



FAMP-IT

Food Allergy Management and Prevention
Support Tool for Infants and Toddlers

Quality Improvement Project

The Use of a Novel Clinical Support Tool to
Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention in
Infants and Toddlers

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Information Sheet for Participants

Quality Improvement Title: The Use of a Novel Clinician Support Tool to Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention in Infants and Toddlers

Physician Quality Improvement Leader Information: Dr. Michael Pistiner, MD, MMSc

This is a Quality Improvement Project. This handout will provide you with more information about this quality improvement effort that we are offering.

After reading this handout, if you are interested in participating, please follow the instructions in this packet to create an AAP account, and fill out this form- <https://redcap.link/registerforFAMPIT> so that our coordinator may register you.

- **What is the gap in knowledge providing the need for this quality improvement effort?** Published in 2015, the Learning Early About Peanut (LEAP) study found that the early introduction of peanut to 'high-risk' infants between four and six months of life resulted in an 11.8% absolute risk reduction (86% relative risk reduction) for the development of peanut allergy by 60 months of age. In response, in 2017 the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) released the Addendum Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy in the United States. Per the guidelines, the target age for the introduction of peanut among 'high-risk' children is as early as four to six months. In order to clinically implement these evidence-based guidelines and to provide timely guidance for food allergy prevention, there is an increasing need for appropriate and prompt identification of infants at risk of food allergy.
To address this need, the MassGeneral Hospital for Children (MGHfC) Food Allergy Center (FAC) has developed a web-based clinician support tool for primary care providers (PCPs) in the effort to provide concise information on the NIAID guidelines and relevant recommendations for food allergy management and prevention. Providers participating in this quality improvement project will use the Food Allergy Management and Prevention for Infants and Toddlers (FAMP-IT) clinician support tool to screen patients at well-child visits under one year of age and subsequently modify the clinical practice to provide appropriate recommendations on early peanut introduction. The overarching goal of this project is to modify provider workflow at well-child visits in the effort to routinely incorporate a risk assessment for food allergy development and the provision of applicable guidance.
- **What is the aim of this quality improvement effort?** Through this quality improvement effort, we are attempting to increase the percentage of pediatricians and family medicine physicians that are knowledgeable of and implement the 2017 NIAID Addendum Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy in the United States, among other relevant evidence-based guidelines for food allergy prevention and management.
- **What is the improvement goal of the activity?** More specifically, our improvement goal is to increase the percentage of pediatricians and family medicine physicians that are (1) knowledgeable of the 2017 NIAID Addendum Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy in the United States, among other relevant evidence-based guidelines for food allergy prevention and management and (2) who implement the latest the guidelines. Latently, we expect that the increase in the implementation of the latest guidelines will advance the mean time of early introduction of peanuts towards the target window of

four to six months for ‘high-risk’ infants and towards the target window of six months in ‘moderate-risk’ infants as defined by the NIAID guidelines.

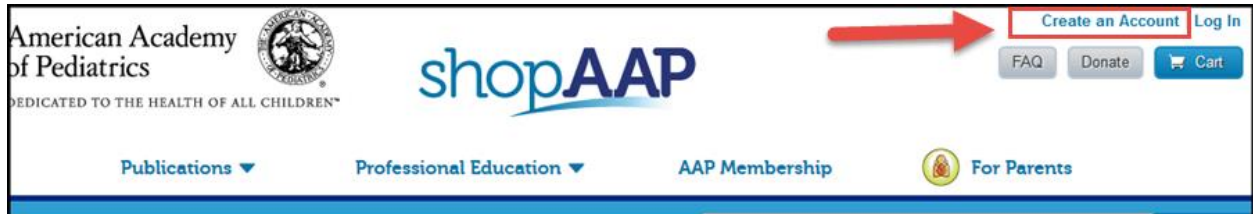
- **What is the Completion Criteria for this project?** Providers will complete each of the five- total modules/tasks in QIDA in chronological order (i.e., pre-FAMP-IT knowledge-based assessment, baseline chart review/log, PDSA Cycle-1 chart review/log, PDSA Cycle-2 chart review/log, and the post-FAMP-IT knowledge-based assessment). Furthermore, physicians will be required to attest to their use and integration of FAMP-IT into their practice.
- **How many months does the project expect a physician to be actively involved in order to receive MOC Part 4 credit?** At a minimum, a physician must be actively involved in this project for six months in order to receive MOC Part 4 credit.
- **Will anyone know about my answers?** No, since your American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) number is used as your unique identifier, your identity will not be known. Furthermore, your responses will not be shared with anyone outside of our staff.
- **Are there any risks or discomforts?** There are no foreseeable risks associated with participation.
- **Who is the quality improvement leader of this project?** The Quality Improvement Project is being led by Dr. Michael Pistiner, MD, MMSc, the Director of Food Allergy Advocacy, Education, and Prevention at MassGeneral Hospital for Children’s (MGHfC) Food Allergy Center (FAC).

Creating a New AAP Account on shopAAP (do not have an AAP ID or password)

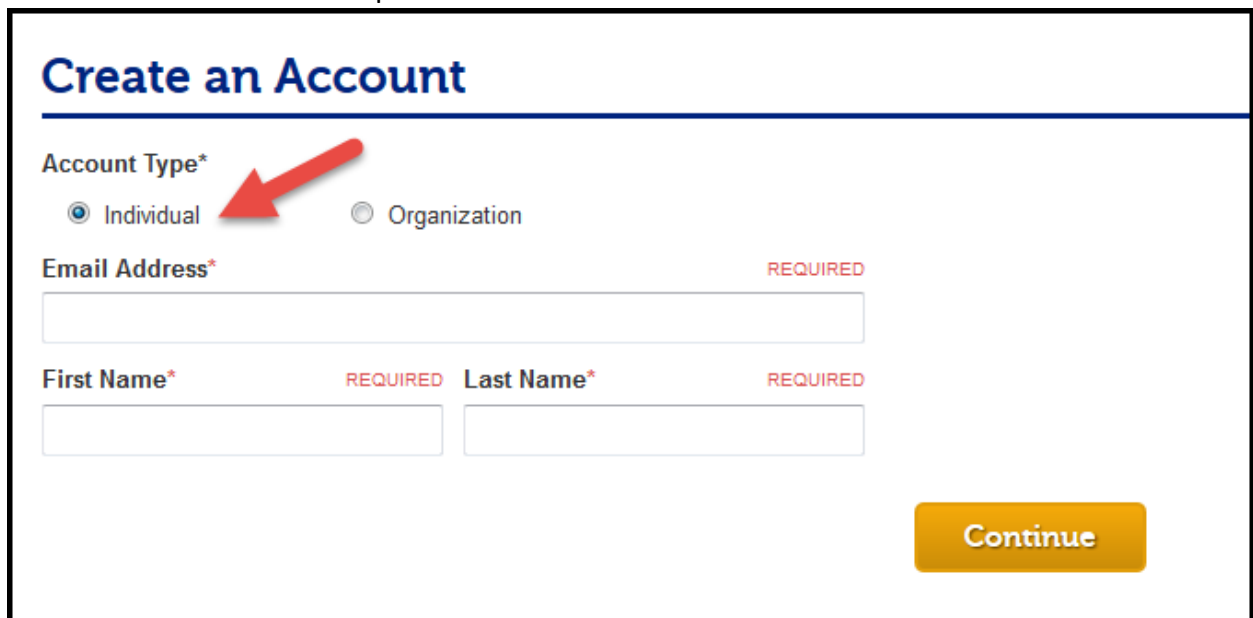
How to Create an AAP Account

1. Go to <https://shop.aap.org>

2. Click **Create an Account**



3. Select **Individual** and complete the form

A screenshot of the "Create an Account" form. The title "Create an Account" is at the top. Below it is the "Account Type*" section with two radio buttons: "Individual" (selected, with a red arrow pointing to it) and "Organization". Below that is the "Email Address*" field with a "REQUIRED" label. At the bottom are "First Name*" and "Last Name*" fields, both with "REQUIRED" labels. A yellow "Continue" button is at the bottom right.

4. Click **Continue**


Create an Account

Account Type*

Individual Organization

Email Address* REQUIRED

First Name* REQUIRED Last Name* REQUIRED



Continue

5. Enter all required account information

6. Click **Next** at the bottom of the screen

The screenshot displays the 'Account Information' registration form on the shopAAP website. The form includes the following fields and options:

- Email Address*** (REQUIRED): drsmith@yahoo.com
- Retype Email Address*** (REQUIRED): [Empty]
- This will be your AAP Login**
- Password*** (REQUIRED) and **Retype Password*** (REQUIRED): [Empty]
- Security Question*** (REQUIRED): -- Select --
- Security Question Answer*** (REQUIRED): [Empty]
- First Name*** (REQUIRED): S
- Middle Name**: [Empty]
- Last Name*** (REQUIRED): Smith
- Designation**: MD, DO, PhD, etc.
- Gender*** (REQUIRED): --Select--
- Which best describes you?*** (REQUIRED): -- Select --
- Preferred Communication Method*** (REQUIRED):
 - E-Mail
 - Phone
 - Mail
- I would like to receive special ShopAAP email offers

A red arrow points to the **Next** button located at the bottom right of the form.

Primary Contact Information

American Academy of Pediatrics
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Customer Service
Phone: (847) 434-4000
Toll free: (866) 843-2271
Email: csc@aap.org
Hours: 7:30am-5:00pm CST
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Books & eBooks
Journals & Periodicals
Patient Education
Point-of-Care Solutions
Maintenance of Certification
Journals & Self-Assessments
Live Activities
National Conference
Online Courses
Membership
For Parents
Institutions
Licensing & Permissions

Donate:
FAQ
Cart
Privacy Statement
About Us
AAP Home
Pediatric Buyer's Guide
Catalog
Order Form

Sign Up to Receive ShopAAP Offers

f t in

7. You are now on the Account Information Primary Contact Information page. Continue to fill in the required fields

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Account Information" with a sub-section "Primary Contact Information". Under "Address", there is a note: "You will receive AAP mail at this address". The form includes several fields: "In Care of (c/o)" with a text input; "Country*" with a dropdown menu showing "-- Select --" and a "REQUIRED" label; "Street Address 1*" with a text input, "Address Nickname*" with a dropdown menu showing "Home 1", and "Street Address 2" with a text input. At the bottom, there are three fields: "City*" with a text input, "State/Province*" with a dropdown menu showing "-- Select --", and "Postal Code*" with a text input. All three bottom fields have "REQUIRED" labels.

8. Click **Create Account** when complete

The screenshot shows the bottom portion of the form. It includes a "Fax Number" text input field, a "Fax Type" section with two radio buttons labeled "Home" (which is selected) and "Office", and a prominent yellow "Create Account" button. A red arrow points directly to the "Create Account" button.

Your account was successfully created! Be sure to make note of your AAP ID and password, and review your information to confirm it is correct.

[QIDA Access](#)

After you have been enrolled in the project- **The Use of a Novel Clinician Support Tool to Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention in Infants and Toddlers**, you will have access to the Quality Improvement Data Aggregator (QIDA) web-based data collection system.

The project can be accessed at <https://qidata.aap.org/FAMPIT>

You will use your existing AAP ID/Email and Password to log-in. Please use a Chrome or Firefox browser to access this site and bookmark the webpage for quicker access during this project.

If you have any technical questions regarding the QIDA system, please select the **Contact Us/Help** button located on any of the QIDA site pages. If you have any project-specific questions, please contact your chapter project manager:

- Samantha Yap at svyap@mgh.harvard.edu
- QIDA Administrator
American Academy of
Pediatrics 345 Park Blvd.
Itasca, IL 60143
qidata@aap.org

Quality Improvement Project Instructions

This quality improvement project will take place on the QIDA platform hosted by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

After you are registered you may access it here: <https://qidata.aap.org/FAMPIT>

Providers participating in this quality improvement project will use the Food Allergy Management and Prevention for Infants and Toddlers (FAMP-IT) clinician support tool to screen patients at well-child visits under one year of age and subsequently modify the clinical practice to provide appropriate recommendations on early peanut introduction. The overarching goal of this project is to modify provider workflow at well-child visits in the effort to routinely incorporate a risk assessment for food allergy development and the provision of applicable guidance.

Providers will complete each of the five- total modules/tasks in QIDA in chronological order (i.e., pre-FAMP-IT knowledge-based assessment, baseline chart review/log, PDSA Cycle-1 chart review/log, PDSA Cycle-2 chart review/log, and the post-FAMP-IT knowledge-based assessment).

First Login Utilizing your AAP Login Information:



- You will use your existing AAP ID/Email and Password to log-in. Please use a Chrome or Firefox browser to access this site and bookmark the webpage for quicker access during this project.

You will complete the 5 total modules/tasks in QIDA in chronological order:

1. Take the Pre-FAMP-IT Knowledge-Based Assessment Tool
2. Utilize the Baseline chart review/log
 - a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

→ After completing the baseline chart review, review our FAMP-IT Toolkit
(An overview of our FAMP-IT toolkit is provided in this packet which explains how to navigate
and utilize the toolkit)

→ Utilize the FAMP-IT toolkit for chart reviews in PDSA Cycle-1 and PDSA Cycle-2.

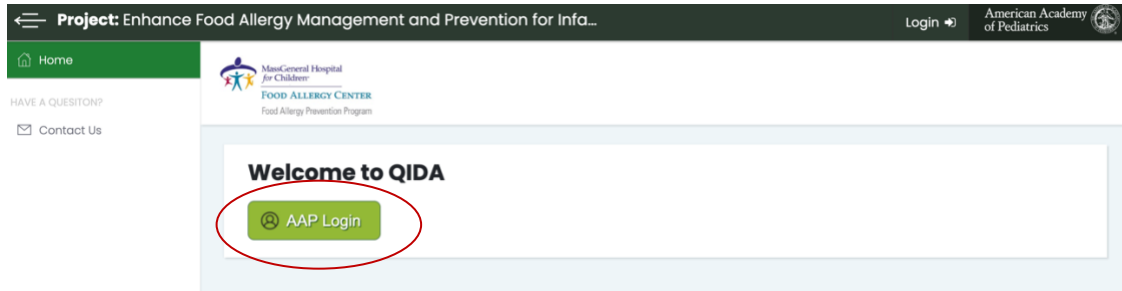
3. Complete the **PDSA Cycle-1 chart review/log**
 - a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

4. Complete the **PDSA Cycle-2 chart review/log**
 - a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

5. After completing all 3 chart reviews (a total of 36 chart reviews), please take the **Post-FAMP-IT Knowledge-Based Assessment Tool**

Detailed Instructions

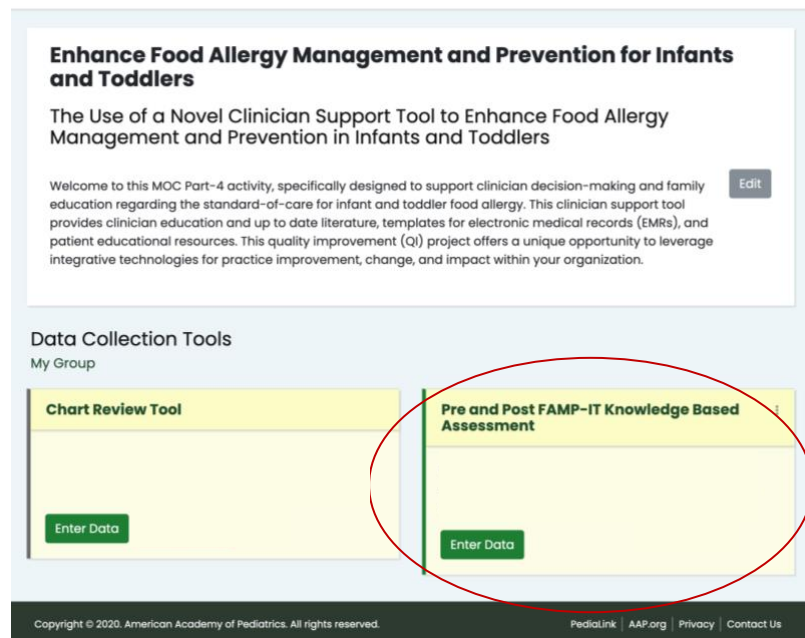
First Login Utilizing your AAP Login Information:



- You will use your existing AAP ID/Email and Password to log-in. Please use a Chrome or Firefox browser to access this site and bookmark the webpage for quicker access during this project.

You will complete the 5 total modules/tasks in QIDA in chronological order:

1) Take the Pre-FAMP-IT Knowledge-Based Assessment Tool



Take and submit this quiz

Chart # 1

Date Entry Method: Individual Chart Data - change to aggregate chart

Questions Skipped based on Selection

MEDICAL SETTING & ROLE

1. First, we would like to get to know a little about you and the medical setting where you primarily practice. Please respond to the following questions as accurately as you can.
Do you take care of patients under 1 year of age?
 Yes No

2. What year did you complete your residency training?
Please provide only the 4-digit year.
 Year

3. Did you complete a fellowship(s) after residency?
 Yes (Please specify the field of study) No

4. Which of the below best describes the setting where you primarily practice?
 Academic Institution Community Health Center Community Hospital
 Multi-Specialty Group Practice Small Private Practice Large Private Practice

5. How would you characterize the geographic area where you primarily practice?
 Urban Suburban Rural

6. What is the ZIP CODE of the site where you primarily practice?
 Zip Code

LEARNING RESOURCES AND MODALITIES

Now, we will explore your thoughts and experiences regarding food allergy in infants (0-12 months). Please indicate the various learning modalities that have influenced your practice with respect to the prevention of food allergy in infants.

7. Which of the following training and/or educational resources have you utilized or evaluated regarding infant

12. Fear of giving peanut or other allergic foods early due to the concern that the patients lack the motor development

- Parental acceptance of the guidelines
- Access to allergists
- Lack of guidelines for allergenic foods, except for peanut
- Confusion by conflicting advice
- Desire to exclusively breast feed
- Family history of food allergies
- Cultural considerations
- Family preference
- Lack of trust in the pediatrician
- Social media influence
- Belief in the advice of family and/or friends that conflicts with the advice from the primary care physician
- Lack of resources or educational materials
- Other (please specify):

37. If you seek an allergist referral, what is the approximate wait time for an infant to see an allergist?
*Please provide a whole number estimation in weeks.
Weeks

Submit **Cancel**

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- 2) Utilize the Baseline chart review/log
 - a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention for Infants and Toddlers

The Use of a Novel Clinician Support Tool to Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention in Infants and Toddlers

Welcome to this MOC Part-4 activity, specifically designed to support clinician decision-making and family education regarding the standard-of-care for infant and toddler food allergy. This clinician support tool provides clinician education and up to date literature, templates for electronic medical records (EMRs), and patient educational resources. This quality improvement (QI) project offers a unique opportunity to leverage integrative technologies for practice improvement, change, and impact within your organization. [Edit](#)

Data Collection Tools

My Group


Chart Review Tool

[Enter Data](#)

Pre and Post FAMP-IT Knowledge Based Assessment

[Enter Data](#)

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Baseline **Change Cycle** 

Change cycle here!
[Baseline/Cycle 1/Cycle 2]

Chart # 1 **+**

Encounter Entry Instructions

For the Baseline Survey please answer the following questions retrospectively.
For the PDSA Cycle 1 and PDSA Cycle 2 Survey please answer these questions prospectively/actively as you see your patients.

Questions Skipped Based on Selection

1. What is/was the current age of the patient (in months) at the evaluation?

- 1 month
- 2 months
- 3 months
- 4 months
- 5 months
- 6 months
- 7 months

21. Has the child ever had an allergic reaction to peanut?

- Yes
- No

21A. Per report or recollection, would you consider the reaction to have been anaphylaxis?

- Yes
- No

21B. If the child had an allergic reaction to peanut, which of the following did you do? (Please select all that apply)

- Give the family an allergy action plan
- Teach the family how to read a food label to avoid peanut
- Teach the family how to administer epinephrine
- Prescribe an epinephrine autoinjector
- Refer family to an allergist

Submit **Reset**

→ After completing the baseline chart review for 12 patients under 1 year of age, review our FAMP-IT Toolkit. Please explore the toolkit and read through the content/resources!
(An overview of our FAMP-IT toolkit is provided in this packet which explains how to navigate and utilize the toolkit)

FAMPIT may be accessed at: <https://famp-it.org/>



→ Utilize the FAMP-IT toolkit for chart reviews in PDSA Cycle-1 and PDSA Cycle-2.

3) Complete the **PDSA Cycle-1 chart review/log**

a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

4) Complete the **PDSA Cycle-2 chart review/log**

a. Log 12 Patients under 1 year of age

Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention for Infants and Toddlers

The Use of a Novel Clinician Support Tool to Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention in Infants and Toddlers

Welcome to this MOC Part-4 activity, specifically designed to support clinician decision-making and family education regarding the standard-of-care for infant and toddler food allergy. This clinician support tool provides clinician education and up to date literature, templates for electronic medical records (EMRs), and patient educational resources. This quality improvement (QI) project offers a unique opportunity to leverage integrative technologies for practice improvement, change, and impact within your organization. Edit

Data Collection Tools
My Group

Chart Review Tool

Enter Data

Pre and Post FAMP-IT Knowledge Based Assessment

Enter Data

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Baseline Change Cycle ▾

Change cycle here!
[Change to Cycle 1/Cycle 2]

Chart # 1 +

Encounter Entry Instructions

For the Baseline Survey please answer the following questions retrospectively.
For the PDSA Cycle 1 and PDSA Cycle 2 Survey please answer these questions prospectively/actively as you see your patients.

Questions Skipped Based on Selection

1. What **is/was** the current age of the patient (in months) at the evaluation?

- 1 month
- 2 months
- 3 months
- 4 months
- 5 months
- 6 months
- 7 months

Log 12 Patient Charts for each cycle (Cycle 1 & 2)
Select "+" to add a new chart for each patient

21. Has the child ever had an allergic reaction to peanut?

Yes
 No

21A. Per report or recollection, would you consider the reaction to have been anaphylaxis?

Yes
 No

21B. If the child had an allergic reaction to peanut, which of the following did you do? (Please select all that apply)

Give the family an allergy action plan
 Teach the family how to read a food label to avoid peanut
 Teach the family how to administer epinephrine
 Prescribe an epinephrine autoinjector
 Refer family to an allergist

5) After completing all 3 chart reviews (Baseline, Cycle 1, Cycle 2), please take the **Post-FAMP-IT Knowledge-Based Assessment Tool**

The screenshot shows a web dashboard for the project "Enhance Food Allergy Management and Prevention for Infants and Toddlers". The dashboard includes a sidebar with navigation options like "Project Home", "Groups & Users", "Workspace", and "Reports". The main content area features a title, a description of the MOC Part-4 activity, and a section titled "Data Collection Tools" with two cards: "Chart Review Tool" and "Pre and Post FAMP-IT Knowledge Based Assessment". The second card is circled in red.

Take and submit this "Post- FAMP-IT Knowledge" quiz

Chart # 1

Data Entry Method: Individual Chart Data [change to aggregate chart](#)

Questions Skipped Based on Selection

MEDICAL SETTING & ROLE

1. First, we would like to get to know a little about you and the medical setting where you primarily practice. Please respond to the following questions as accurately as you can.
Do you take care of patients under 1 year of age?
 Yes No

2. What year did you complete your residency training?
Please provide only the 4-digit year

3. Did you complete a fellowship(s) after residency?
 Yes (Please specify the field of study:) No

4. Which of the below best describes the setting where you primarily practice?
 Academic Institution Community Health Center Community hospital
 Multi-Specialty Group Practice Small Private Practice Large Private Practice

5. How would you characterize the geographic area where you primarily practice?
 Urban Suburban Rural

6. What is the ZIP CODE of the site where you primarily practice?

LEARNING RESOURCES AND MODALITIES

Now, we will explore your thoughts and experiences regarding food allergy in infants (0-12 months). Please indicate the various learning modalities that have influenced your practice with respect to the prevention of food allergy in infants.

7. Which of the following training and/or educational resources have you utilized or planned regarding infant

17

Fear of giving peanut or other allergic foods early due to the concern that the patients lack the motor development

- Parental acceptance of the guidelines
- Access to allergists
- Lack of guidelines for allergenic foods, except for peanut
- Confusion by conflicting advice
- Desire to exclusively breast feed
- Family history of food allergies
- Cultural considerations
- Family preference
- Lack of trust in the pediatrician
- Social media influence
- Belief in the advice of family and/or friends that conflicts with the advice from the primary care physician
- Lack of resources or educational materials
- Other (please specify):

37. If you seek an allergist referral, what is the approximate wait time for an infant to see an allergist?

Please provide a whole number estimation in weeks

Weeks

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Welcome to the FAMP-IT Clinician Support Tool!

Our FAMP-IT Toolkit can be found at: (<https://famp-it.org/>)

Overview Health Literacy Shared Decision Making Referrals Breastfeeding WIC Search here...

FAMP-IT

Food Allergy Management and Prevention Support Tool for Infants and Toddlers

Early Food Introduction Skincare and Eczema Management IgE Mediated Food Allergy Non-IgE Mediated Food Allergy

Welcome to the FAMP-IT Clinician Support Tool

What is FAMP-IT?

FAMP-it is a tool designed to help guide pediatricians and other primary care providers in the prevention and management of food allergy in infants and toddlers. This tool has three main resources:

1. Information consistent with the most up to date guidelines and literature
2. EMR templates for documentation of allergy-related issues
3. Patient education resources for clinicians to distribute to families

How the website tool is organized

The website is organized into 4 topics:

- Early Food Introduction
- Skincare
- Management of IgE-Mediated Allergies
- Information on Non-IgE Mediated Allergies

Each section includes information on the most up-to-date guidelines as well as resources for clinicians to provide to patients.

Each section also has resources for use in the electronic medical record, both for provider documentation and decision making, as well as family education material. You can copy and paste any of the relevant sections it into your own EMR system to use during patient visits. These can be found under the icons at the top of every section.

At the bottom of each section are "test your knowledge" quiz questions relevant to the content provided on the page.

Source of our content

The information provided here is consistent with the [NIAID Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Food Allergy](#) in the United States, the [NIAID Addendum Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy](#) in the United States and the [2019 Report from the AAP](#) on development of atopic disease. Each section also contains references from relevant literature that is regularly updated to ensure accurate guidance.

The FAMP IT was developed by the MGH/C Food Allergy Prevention Program and is funded by a grant from the National Peanut Board/USDA.

The FAMP IT was developed by the MGH/C Food Allergy Prevention Program and is funded by a grant from the National Peanut Board/USDA.

About us
Our Team
Methodology for Creating Content

EMR Documentation
Patient Instructions
Patient Records

Resources
PDF Library

Contact
MGHC

Early Food Introduction
Deciding What Foods to Introduce
Current Research and Information on Foods Other than Peanut
Prevention of Peanut Allergy

Skincare and Eczema Management
General Skincare
Eczema Management
Referral for Dermatology/Allergy

IgE Mediated Food Allergy
REACT
Basic Prevention
Deciding What Foods to Introduce
Placing a Referral for an Allergist
Anaphylaxis Action Plan
Epinephrine Information and Training
How to Read a Label
Avoiding Cross Contact

Non-IgE Mediated Food Allergy
Deciding What Foods to Introduce
Allergy or GI Referral
Common Non-IgE Mediated Allergies

MassGeneral Hospital for Children
FOOD ALLERGY CENTER
Food Allergy Prevention Program

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Additional Resources

4 Topics
(You may navigate to each section by clicking on the topic)

Menu

What is FAMP-IT?

FAMP-it is a tool designed to help guide pediatricians and other primary care providers in the prevention and management of food allergy in infants and toddlers. This tool has three main resources:

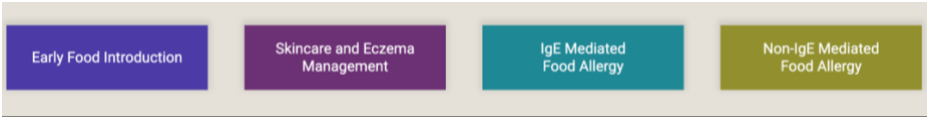
- 1. Information consistent with the most up to date guidelines and literature
- 2. EMR templates for documentation of allergy-related issues
- 3. Patient education resources for clinicians to distribute to families

How is the website organized?

The website is organized into 4 topics:

- 1. **Early Food Introduction**
- 2. **Skincare**
- 3. **Management of IgE-Mediated Allergies**
- 4. **Information on Non-IgE Mediated Allergies**

Each section includes information on the most up-to-date guidelines as well as resources for clinicians to provide to patients.



Each section also has resources for use in the electronic medical record, both for provider documentation and decision making, as well as family education material. You can copy and paste any of the relevant sections it into your own EMR system to use during patient visits. These can be found under these icons at the top of every section.

EMR Documentation



Patient Instructions



How can I test my knowledge?

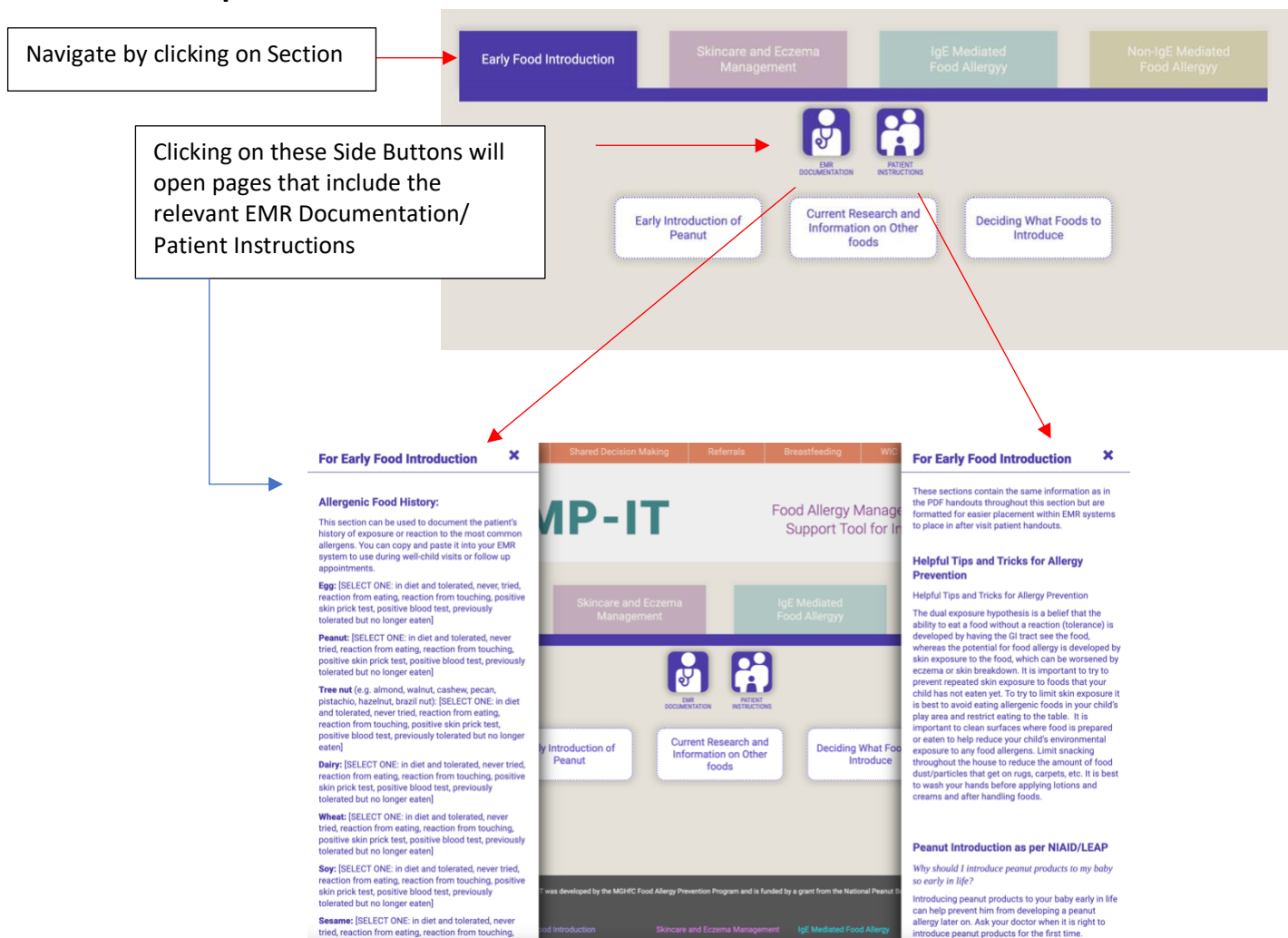
At the bottom of each section are “test your knowledge” quiz questions relevant to the content provided on the page.

What are the sources of our content?

The information provided here is consistent with the NIAID Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Food Allergy in the United States, the NIAID Addendum Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy in the United States and the 2019 Report from the AAP on development of atopic disease. Each section also contains references from relevant literature that is regularly updated to ensure accurate guidance.

The FAMP IT was developed by the MGHfC Food Allergy Prevention Program and is funded by a grant from the National Peanut Board/USDA.

Setup of each section



Early Food Introduction | Skincare and Eczema Management | IgE Mediated Food Allergy | Non-IgE Mediated Food Allergy

EMR DOCUMENTATION | PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

Early Introduction of Peanut | Current Research and Information on Other foods | Deciding What Foods to Introduce

Prevention of Peanut Allergy

Early Introduction

Recent studies, including the LEAP study, suggest that early introduction of peanut in children considered high-risk to develop peanut allergy can decrease peanut allergy. Based on the LEAP study, the NIAID Addendum Guidelines were released in 2017 and outline strategies for the early introduction of peanut into the diets of all children into the United States.

Currently, the AAP and the USDA dietary guidelines support the NIAID Addendum Guidelines. The NIAID guidelines suggest screening in high-risk children, those with severe eczema and/or an egg allergy and no screening is necessary for children with no risk factors, family history, or mild and moderate eczema.

DOWNLOAD Guidelines for the Prevention of Peanut Allergy

Clicking to open each subsection

Early Food Introduction Section

Early Food Introduction | Skincare and Eczema Management | IgE Mediated Food Allergy | Non-IgE Mediated Food Allergy

EMR DOCUMENTATION | PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS

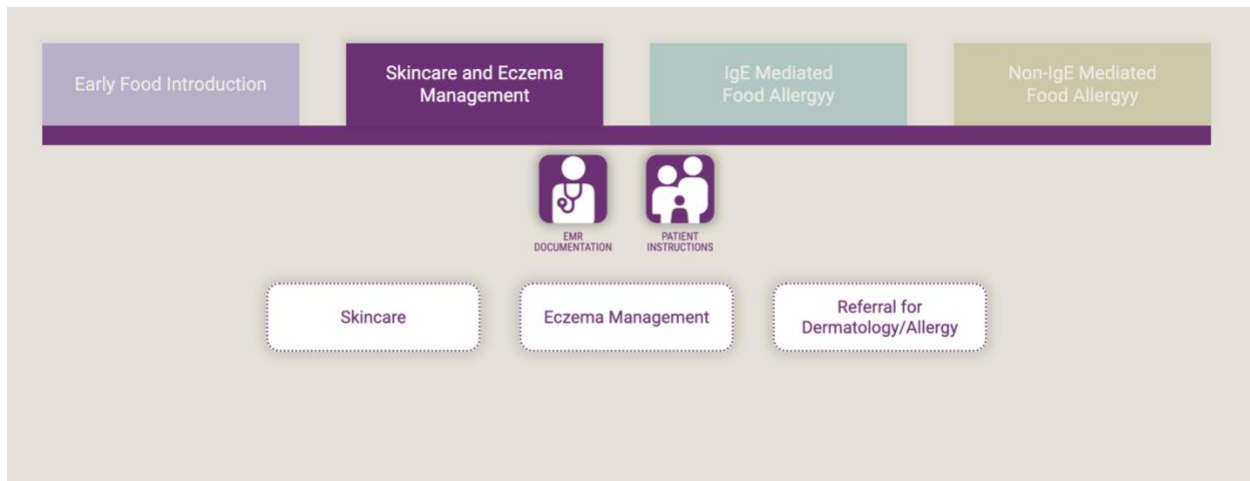
Early Introduction of Peanut | Current Research and Information on Other foods | Deciding What Foods to Introduce

This section includes content on:

- 1. The Early Introduction of Peanut**
 - a. Early Introduction to prevent peanut allergy
 - b. NIAID Addendum Guideline Summary
 - c. High/Moderate/Low Risk Infants
 - d. Resources for Parents for the Early Introduction of Peanut
- 2. Current Research and Information on Other Foods**
 - a. Eggs/ Dairy/ Sesame/ Wheat/ Tree Nuts and Soy
- 3. Deciding What Foods to Introduce**
 - a. How to decide what foods to introduce

- b. 2020-2025 USDA Dietary Guidelines
- c. Shared Decision Making for the Allergist
- d. Dual Exposure Hypothesis
- e. Nutrition Guidelines for Families (Infants under 12 months/ Infants over 12 months)

Skincare Section



This section includes content on:

- 1. Skincare**
 - a. General Skincare
 - b. Dual Exposure Hypothesis
- 2. Eczema Management**
 - a. Moisturizing
 - b. Soak and Seal Method
 - c. Steroid Use
 - d. Wet Wraps
 - e. Bleach Baths
- 3. Referral for Dermatology/Allergy**
 - a. Pediatric Allergist
 - b. Pediatric Dermatologist

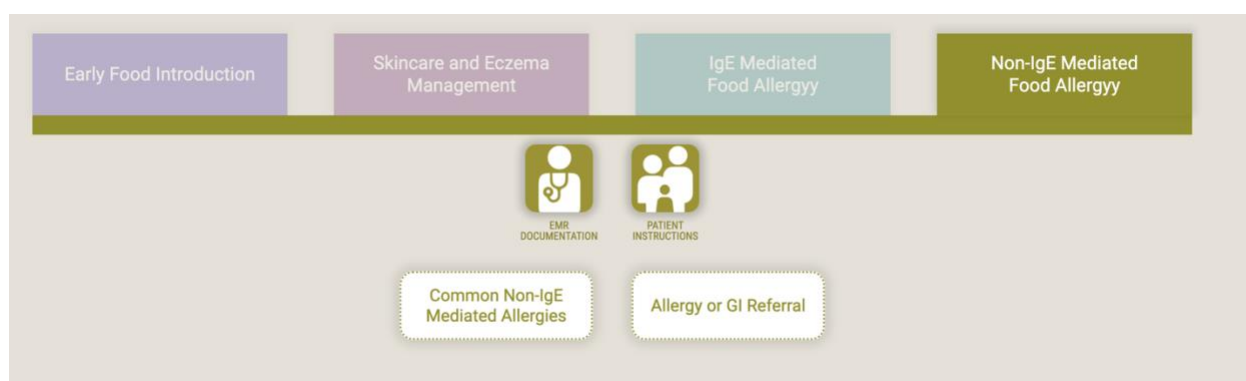
Management of IgE-Mediated Allergies Section



This section includes content on:

1. **Preventing an Allergic Reaction**
 - a. **Basic Prevention**
 - b. **How to Read a Label**
 - c. **Avoiding Cross Contact**
2. **Emergency Preparation**
 - a. **REAct**
 - b. **Epinephrine Information and Training**
 - c. **Anaphylaxis Action Plan**
3. **Placing a Referral for an Allergist**

Information on Non-IgE Mediated Allergies Section



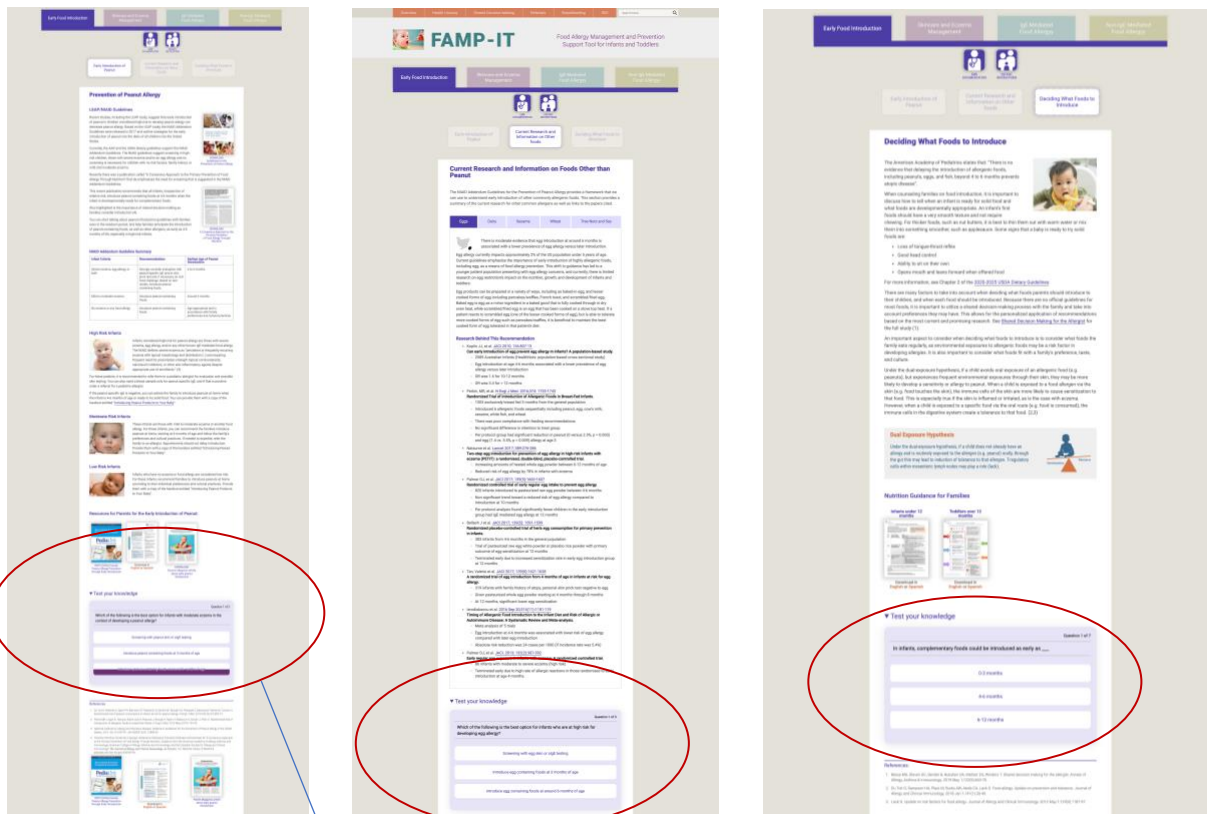
This section includes content on:

1. **Common Non-IgE Mediated Allergies**
 - a. **Eosinophilic Gastrointestinal Diseases (EGD)**
 - b. **Food Protein-Induced Enterocolitis (FPIES)**

- c. Allergic Proctocolitis (Food Protein-Induced)
- 2. Allergy or GI Referral
 - a. Pediatric Gastroenterologist
 - b. Pediatric Allergist

Test your Knowledge Quiz Questions

At the bottom of select sections are test your knowledge quiz questions relevant to the content provided on the page.



▼ Test your knowledge

Question 1 of 3

Which of the following is the best option for infants with moderate eczema in the context of developing a peanut allergy?

Screening with peanut skin or sIgE testing ✗

Introduce peanut containing foods at 3 months of age ✗

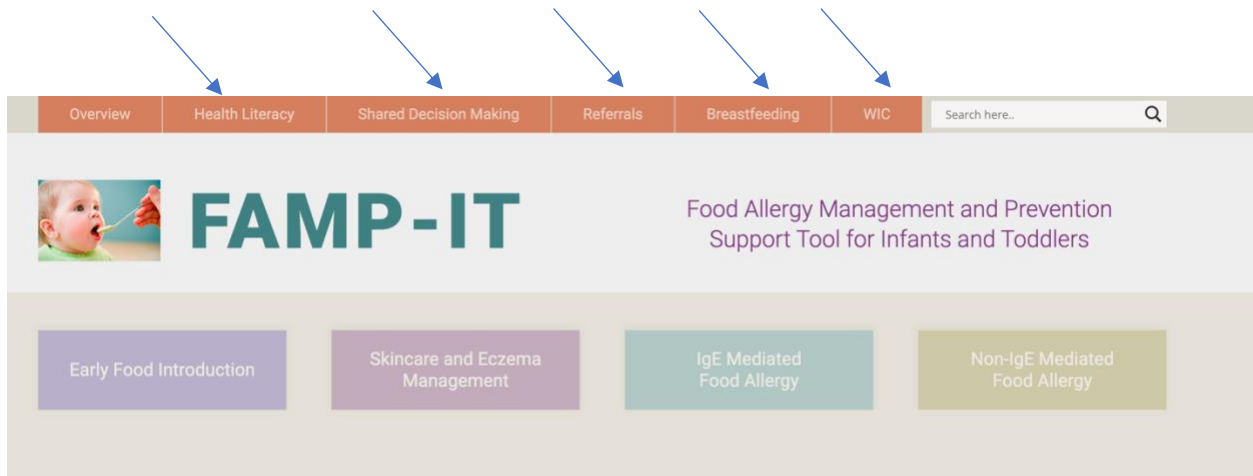
Introduce peanut containing foods at around 6 months of age ✓

Current guidelines recommend the introduction of peanut-containing products to infants with moderate eczema around 6 months of life. No form of screening is needed prior to feeding these children.

References
 "Scientific Report of the 2020 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee. Advisory Report to the Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Health and Human Services". 2020-07-15. doi:10.52570/dgac2020.Togias, AIKis, Cooper, Susan F.; Acebal, Maria L.; Assaad, Amal; Baker, James R.; Beck, Lisa A.; Block, Julie; Byrd, Bredbenner, Carol; Chan, Edmond S.; Eichenfield, Lawrence F.; Fleischer, David M. (2017-01). "Sudendum guidelines for the prevention of peanut allergy in the United States: Report of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases-sponsored expert panel". The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology **139** (1): 29–44. doi:10.1016/j.jaci.2016.10.010. ISSN 1097-6825. PMC 5226648. PMID 28065278.

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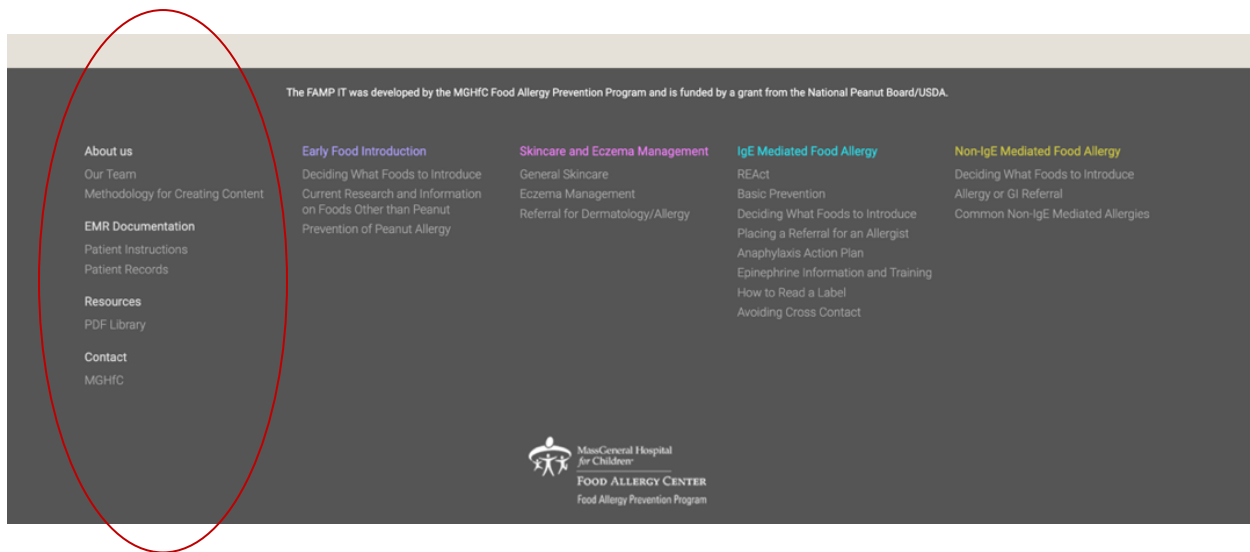
Additional Resources



Additional Information is included on

1. **Health Literacy and Cultural Competency**
2. **Shared Decision Making**
3. **Specialist Referrals**
4. **Nutrition and Developmental Benefits of Breastfeeding**
5. **WIC Information for Providers**

Shortcuts



Shortcuts to our PDF Library and EMR Documentation are found at the bottom of the webpage.

PDF Library

Overview
Health Library
Shared Decision Making
Referrals
Breastfeeding
WIC
Search here

FAMP-IT

Food Allergy Management and Prevention
Support Tool for Infants and Toddlers

Early Food Introduction

Skincare and Eczema Management

IgE Mediated Food Allergy

Non-IgE Mediated Food Allergy

Resources

ENGLISH
Nutrition Education for toddlers < 12 months

SPANISH
Nutrition Education for toddlers < 12 months

ENGLISH
Nutrition Guidance for children < 12 months

SPANISH
Nutrition Guidance for children < 12 months

ENGLISH
Introducing Peanut Products to Your Baby

SPANISH
Introducing Peanut Products to Your Baby

ENGLISH
Label Reading for Food Allergens

SPANISH
Label Reading for Food Allergens

ACT for Peanut Allergic Reactions

ENGLISH
Cross Contamination education

SPANISH
Cross Contamination education

Feeding Your Child with FPEE

Nutritional Benefits of Breastfeeding

Parent Magazine article about early peanut introduction

Guidelines for the Prevention of Food Allergies

A Consensus Approach to the Primary Prevention of Food Allergy Through Nutrition

AAP Specialty Consult Request Form

AAP Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

The FAMP-IT was developed by the MGHFC Food Allergy Prevention Program and is funded by a grant from the National Peanut Board/USDA.

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Current Research and Information on Foods Other than Peanut

Prevention of Peanut Allergy

Skincare and Eczema Management

General Skincare

Eczema Management

Referral for Dermatology/Allergy

IgE Mediated Food Allergy

Wheat

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Massachusetts General Hospital - Children's
FOOD ALLERGY CENTER
Food Allergy Prevention Program

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