The Peanut Allergy Burden Study (PABS) assessed the burden of food allergy, with a focus on participants with peanut allergy. Although the burden of food allergy has been fairly well-described, the specific focus on peanut allergy has been less understood.

**Study Design and Population**

Data were collected via the PABS, a cross-sectional, online survey in the US. Participants were recruited for the survey using commercial research panels between January 2020 and other methods under investigation, and the study was funded by Aimmune Therapeutics, Inc. The objective of this analysis was to understand the perceptions of caregivers of adolescents with peanut allergy (PA) versus adolescents with PA and caregivers of adolescents with PA.

**Objectives**

- To understand the perceptions of adolescents and caregivers of adolescents with PA.
- To compare the perceptions of adolescents and caregivers of adolescents with PA.

**Study Design**

- Cross-sectional, online survey
- Recruitment through commercial research panels
- Participation by adolescents aged 13–17 years and caregivers

**Participants**

- Adolescents: Mean (SD) age of adolescent respondents was 14.6 (1.4) years; 55.9% were male
- Caregivers: Mean (SD) age of caregivers was 44.7 (6.9) years; 51.6% were male

**Exclusion Criteria**

- Age <13 years
- Participation in a similar survey within the past 12 months
- Having a comorbid condition that could influence the interpretation of results

**Response Rate**

- Adolescents: 57.7% response rate
- Caregivers: 63.3% response rate

**Surveys**

- The PABS survey included questions about demographic characteristics, disease experience, PA-related medical and health care use, impact on quality of life, and other topics.

**Analysis**

- Comparisons between respondent groups (adolescents and caregivers) were conducted by means of chi-square tests for categorical variables and independent group t-tests for continuous variables.

**Main Outcomes**

- The impact of PA on the quality of life of adolescents and their caregivers
- The burden of PA on adolescents and caregivers

**Findings**

- Adolescents reported significantly more stringent avoidance of peanuts than caregivers.
- Adolescents reported a nonsignificant higher total number of PA reactions than caregivers.
- Adolescents reported significantly more PA reactions than caregivers.
- Adolescents reported significantly higher levels of concern about indirect contact than caregivers.
- Adolescents reported significantly higher levels of concern about PA having affected their emotional well-being than caregivers.

**Conclusion**

The PABS study highlighted the significant burden of PA on adolescents and caregivers, with adolescents reporting higher levels of concern about indirect contact and PA affecting their emotional well-being compared to caregivers. Further research is needed to understand the impact of PA on adolescents and caregivers and to develop effective interventions to support them.