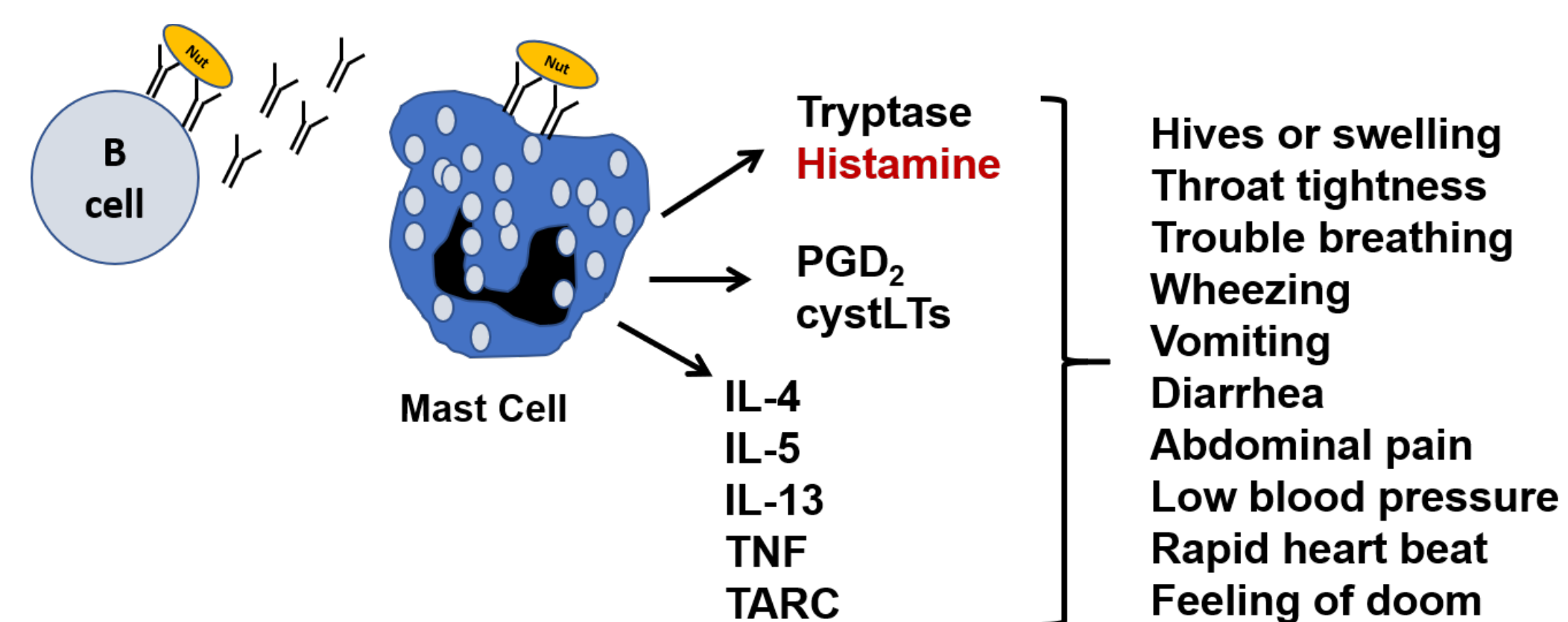


Introduction

- Food allergy impacts up to 8% of children.
- The most common food allergens are cow's milk, egg, soy, wheat, peanut, tree nuts, fish, and shellfish.
- Food allergy is caused by an IgE-mediated reaction to food allergens.



- Diagnosis of a food allergy is based on clinical history and evidence of sensitization.
- The current treatment for food allergy is avoidance and administration of epinephrine for allergic reactions.



- There are many emerging therapies for food allergy. Palforzia is the first FDA approved drug for the treatment of peanut allergy.
- No clinical trials on food allergy are being conducted at LSU Health Sciences Center/Children's Hospital New Orleans.
- The purpose of this study is to create a pre-consented database of patients with food allergy at Children's Hospital New Orleans for recruitment into future clinical research studies pertaining to food allergy.

Database Survey: Demographics

Gender Female
 Male

Ethnicity Hispanic or Latino
 Not Hispanic or Latino
 Unknown/Not Reported

Race American Indian/Alaska Native
 Asian
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Black or African American
 White
 More Than One Race
 Unknown/Not Reported

Street, City, State, Zip _____

Phone Number _____ (Include Area Code)

E-mail _____

Consent Obtained Yes
 No

Provider Name Andrew Abreo
 Augusto Ochoa
 Kenneth Paris
 Luke Wall
 Elizabeth Wisner

Demographic section of database enrollment survey.

Database Survey: Allergy History

Food Allergen(s) Cow's Milk
 Egg
 Wheat
 Soy
 Peanut
 Tree Nut(s)
 Fish
 Shellfish

Initial Symptoms (Cow's Milk) Urticaria (hives)
 Angioedema (swelling)
 Respiratory Symptoms (cough, wheezing, etc.)
 Gastrointestinal Symptoms (vomiting, diarrhea, etc.)

Most Recent SPT: date (Cow's Milk) _____

Most Recent SPT: wheal size in mm (Cow's Milk) _____

Most Recent Serum IgE: date (Cow's Milk) _____

Most Recent Serum IgE: kU/L (Cow's Milk) _____

OFC Date (Cow's Milk) _____

OFC Result (Cow's Milk) Pass (successfully completed)
 Fail

Allergy history section of database enrollment survey.

Methods

- Subjects will be eligible for inclusion if they are diagnosed with at least one food allergy by a provider at the Children's Hospital New Orleans Allergy Clinic.
 - Food allergy diagnosis requires a convincing clinical history and evidence of sensitization to the suspected food.
- Consent and assent will be obtained to include protected health information (PHI) in the database and to contact patient about future clinical trials.
- All protected health information (PHI) will be stored in a Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) database.
 - REDCap's branched logic template allows for a streamlined survey. Once the diagnosed allergy has been selected, all subsequent questions pertain to the selected allergy.
- Institutional Review Board (IRB) application, consents, and assents have been completed and are awaiting submission to the IRB.

Timeline of Database Creation

- June 2020: Completed CITI training modules. Created and designed the Food Allergy Research Database in REDCap.
- July 2020: Completed the IRB application and created consents and assents for inclusion into the database.
- Fall 2020: Plan to submit IRB application and forms for approval by the LSUHSC and Children's Hospital New Orleans IRB. Once approved, will move REDCap database to 'production phase' for final approval.
- Late 2020-Early 2021: Begin enrollment of patients in the database with goal to enroll approximately 100 patients.

Conclusions

- The development of this recruitment tool is an important step to becoming a study site in a clinical trial.
- The database will add value by allowing clinicians to engage in food allergy research and patients to access new treatments.
- This study also illustrates how REDCap can be used in a clinical setting to facilitate clinical research.