

JAFFE FOOD ALLERGY INSTITUTE NEWSLETTER — SPRING/SUMMER 2011

If you are interested in learning more about our research program, additional information is available by emailing foodallergyresearch@mssm.edu



The Jaffe Food Allergy Institute is proud to be one of the world's leaders in food allergy research.

This newsletter is being provided to let you know about some of the studies that are ongoing.

Your doctor may suggest one of them to you to consider for you or your child.



Currently Enrolling

Food Allergy Herbal Formula (FAHF-2), Phase 2 Trial Ages 12 to 45 years

We are now enrolling participants in order to determine the effectiveness of Food Allergy Herbal Formula (FAHF-2) when used as a treatment for food allergy. Participants with allergy to peanut, tree nuts, fish, shellfish and sesame may be eligible.

Food Allergy Resource Initiative Ages 6 months to 60 years

This study is being done to see if we can determine what parts of food proteins are recognized by IgE (allergic) antibodies, which cause allergic reactions to foods. This information will be helpful in creating better diagnostic tests and treatments for food allergy in the future. It involves a blood test, a short questionnaire and may include an oral food challenge to establish a patient's food allergy.

Milk Oral immunotherapy (OIT) plus Xolair® (anti-IgE) Ages 7 to 35 years

Prior research has shown that milk oral immunotherapy has been effective in treating milk allergy. This study will help us learn about the safety and medical effects of milk oral immunotherapy (OIT) alone and together with omalizumab (Xolair®). The study will look at possible differences such as the amount of milk that can be tolerated during feeding tests while on milk OIT and side effects during therapy. All participants will get milk oral immunotherapy.

Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis Syndrome (FPIES) Ages 6 months to 21 years

This study is being done to describe the course of FPIES, a specific type of food allergy that results in severe vomiting, and to see when and how it is outgrown. We also hope to determine if laboratory tests can be developed to distinguish when children outgrow FPIES.

Anaphylaxis Therapies Ages 0 through 17 years

With this study, we hope to learn more about the use of auto-injectable epinephrine. We are trying to find out which patients may require more than one dose of epinephrine for an allergic reaction to food, and why they may need an additional dose.

Baked milk Study~ Comparison Ages 4 to 10

In this study, we hope to find out if eating baked products that contain milk as an ingredient is safe for some children with milk allergy. We also hope to determine whether this changes the time it takes to outgrow milk allergy.

*The comparison group has no dietary changes

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Currently Enrolling (continued)

The EMPOWER survey study

This survey study is being undertaken to identify emotional and quality-of-life issues related to coping with food allergy, to help guide us in offering help and support to patients and families as a part of the EMPOWER (Enhancing, Managing, and PrOMoting WEll-being and Resiliency) program.

For additional information,
email: EMPOWER@mssm.edu

Peanut Epitope Study Ages 2 to 50 years

This study is being done to find out which specific parts of the peanut protein are most important in driving the allergic reaction to peanut, which is necessary to design better vaccine therapies.

New whey-based formula with probiotic bacteria for children with milk allergy

Ages 2 months-12 years

Hypoallergenicity of a new formula (manufactured by Nestle) will be evaluated in children with confirmed milk allergy. The study involves 4 visits, a blinded oral food challenge and ingestion of formula for 1 week at home (8ozs/day). There will be no skin test or blood draws; compensation will be provided for participation.

Ongoing Studies (no longer enrolling)

Peanut Allergy Vaccine Study (CoFAR-4)

This study is being done to learn about the safety and side effects of the investigational study product called EMP-123, an engineered recombinant peanut protein vaccine.

Peanut Sublingual Immunotherapy

The purpose of this study is to learn about the medical effects of the study product, a peanut Sublingual Immunotherapy (SLIT). The goal of this study is to see if giving the peanut extract daily will protect against allergic reactions to peanut.

Observational Study

The purpose of this research study is to learn why some children develop food allergies and why some children outgrow them.

Egg Oral Immunotherapy

The purpose of this study is to learn about the medical effects, the safety, and the immunologic effects of an egg oral immunotherapy (OIT). The goal of this study is to determine whether participants can tolerate some egg in their diet after stopping the study therapy.



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FOOD ALLERGY INSTITUTE
AT MOUNT SINAI MEDICAL CENTER

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