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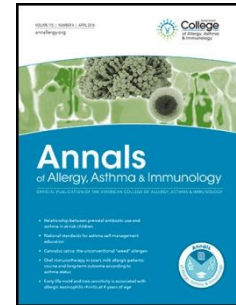
Title: Environmental exposure to peanut and the risk of an allergic reaction

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Review Article: Environmental Exposure to Peanut and the Risk of An Allergic Reaction

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Financial Disclosures: Dr. Greenhawt has served as a consultant to the Government of Canada regarding the risk of peanut, tree nut, and seed allergy and commercial air travel, and has received honorarium from both state, national, and international allergy organizations for lectures on this topic. He serves as a non-financially compensated member of the scientific advisory council for the National Peanut Board.

Clinical Trial #: NA

Key messages:

- **Data have shown that peanut butter vapors and smeared peanut butter on skin do not cause systemic reactions; that peanut can be abated from hands and surfaces using appropriate cleaning agents; and that shelled peanut dust does not become airborne**
- **Recent data have suggested that a dose of 1.5mg peanut protein would be generally tolerated by about 95% of the peanut allergic population based on objective symptoms in challenge-based studies**
- **Restrictive policies that focus on bans (or restricted presence in certain areas) of peanuts or peanut-containing products in environments such as schools or on commercial aircraft are not backed by evidence that such measures work**

Keywords: peanut allergy, in-flight reactions, school food allergy, epinephrine, airborne peanut reactions, section 504 plan, allergen thresholds, buffer-zone, peanut-free school, stock epinephrine, school food allergy guidelines

Abbreviations: eliciting dose (ED), parts per million (ppm),

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