

RATIONALE

FPIES is a type of non-IgE mediated food allergy characterized by delayed and exclusively gastrointestinal symptoms after the ingestion of a specific food.

Until recently it has been considered an exclusively pediatric entity, but in last few years, adult-onset FPIES has been reported on individual or small case series

METHODS

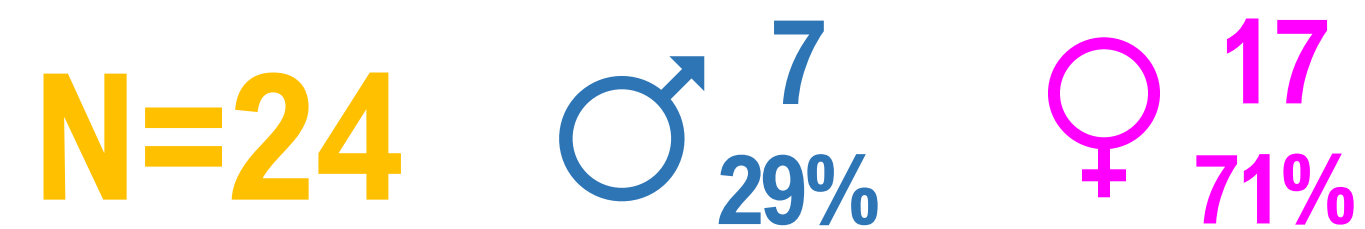
Ambispective and descriptive study of adults diagnosed with FPIES between 2016 and 2019 at our Allergy Service.

Diagnosis was made by a supportive clinical history based in Sicherer's criteria, excluding the age less than 9 months that can't be applied in our population.

- Food elicits repetitive vomiting, diarrhea or both.
- Symptoms limited to gastrointestinal tract
- Avoidance results in symptoms resolution
- Reexposure or challenge elicits typical symptoms

The aim was to analyze demographical and clinical features of adults with FPIES.

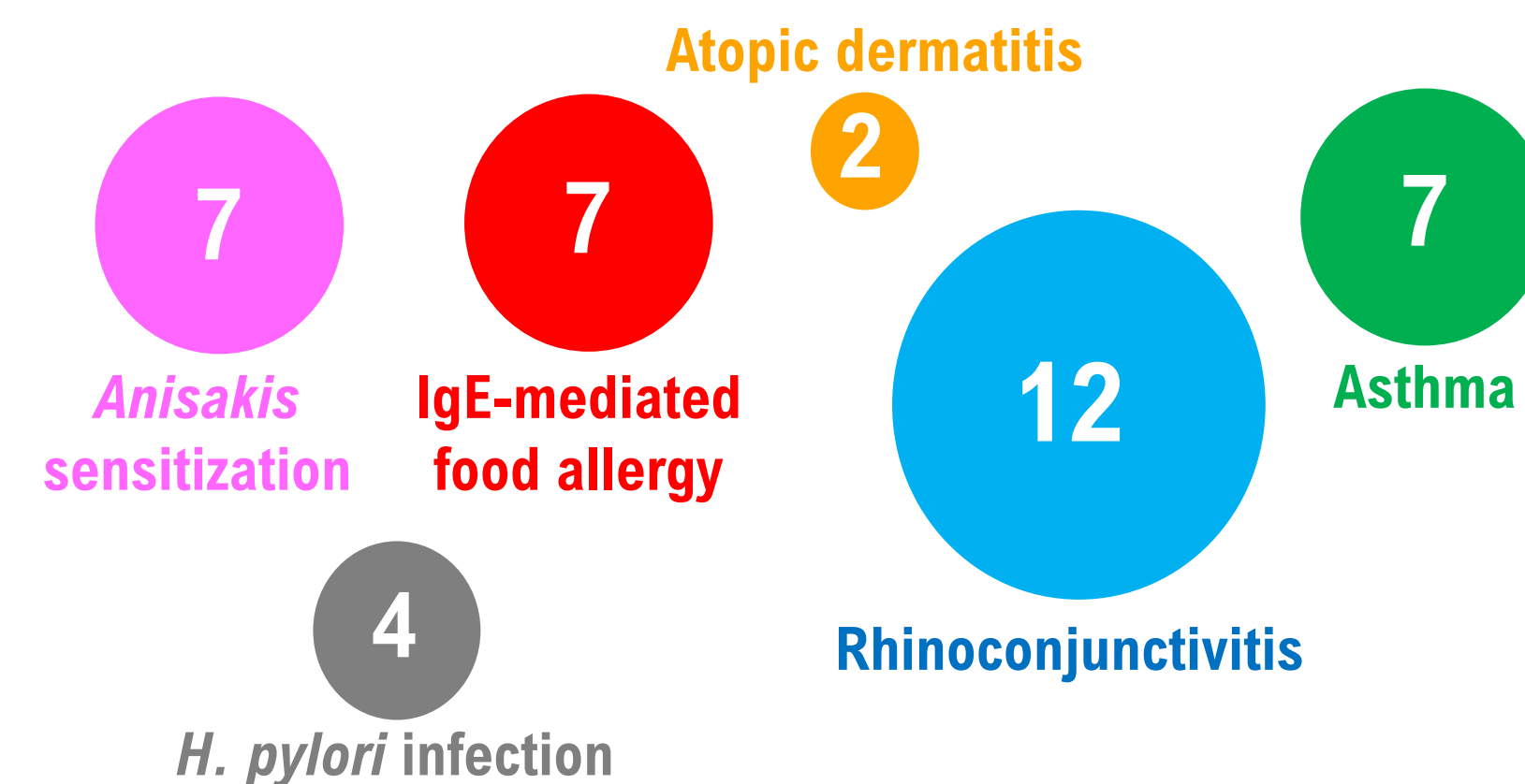
DEMOGRAPHICS



REACTION

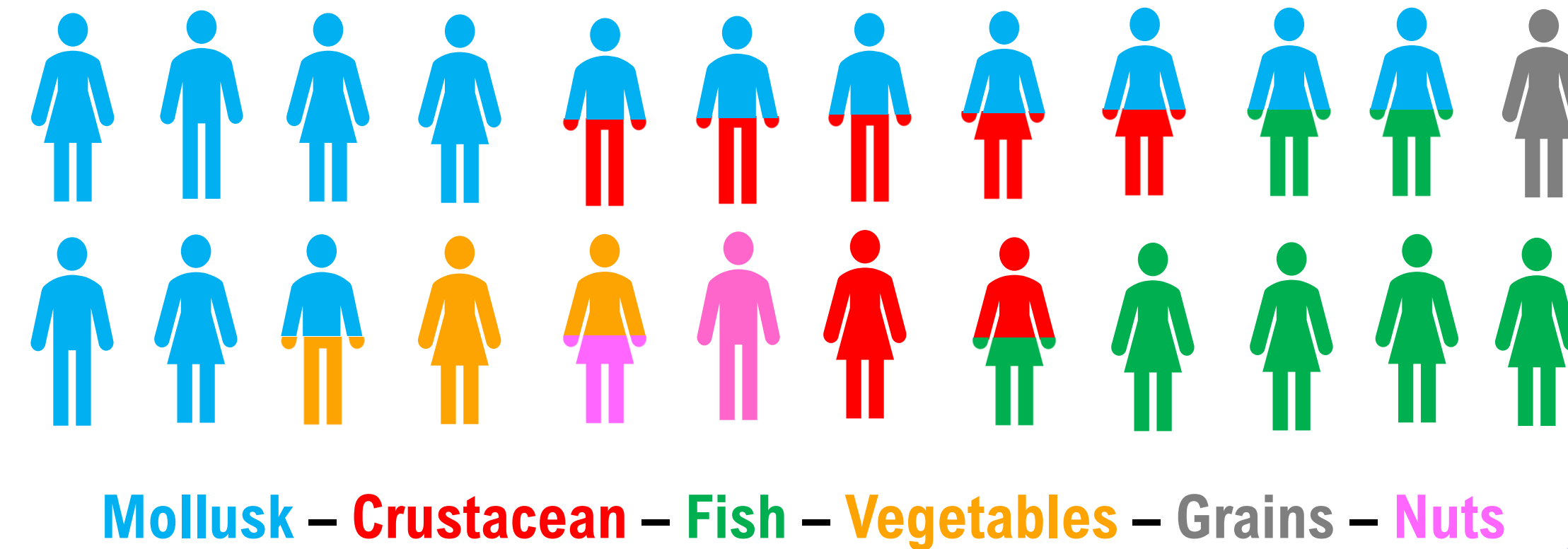
Age at first reaction [Md (IQR)]	37 (5.5) years
Delay of diagnosis [Md (IQR)]	2 (5.5) years
Latency period [\bar{x} (R)]	212 (60-720) min
Number of episodes [\bar{x} (R)]	5.3 (2-15)
Positive IgE to the offending food	2 (8.3%)
Emergency assistance	8 (33%)

COMORBIDITIES

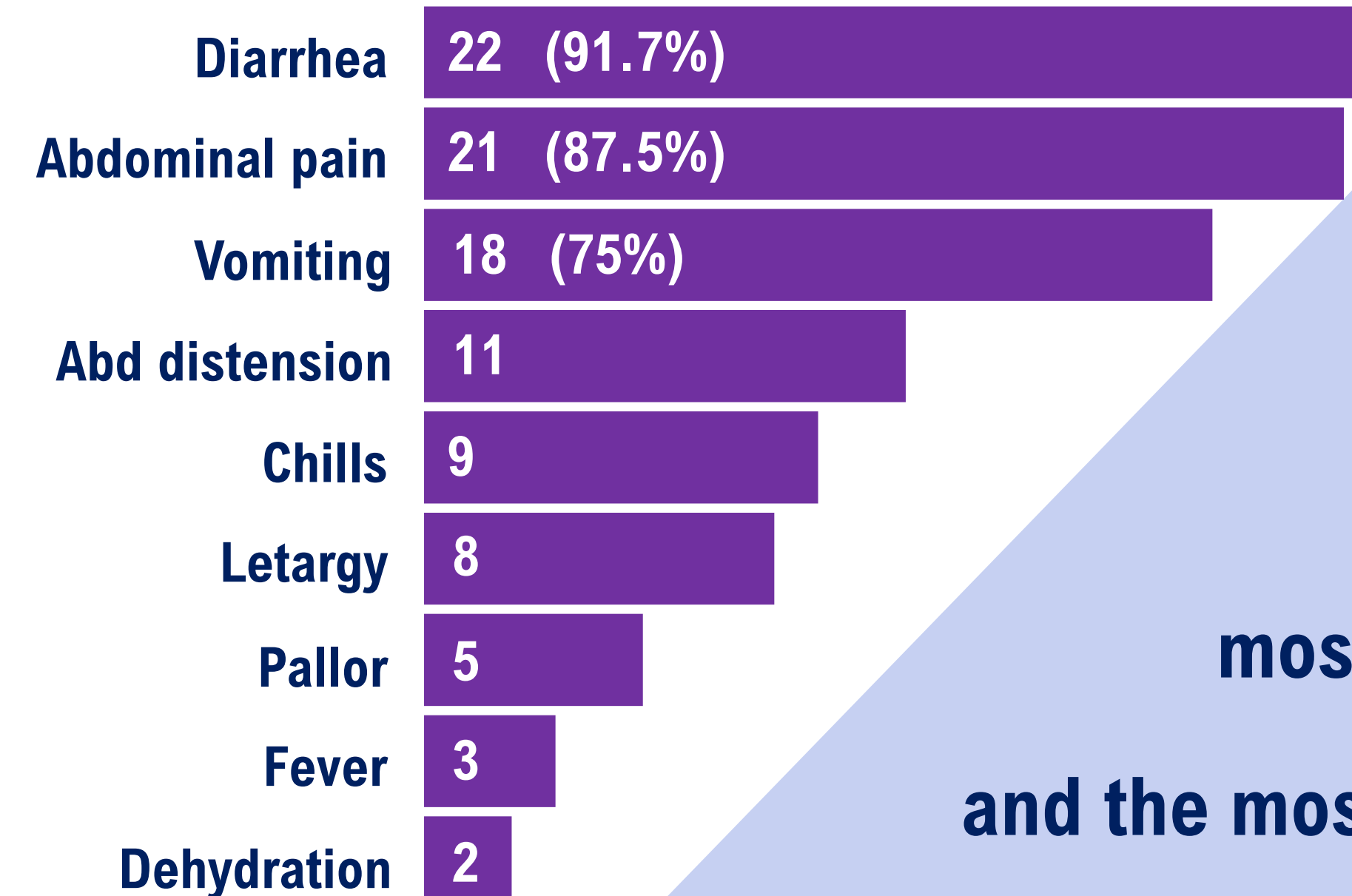


RESULTS

OFFENDING FOOD



SYMPTOMS



CONCLUSIONS

FPIES is not an exclusive pediatric disease. In adults it seems more frequent in females, the most common symptom is diarrhea and the most offending trigger is shellfish.