

Trends in Specific IgE Antibody Levels in Food-induced Anaphylaxis

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BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

- Data on specific IgE (sIgE) levels before, during, and after food-induced anaphylaxis in children is sparse.
- •We aimed to assess the differences in sIgE at three times points (pre-, during, and postreaction) among children with food-induced anaphylaxis.

METHODS

- •From 2013 to 2019, children presenting with anaphylaxis to the Emergency Department of the Montreal Children's Hospital were recruited.
- SIgE of the suspected culprit allergen and unrelated foods were drawn within two hours or presentation and at least 24 hours later.
- •In addition, data on previous IgE levels was collected through chart review.
- •SIgE levels were compared with the paired Wilcoxon test. Multivariable linear regression was used to estimate the difference of sIgE levels over time. All statistical analyses were done using R version 3.6.0.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project was supported by AllerGen and Health Canada





Centre universitaire McGill University **Health Centre** Institut de recherche

RESULTS

Table 1. Patients with food-induced anaphylaxis in which slgE was collected during and post-reaction

Patient Demographics				
Number of patients	47			
Age at reaction (median, IQR)	1.9 (1.2, 4.4)			
Sex (% males)	25 (53.2%)			
Time interval in weeks between during and post-reaction slgE measurements (median, IQR)	4 (3.5, 8.0)			

slgE measured	Average difference (post-reaction – during)	p-value
slgE levels for suspected culprit allergen	+ 8.14 kUa/L	2.93 x 10 ⁻⁵
sIgE levels for unrelated food allergen	+0.70 kUa/L	0.391

A greater difference in slgE levels was associated with reactions to tree nuts [beta-coefficient 1.64 (95% CI, 0.65, 2.63)] while adjusting for tryptase levels, age, sex, reaction severity, and difference in slgE levels.

CONCLUSIONS

- Differences in sIgE during and postreaction may contribute to identifying the culprit allergen of food-induced anaphylaxis in children.
- •There may be a trend in culprit sIgE food levels to decrease from pre-reaction to during reaction and then increasing postreaction.

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Table 2. Subset of 5 patients with food-induced anaphylaxis in which slgE was collected pre-, during and post-reaction

	Patient Demographic	CS	
Number of patients		5	
Age at reaction (median, IC	QR)	7.7 (1.5, 12.5)	
Sex (% males)		4 (80.0%)	
Time interval in weeks between pre- and during reaction slgE measurements (median, IQR)		118.0 (35.0, 281.0)	
Time interval in weeks between during and post-reaction slgE measurements (median, IQR)		3.0 (2.0, 7.0)	
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slgE for culprit allergen	Average difference	p-value
slgE levels during reaction vs. pre-reaction	- 1.30 kUa/L	0.0907
slgE levels post-reaction vs. during reaction	+7.03 kUa/L	0.211
slgE levels post-reaction vs. pre-reaction	+5.72 kUa/L	0.909

