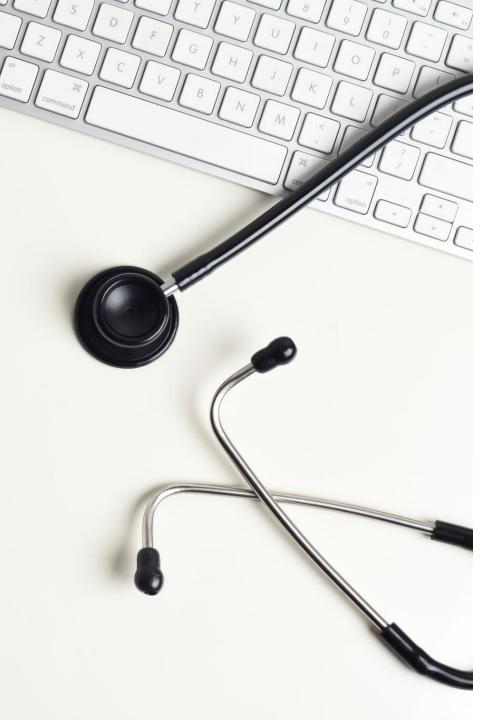


OIT Patient Selection

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Who is the appropriate patient? Is there such a thing as too allergic?

4 main considerations:

- History
- Testing
- Co-morbidities
- Social/logistical



Gather clues to recreate the patient's crime scene

- Investigative questioning (History)
- Finding evidence (PE and Testing)
- What are we missing? (Comorbidities)
- Is this feasible or reasonable? (Social and logistical issues)

Patient's history

- Timing
- Symptoms
- Objective measures
- Reproducible
- Confounding factors
- Alternative explanations

Dilemmas to consider with standard tests

What about positive tests to foods they have never eaten?

What about negative tests to foods they have reacted to?



Proper testing

- Skin prick testing
- Standard blood testing:
 - Total IGE, sIGE, CBC w/diff
- Options/Variations:
 - Vitamin D, sIGG4, tryptase, ECP
- Newer
 - Basophil Activation Tests



When in doubt: Oral Food Challenge

Consider when poor history or tests and history are not congruent

OIT is a lifelong therapy so we want to make sure we discern true allergy and treat what needs to be treated and not unnecessarily treat foods they are not truly allergic to

Co-morbidities

GI history

- Vomiting
- Stomach pains
- GERD and hx of antacids
- EoE, FPIES

Eczema, asthma, or environmental allergies

- Need control of underlying factors
- Should this patient start AIT prior to OIT?

Any medication use?

- OCPs
- NSAIDs
- Immune suppressants

Teenagers

- Girls and hormones
- Boys and EoE
- Compliance

Relative contraindications

Anxiety in the patient

Anxiety in the parent

Psychiatric diagnosis

Dietary inflexibility

Uncontrolled IBS or IBD

Uncontrolled atopic conditions

Eosinophilic esophagitis

Social/logistical

Speak to both parents and when there are divorced couples, consent both of them

Ensure all children are uptodate on immunizations

Patients are compliant and motivated



Social/logistical

- Age
 - Appropriateness may vary depending on food
 - Weigh stress of avoidance vs stress of the program and possibility of the food being outgrown
- AIT prior to OIT needed?



Social/logistical

- Discuss goals of the family/patient
 - Free eating vs protection against accidental ingestions and cross contamination
 - Number of foods to be treated
 - Difficulty in avoiding certain foods due to cultural preferences and eating habits



Single/multiple

- Age
- Desires of the patient
- Goals: Free eating or lowering risk from accidental ingestions
- Taste aversions
- Each food goal doesn't need to be the same
- Change as the program continues

Being flexible

Blessed are the flexible, for they shalt not get bent out of shape

FAST publication

Strongly consider recommending food oral immunotherapy

- Positive OFC to peanut/tree nut/seed
- Positive OFC to milk, egg, wheat >7 years old
- Proximate history (<2 years) of IgE-mediated reaction with +slgE/SPT
- Remote history (>2 years) of IgE-mediated reaction with strongly +sIgE/SPT

FAST Publication

Carefully weigh the option of food oral immunotherapy

- Positive OFC to milk, egg, wheat <8 years old—discuss the possibility and tempo of spontaneous resolution
- Never eaten—slgE/SPT both strongly positive—discuss the possibility of false-positive testing and risks of oral food challenge
- Never eaten—slgE/SPT 1 or both weakly positive—oral food challenge is essential

FAST Publication

Relative contraindication to food oral immunotherapy

- History of nonadherence
- Parental conflict about FOIT
- Eosinophilic esophagitis
- Non-EoE eosinophilic gastroenteropathy
- Incompletely controlled comorbid atopic disease

Impact and transformation

Be instrumental in helping others transform their dreams

