

Kids Fight Food Allergies One Bite At A Time

By exposing children to the foods they're allergic to, doctors may gradually boost tolerance

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DENVER — The holidays can be a stressful time for parents of the six million children in the United States with [food allergies](#). With so many parties and gifts involving food, parents may worry that their children will come into contact with the very allergens they are so vigilant about avoiding year round.

But thanks to research at National Jewish Health in Denver, those fears may not need to last a lifetime. Doctors here are testing an approach to treating food allergies, in which they actually expose children to the foods that usually make them sick.

“The basic premise to our approach, is that we’re trying to gradually increase the amount of food patients can tolerate, until they no longer have to fear an allergic reaction,” said David Fleischer, MD, a food allergy expert at National Jewish Health. “Right now, there is no treatment for food allergies. The only treatment is to avoid foods, but we are working to change that,” he said.

First, patients here are put through a test that was developed at National Jewish Health, known as a “food challenge” in which children are given small portions of certain foods. “We start very slowly,” said Dr. Fleischer, “only giving them a gram or two at a time. In doing that, it not only allows us to pinpoint the foods they’re allergic to, but it lets us know exactly how much they can tolerate before showing signs of a reaction,” he said.

Armed with that knowledge, doctors then send the children home with drops or powders containing proteins from the foods to which they reacted. Then, dose by dose, day after day, children consume those proteins in an effort to retrain their immune system, so they no longer react to the food. “Eventually, some patients develop a tolerance for the very foods they’ve been avoiding for years,” said Dr. Fleischer.

It’s known as immunotherapy and early results of this approach are promising. Dr. Fleischer and his colleagues in the [Consortium of Food Allergy Research](#) have published findings in the last year showing positive results with egg and peanut allergies. “We know it’s a limited number of patients,” said Dr. Fleischer, “but we’ve shown some success with this approach.”

One of those who benefited from it, is 13-year old Alex Pritchard. Around the age of one, Alex was diagnosed with severe food allergies. “They tested him for all kinds of things, and he tested positive for all of them,” said Alex’s mother, Tammy. “He was allergic to beef, wheat, soy, peanuts, tree nuts and milk,” she said, “but most disheartening, is that he was allergic to eggs.”

“Eggs are in everything,” said Pritchard. “From flu shots to meatballs, because you use egg as a binder when you cook and when you bake,” she said.

Because of that, Alex spent the first few years of his life avoiding a variety of foods. But when he went to National Jewish Health for treatment, eggs were one of the first items on the menu.

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Try watching this video on www.youtube.com, or enable JavaScript if it is disabled in your browser.

“Here’s a boy who was egg allergic, and he’s now able to eat as much eggs as he wants,” said Dr. Fleischer. “It took a while to get him to that point, but his life has completely changed, to the point where he doesn’t have to worry about that allergen anymore,” he said.

“It’s unbelievable,” said Pritchard. “The first egg he ever had was at National Jewish Health. Today, he eats plates full of eggs. He loves them.”

While the results are encouraging, Fleischer cautions that they are preliminary. “We’ve only been doing this for a few years now,” he said, “and we don’t have a lot of patients who’ve gone through it. We need a lot more patients, in larger clinical trials to really begin to make a difference with food allergies.”

“Also, it’s extremely important for patients and their parents to remember that, under no circumstances whatsoever, should they try this at home,” said Dr. Fleischer. “We are dealing with food allergens that can be very dangerous, so this should only be done by experts at a medical facility.”

“We were glad Alex was tested in a controlled environment,” said Pritchard. “We felt confident and very safe.”

Today, Alex is not only eating foods that contain egg, but he recently sat down to a plate full of scrambled eggs in his Denver area home, trying to contain a smile with each bite he took. “Delicious,” he said.

“I’m so glad we did this,” said his mother, Tammy. “Kids and adults are going to be exposed to allergens all the time, and if they can learn to tolerate them, that’s what it’s all about. I mean, you can’t lock yourself away in a little bubble and refuse to enjoy life.”

National Jewish Health is known worldwide for treatment of patients with respiratory, cardiac, immune and related disorders, and for groundbreaking medical research. Founded in 1899 as a nonprofit hospital, National Jewish Health remains the only facility in the world dedicated exclusively to these disorders. Since 1998, *U.S. News & World Report* has ranked National Jewish Health the number one respiratory hospital in the nation.

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