

Prevalence of Peanut and Tree-nut Allergies Among Children in Florida

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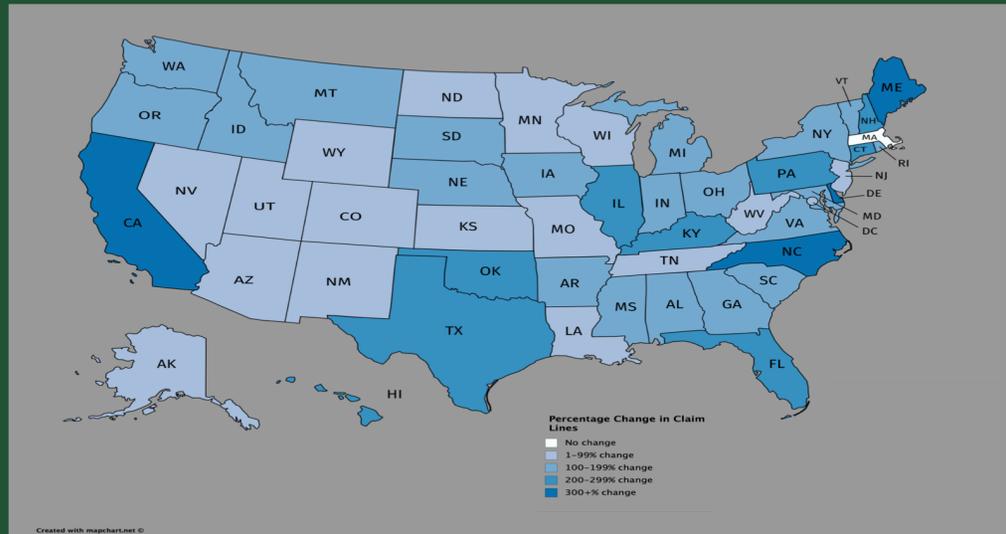


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The prevalence of food induced anaphylaxis has increased over time.



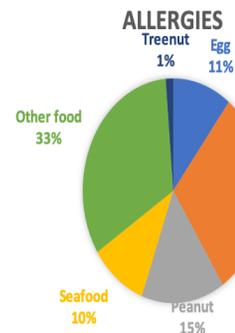
Background

Food allergies have a significant impact on the quality of life of children and their families and pose a financial burden on society. According to Food Allergy Research & Education (FARE), Florida experienced a 203% percent increase in the percentage of claim lines related to food allergies from 2009-2016. This was one of the highest percent changes in the nation and children under the age of 18 made up 54% of these claims. A closer look was taken at the prevalence of peanut and tree-nut allergies in the state of Florida.

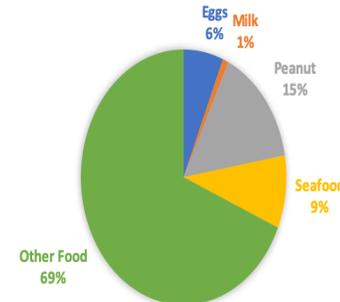
Methodology

A retrospective review of patient information from University Research Informatics Data Environment (URIDE) and OneFlorida. URIDE is a data visualization service from the UHealth UChart system and OneFlorida is a statewide clinical research network and database that was designated one of the nation's 13 clinical data research networks. Patients under the age of 18 with a diagnosis of peanut or tree nut allergy, or associated anaphylaxis were included.

ONEFLORIDA - CHILDHOOD FOOD



URIDE - CHILDHOOD FOOD ALLERGIES



Results

There are 4,178,190 children in the OneFlorida database and 0.47% of them were reported to have peanut allergy or anaphylaxis due to peanut or tree nut allergy. Within the URIDE system there were 48,936 children and 0.25% of them had the diagnoses above. Allergy to milk or other unspecified foods were the only diagnoses that exceeded those of peanuts and tree nuts.

Conclusion

The prevalence of food induced anaphylaxis has increased overtime. With more clear descriptive analysis of this data there comes the potential to develop treatment modalities and interventions to help improve the quality of life for these children and their families.

OneFlorida Clinical Research Consortium

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