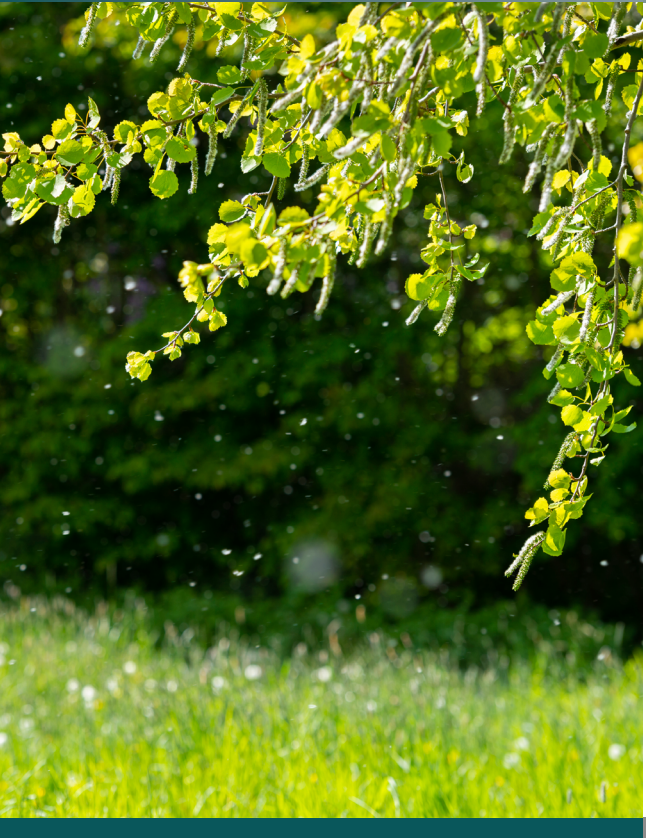


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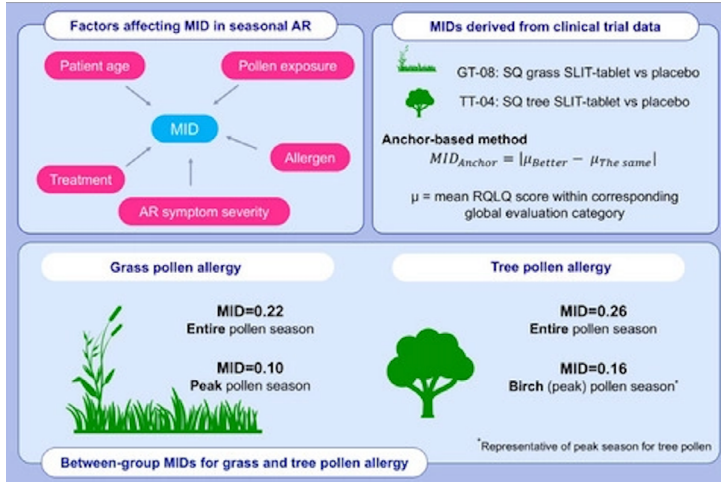


AIT FROM ALK

Determining the minimal important differences in the RQLQ score with grass and tree allergy immunotherapy versus placebo in adults with moderate-to-severe allergy

Blaiss M, Gronskyte Juhl R, Siew L, Hammerby E, Devillier P.

The Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (RQLQ) is considered the most used instrument to measure health-related quality of life in allergic rhinitis clinical trials. The smallest degree of improvement considered clinically relevant, or the minimally important difference (MID), is used to help interpret RQLQ findings. Due to the variety of factors influencing allergic rhinitis treatment (i.e., disease severity, pollen exposure, patient age, treatment type), a single MID cannot be used across all allergic rhinitis clinical trials.



This analysis sought to derive between-group MIDs for the mean RQLQ in patients with moderate-to-severe allergy to grass pollen and in a separate analysis, to tree pollen. Four phase 3 clinical trials of sublingual immunotherapy were selected for analysis. An MID was calculated for the entire and peak pollen seasons for grass and tree pollens. Birch was selected as the representative tree pollen due to its prevalence and potential for cross-reactivity. For grass pollen, between-group MIDs were 0.22 for the entire pollen season and 0.10 for peak pollen season. For tree season, between-group MIDs were 0.26 for the tree pollen season and 0.16 for peak birch season. The authors noted these MIDs were calculated post-hoc and would be representative of the trial populations evaluated.

[Read the full study](#)

Blaiss MS, Gronskyte Juhl R, Siew L, Gronskyte Juhl R, Hammerby E, Devillier P. Determining the minimal important differences in the RQLQ score with grass and tree allergy immunotherapy versus placebo in adults with moderate-to-severe allergy. *Allergy*. 2022;77(6):1843-1851. doi: 10.1111/all.15207.

CLINICAL SPOTLIGHT

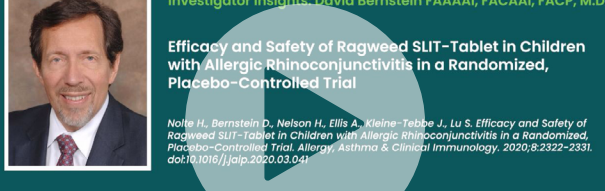
Bob Geng, MD
San Diego, CA

I am a board-certified Allergist/Immunologist serving as faculty at the University of California San Diego in both the Departments of Pediatrics and Medicine, and board-certified in Internal Medicine and Clinical Pharmacology. I currently serve as the President of the San Diego Allergy Society and am a member of the Editorial Board of IG Living magazine. I am actively involved in clinical and translational research in allergic inflammatory disorders as well as immunodeficiency. I serve as the Allergy/Immunology Director of the Multidisciplinary Atopic Dermatitis Program as well as the Co-Director of the Asthma Allergy Foundation of America sponsored Severe Asthma Program at Rady Children's Hospital. My academic interest focuses on the intersection between the two sides of our specialty bridging clinical immunology with allergy bringing together all elements of our field.

INVESTIGATOR INSIGHTS

Dr. David Bernstein Discusses Ragweed SLIT-Tablets in Children with Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis

Hear from Dr. Bernstein on the key findings from his publication "[Efficacy and Safety of Ragweed SLIT-Tablet in Children with Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis in a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial](#)" including exploratory endpoint findings that prompt new research.



Investigator Insights: David Bernstein FAAAAI, FAAAAI, FACP, M.D.

Read the full study: [Efficacy and Safety of Ragweed SLIT-Tablet in Children with Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis in a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial](#)

David Bernstein, MD, PhD, FAAAAI, FAAAAI, FACP, M.D. et al. Efficacy and Safety of Ragweed SLIT-Tablet in Children with Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis in a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. *Allergy*. 2022;77(6):1843-1851. doi:10.1111/all.15207.

Disclaimer: Dr. David Bernstein received an honorarium from ALK for participation in this video. The views of Dr. David Bernstein and the views expressed do not represent those of ALK. This program is for educational purposes only and should not be perceived as medical advice.

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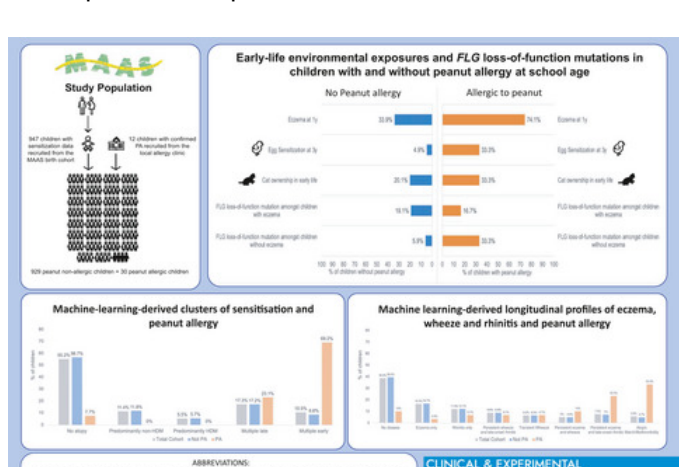


WHAT'S NEW IN RESEARCH?

Early-life predictors and risk factors of peanut allergy, and its association with asthma in later-life: Population-based birth cohort study

Kotsapas C, Nicolaou N, Haider S, Kerry G, Turner P, Murray C, et al.

Using an unselected, population-based prospective birth cohort (n= 959; confirmed peanut allergy=30), the authors investigated early life-predictors of peanut allergy and associations with comorbid conditions such as asthma. Peanut allergy was found to be associated with multiple IgE sensitizations and early onset persistent eczema and wheeze. Surprisingly, filaggrin (FLG) mutations were significantly associated with peanut allergy in children without eczema. Finally, peanut-allergic children were more likely to have asthma, but among those with asthma, peanut allergy was not associated with more severe asthma. The authors conclude their findings propose a strong association between peanut allergy and development of atopic disease.



[View image](#)

[Read the full study](#)

Kotsapas C, Nicolaou N, Haider S, Kerry G, Turner PJ, Murray CS, Simpson A, Custovic A. Early-life predictors and risk factors of peanut allergy, and its association with asthma in later-life: Population-based birth cohort study. *Clin Exp Allergy*. 2022;52(5):646-657. doi: 10.1111/cea.14103.

What gaps in research would you like to share with ALK? Let us know:

[@US_ALK](#) #ALKMedAffairsNA

ALLERGY NEWS AROUND THE GLOBE

Birch-naive, oak-allergic subjects' response to birch pollen in an environmental chamber

Ramirez R, Jacobs R, Andrews C.

The authors of this small study (n=24), conducted in an environmental exposure chamber, sought to examine symptomatic response to birch pollen challenge in adult subjects (aged 20-58 years) who are oak allergic and birch sensitive, but not naturally exposed to birch pollen. Study subjects with oak allergy responded symptomatically to birch pollen in the exposure chamber, with more than half of these subjects never residing in a birch-pollen endemic area. The authors hypothesize these subjects became sensitized to birch by exposure to oak pollen. Individuals with no endemic exposure to birch responded similarly to those with some endemic exposure.

[Read the full study](#)

Ramirez RM, Jacobs RL, Andrews CP. Birch-naive, oak-allergic subjects' response to birch pollen in an environmental chamber. *Allergy Asthma Proc*. 2022;43(2):116-123. doi: 10.2500/aap.2022.43.210097.



UPCOMING ALK EVENTS



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*Bookmark this page in your browser to stay up to date on new events being added!



Webinar Wednesdays in North America

AUGUST: Petra Ziegler, MD (Austria)
August 17 – 5:00pm EST

SEPTEMBER: Jeeve Kanagalingam, MD (Singapore)
September 14 – 7:00pm EST

OCTOBER: Remi Gagnon, MD (Canada)
October 19 – 7:00pm EST

NOVEMBER: Connie Katelaris, PhD (Australia)
November 16 – 7:00pm EST

Botany Walks with Tricia Sowers, PhD

Botany Walks are an excellent opportunity to see common allergens in their natural environment. ALK has partnered with Tricia Sowers, PhD to engage with Allergists and ENTs for this unique educational program. If your institution is interested in hosting a botany walk, please email medicalaffairs@alk.net

medicalaffairs@alk.net

Upcoming Botany Walks:

- McGill University, Montreal Botanical Garden (Quebec) – September 9 (in partnership with Aerobiology RL)
- Tulane University/Louisiana State University, New Orleans (Louisiana) – September 16
- Thomas Jefferson University/Nemours Children's Health (Pennsylvania) – September 21
- University of Virginia (Virginia) – September 30
- Eastern Virginia Medical School/Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters (Virginia) – October 14

Connect with ALK Medical Affairs North America at upcoming conferences:

Medical Science Liaison Society Annual Conference – September 6-8

Long Island Asthma and Allergy Society (LIAAS) – September 9-11

American Academy of Otolaryngic Allergy Annual Meeting – September 9-11

American Academy of Otolaryngology- Head and Neck Surgery Annual Meeting – September 10-14

North American Pediatric Allergy and Asthma Congress (NAPAAAC) – September 21-22

CSADIAN Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (ALCI) – September 23-25

Michigan ENT Society Meeting – October 19

American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (ACAAI) Annual Meeting – November 10-14

RECENT EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

The European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI) Hybrid Congress

July 1-3
Prague, Czech Republic

An ALK-sponsored symposium was held during the Congress titled "**Evolution in science – revolution in paediatric care of respiratory allergy.**" Professor Graham Roberts, Chair, was joined by speakers Dr. Priya Bansal, Professor Douglas Mack and Dr. David Caimmi, who discussed topics in evidence-based allergy immunotherapy. Additionally, our team led a round-table expert discussion with Dr. Moises Calderon.



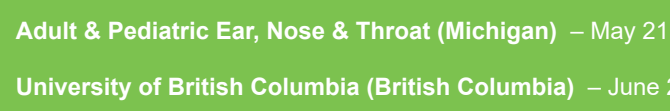
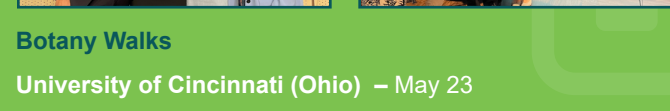
Botany Walks

- University of Cincinnati (Ohio) – May 23
- Adult & Pediatric Ear, Nose & Throat (Michigan) – May 21
- University of British Columbia (British Columbia) – June 22

Webinar Wednesdays in North America

May 18
Joseph Han, MD (United States)

June 15
Philippe Bégin, MD (Canada)



July 20
Christian Virchow, MD (Germany)



Do you have a suggestion for a future ALK Medical Affairs North America event? Let us know!

MedicalAffairs@alk.net