BACKGROUND

Objective: The current study was a descriptive, cross-sectional, online survey in the US intending to provide insights into past 12-month experience with peanut and food allergy among adolescents in the US.

Study Design and Population:

- Adolescents aged 13 to 17 years who self-reported PAs were recruited for the survey using commercial research panels.
- Prospective participants first completed a brief screening questionnaire; those who met inclusion and exclusion criteria were eligible to complete the 30-minute online survey.

Exclusion criteria:

- Age <13 or >17 years
- No English proficiency
- History of PAs managed as anaphylaxis

METHODS

Survey Measures:

- Consists of the FAIM (Feasibility, Acceptability, Interpretability, and Measurement) survey assessment tool which consists of 20 questions assessing the impact of PA and includes 4 levels of severity of symptoms (PA-related Reactions and Healthcare Resource Utilization in the Previous 12 Months).
- The EQ-5D-5L descriptive system and the EQ Visual Analogue scale (EQ VAS) – The descriptive system assesses current problems with mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression.

Survey Impact:

- The EQ-5D-5L records the respondents’ current health status for each dimension.
- The EQ VAS records the respondents’ current health status on a visual scale from 0 to 100.

RESULTS:

- A total of 108 adolescents with PAs completed the survey.
- Males were aged 14.5 years old (95% CI: 13.4, 15.6) and females were aged 14.7 years old (95% CI: 13.9, 15.5).

Clinical Characteristics and Concerns Associated With Peanut Allergy:

- Allergic reaction characteristics and PA-related reactions are reported in Table 1.
- The most common PA-related reaction was self-reported during the past 12 months was anaphylaxis (15.9%).
- The most common non-allergic PA-related reaction self-reported during the past 12 months was food intolerance (50%).

Perceived Risk and Expectations of Allergy Outcomes:

- Percentages of respondents who self-reported allergic reactions are reported in Table 2.
- Nearly 35% of adolescents felt “not at all in control” of their PA.

Current Perceived Health Status:

- On the EQ-5D-5L descriptive system, the mean utility score was 0.88 (0.22 STDEV).
- On the EQ VAS, the median score was 77.1 (inter-quartile range of 85.9-77.1).

- Nearly 30% of respondents have seen a healthcare provider for PA-related reasons in the previous 12 months.

Conclusions:

- Despite currently available PA management approaches, adolescents have substantial concerns regarding their health risks and frequently require various forms of healthcare interventions to manage their PA.

- There remains an unmet need for an approved treatment that safely provides certainty of protection to alleviate the constant fear of accidental exposure and potentially reduce healthcare utilization related to PA reactions.

REFERENCES:

2. Amoura Therapeutics, Boston, MA, USA; RH Outcomes, LLC, Boston, MA, USA; Xludera, Parr-Horton, FL, USA; Walgreens Partners, Asheville, NC, USA.