but no statistical significance.

Palmer DJ et al. JACI 2013
Early regular egg exposure in infants with eczema: A randomized controlled trial
The Results of the STAR study suggest that earlier introduction of hen’s egg does not increase the risk of hen’s egg allergy in children with moderate to severe eczema.

Many infants were already allergic to hen’s egg by 4 months of age and showed allergic reactions on first exposures to hen’s egg.

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
HEAP Study
Hen’s Egg Allergy Prevention

Unpublished data by the research group of Prof. Kirsten Beyer at Jaffe Satellite Institute of Food Allergy at Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Research on early introduction of cow’s milk

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010. *Early exposure to cow's milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow's milk protein allergy*
Study by Katz et al.

Prospective observational study of 13,019 infants that were born at the Assaf-Harofeh Hospital in Zerifin, Israel

Feeding history was obtained by telephone interview and questionnaire:

- Demographic details
- Breastfeeding behavior
- Age of introduction of CMP-based formula on a regular basis
- Adverse responses to cow’s milk protein

Infants with probable adverse reactions to cow’s milk were examined, skin prick tested and challenged orally.

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010

*Early exposure to cow's milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow’s milk protein allergy*
Cumulative incidence of IgE-mediated cow’s milk allergy in study cohort: 0.5% (66/13,109)

Mean age of onset of IgE-mediated cow’s milk allergy was 3.9 months

82.8% showed reactions on the first day of consumption of cow’s milk protein, the remaining 17.2% within 7 days.
Study by Katz et al.
Results

Group I: 0 to 14 days; Group II: 15 to 104 days; Group III: 105 to 194 days; Group IV: 195 to 374 days

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010
Early exposure to cow’s milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow’s milk protein allergy
Study by Katz et al.

Results

Half of the newborns (49.6%) of the whole cohort were exposed to cow’s milk protein in the first 2 weeks.

Group I: 0 to 14 days; Group II: 15 to 104 days; Group III: 105 to 194 days; Group IV: 195 to 374 days

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010

Early exposure to cow’s milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow’s milk protein allergy
Study by Katz et al.

**Results**

Half of the newborns (49.6%) of the whole cohort were exposed to cow's milk protein in the first 2 weeks.

But: Neonatal exposure to small quantities of cow's milk protein formula in the newborn nursery cannot be excluded for all groups!

**Group I:** 0 to 14 days; **Group II:** 15 to 104 days; **Group III:** 105 to 194 days; **Group IV:** 195 to 374 days

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010

*Early exposure to cow's milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow's milk protein allergy*
Infants whose regular exposure to cow’s milk protein was withheld until the age of 4 to 6 months were at the highest risk for IgE-mediated cow’s milk allergy.

Katz Y et al. JACI 2010

*Early exposure to cow’s milk protein is protective against IgE-mediated cow’s milk protein allergy*
Study by Katz et al.
Summary

The study data suggest that early complementary feeding of cow’s milk protein along with breast-feeding on a regular basis starting before the age of 4 months promotes oral tolerance.

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
The study data suggest that early complementary feeding of cow’s milk protein along with breast-feeding on a regular basis starting before the age of 4 months promotes oral tolerance.

There is still the need of interventional trials to validate whether the early introduction of cow’s milk protein can prevent cow’s milk allergy!

Koplin JJ et al. JACI 2010
*Can early introduction of egg prevent egg allergy in infants? A population-based study.*
Early Introduction of Hen’s Egg and Cow’s Milk

Conclusions

There is no clear evidence yet that the early introduction of hen’s egg or cow’s milk can prevent hen’s egg allergy and cow’s milk allergy, respectively.

The current findings suggest that primary preventive interventions would have to start earlier than 4-6 months of age.
Early Introduction of Hen’s Egg and Cow’s Milk

Ongoing Research

**Australia**

STEP Study: Starting time for Egg Protein

BEAT Study: Beating Egg Allergy

**United Kingdom**

EAT Study: Enquiring About Tolerance

**Japan**

Prevention of egg allergy in infants with atopic dermatitis
Early Introduction of Hen’s Egg and Cow’s Milk

Ongoing Research

**Australia**
- STEP Study: Starting time for Egg Protein
- BEAT Study: Beating Egg Allergy

**United Kingdom**
- EAT Study: Enquiring About Tolerance

**Japan**
- Prevention of egg allergy in infants with atopic dermatitis

Within the European iFAAM* Project a metaanalysis and pooled analysis of 7 interventional trials on food allergy prevention is planned.
Thanks to...
...our funding partners...
...all participating families...
...and the whole research group at the Jaffe Satellite Institute of Food Allergy Research led by Prof. Kirsten Beyer...
...and to you for listening!