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Risk Factors for Multiple Epinephrine Doses in Food-Triggered Anaphylaxis in Children

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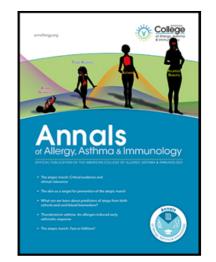
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Title: Risk Factors for Multiple Epinephrine Doses in Food-Triggered Anaphylaxis in Children

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Abstract: Background: Food-related anaphylactic reactions may require treatment with more than one dose of epinephrine. Current guidelines advise patients at risk of anaphylaxis to carry two epinephrine autoinjectors.

Objective: The objective of this study was to determine risk factors of multiple dose epinephrine treatment in pediatric food-related anaphylaxis.

Methods: Parents of children with physician-confirmed diagnosis of food allergy were administered a standardized questionnaire at the time of their clinic visit. These patients were then followed-up prospectively by phone.

Results: Six hundred forty-two subjects had allergic reactions. Twentysix percent of patients reported at least one reaction treated with epinephrine for a total of 221 reactions. Among reactions treated with epinephrine, twenty-four reactions (11%) received two or more doses of epinephrine. The most common triggers were milk (30%) and peanut (18%). Milk-triggered allergic reactions (odds ratio (OR) 3.2, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.2-8.4) and treatment with oxygen (OR 5.0, 95% CI 2.0- 12.4) were significant risk factors for requiring multiple doses of epinephrine to treat an allergic reaction.

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