**Methods**

- **Subjects**: PALISADE subjects were eligible for enrollment into one of three dose cohorts in the open-label extension study ARC004 (Figure 1). This analysis focuses on subjects who received continued 300 mg/day PTX once daily for an additional 28 weeks (~80 weeks total including PALISADE) or 56 weeks (~108 weeks total including PALISADE).

  - **Figure 1. ARC004 Study Design**

**Results**

- **Demographics**: For the extension study population, median age was 8–10 years. More than half of subjects were male, most subjects were white.

  - Of 285 eligible PALISADE PTX-treated subjects, 110 subjects (38.6%) and 32 subjects (11.2%) were assigned to Cohorts 1 and 3a, respectively.

- **Self-report QoL measurements**: All subdomain scores improved beyond the MID for Cohort 3a subjects.

  - The Emotional Impact subdomain showed the greatest improvement beyond the MID among the Cohort 3a subjects.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- **Self-reported QoL total score measurements** consistently exceeded the MID following the transition to open-label AR101 at both 28 and 56 weeks of additional PTX dosing.

- **These results suggest improvements in emotional and social QoL impacts of peanut allergy after long-term (~80 weeks and 108 weeks (~1.5 and 2 years, respectively) of PTX therapy.**

- **This report of longer-term data may also be reflective of the patient experience with PTX when administered in real-world settings, where patients will be unblinded to treatment.**

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**Disclosures**

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**References**


