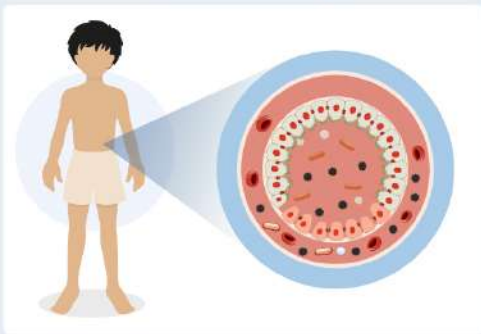


Consequences of Celiac Disease in Food Allergy Severity and Oral Immunotherapy Response

In celiac disease (CeD), there is an autoimmune reaction to ingested gluten, resulting in damage to the small intestinal lining



Patients with IgE-mediated food allergies (FA) may be at an increased risk of CeD, but this association needs further clarification

Whether CeD affects FA severity and resolution needs closer scrutiny

Observational cohort study in a single tertiary care pediatric allergy clinic



228 patients with FA referred for allergen reintroduction to:

- Evaluate allergy resolution
- Start oral immunotherapy (OIT)



Outcomes assessed:

- Prevalence of CeD
- Frequency of severe FA
- Reactivity threshold to allergen

Patients with FA + CeD



6.6%

	FA + CeD	FA
Severe FA	80%	42%
Median allergen-specific IgE levels at baseline	61.8 kU/L	20.3 kU/L
Achievement of tolerance to food allergen	7%	48%

The frequency of CeD is high in patients with FA, which could potentially hinder response to OIT

Celiac Disease Frequency is Increased in IgE-mediated Food Allergy and Could Affect Allergy Severity and Resolution
Lega et al. (2022)