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17TH ANNUAL CHILD HEALTH RESEARCH DAYS

Nutrition for a Changing World

The Science of Nourishing the Next Generation

CHRD 2021: Abstract & Poster Submission Form

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Research Category:

- Basic Science
- Clinical
- Community Health / Policy

What was your role in the project?

- Design
- Perform Experiments
- Analyze Data
- Write Abstract

Presenter Status:

- Undergraduate Students
- Masters Student
- PhD Student
- Post-Doctoral Fellows
- Residents
- Non-Trainee

Title

A comparison of the burden of allergies to priority versus both priority and non-priority allergens in children with multiple food allergies

Background

Canadian labelling regulations require priority allergens, eggs, milk, mustard, peanuts, sesame seeds, soy, tree nuts, sulphites, crustaceans/molluscs, and wheat/triticale, to be listed if used as a component of an ingredient; however, there are no such requirements for other foods or non-priority allergens.

Objective

We aimed to compare the burden of priority allergens only versus those with both priority and non-priority allergies in Canadian children with multiple food allergies.

Methods

This study uses data from NUANCES: multidimensional Burden of Allergies in Canadian Children and adults, an online survey of adults/children with multiple food allergies. Our study population was restricted to children only. Families reporting a single food allergy were excluded. Quantitative data were described using n/N and %. This study was approved by The University of Manitoba Health Research Ethics Board (HS23109(H2019:317)).

Results

In our sample of 123, 42(34.1%) children reported allergies to both priority and non-priority foods, while 81(65.9%) were allergic to priority allergens only. Amongst those with priority and non-priority allergy, there were various non-priority allergens reported, with legumes predominating. Notably, 11/42(26.2%) reported pea allergy. Of those with priority allergies only, milk was consistently the most burdensome allergy across all domains. In contrast, amongst those with both priority and non-priority allergies, milk allergy was reported to be most burdensome within the domains of anxiety, stress, and expense, albeit at significantly lower frequencies than reported by those with priority allergies only (i.e. stress: 23.5% vs. 48.5%, respectively [p=0.02]). Non-priority allergens were identified as the most burdensome within the domains of wish for tolerance (p=0.02), worry about eating out (p=0.04), and most burdensome overall (p=0.02).

Conclusion

Caregivers of children with both priority and non-priority allergies report greater wish for tolerance, worry when eating out, and overall burden for non-priority allergens, but describe limited family anxiety and stress compared to those with priority allergies only.

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- For each author, please click "[+] Add Item" and provide the author's information

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