**RATIONALE**

- Peanut allergy (PA) is a common and often-life-threatening food allergy, with limited treatment options. The oral epicutaneous trial (PEPITES) was designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of peanut epicutaneous immunotherapy (PEIT).
- As a result, PA, niacin, and flavonoids: niacin, flavonoids, and xanthine oxidase (xanthine oxidase).
- An additional endpoint included change from baseline to 56 months in ED and systemic reactions assessed as consistent with previous clinical findings (Figure 2).

**METHODS**

- **Study Design:** A phase 1/2 dose escalation trial involving a 12-month peanut challenge (including 12 months of VP250 in PEPITES) in an open-label, randomized, double-blind fashion. The study was conducted from 2010 to 2014.
- **Subjects:** 198 subjects with peanut allergy were randomized to either the VP250 or placebo group, with 99 in the VP250 group and 99 in the placebo group. The main outcome measure was the rate of subjects experiencing a systemic reaction.
- **Efficacy:** Change in baseline serum peanut-specific IgG4 levels and the percentage of subjects experiencing a systemic reaction.
- **Safety:** Safety was evaluated through monitoring for systemic reactions, including erythema, pruritus, and wheal.

**RESULTS**

- **Subjects in PEPITES who were randomized to either the VP250 or placebo group were monitored for 12 months.**
- **Subjects who completed the 12-month PEIT trial had a significant reduction in the percentage of subjects experiencing a systemic reaction.**
- **Adverse events observed during the study included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain.**
- **Safety:** The most common adverse event was nausea, occurring in 50% of subjects in the VP250 group and 15% of subjects in the placebo group.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- The study demonstrated the potential of peanut-specific IgG4 as a marker of success in the treatment of peanut allergy.
- The study also showed that PEIT can be an effective treatment for peanut allergy, with a low rate of systemic reactions and a significant reduction in IgE levels.

**REFERENCES**