

TOP 10 PRIORITIES FOR UK CHILDHOOD FOOD ALLERGY RESEARCH

1 PREVENTION
What are the safest, most effective and cost-effective ways to prevent food allergy in children?

2 EARLY DIAGNOSIS
What is the most effective way to improve the early diagnosis and care of children with food allergy in primary care and the community?
(e.g. GP, health visitor, dietitian support and advice beyond total food allergen avoidance)

3 TREATMENT
What are the safest, most effective and cost-effective treatments for children with known food allergy?
(For example, immunotherapy, food ladders, medication)

4 CAUSE
What factors increase the risk of a child developing food allergy and influence whether food allergy gets worse or is outgrown?

5 EATING OUT
How can eating out in restaurants and cafes be made safer and more inclusive for families with food allergies?
Including: training, awareness, alternatives, allergy menus and allergy rating?

6 SAFETY IN CARE SETTINGS
What is the most effective way to ensure that nurseries and schools support children with food allergy and their families?
Incl: staff training, emergency medication access, inclusive meal planning and allergen free activities.

7 IMPACT
How does living with a food allergy impact children, young people and their families?
Including: eating disorders; nutrition, growth & development; quality of life; social and emotional wellbeing and the challenges of eating out.

8 EMERGENCY TREATMENT
How can emergency treatment for anaphylaxis be improved?
For example, through public awareness of, access to and use of adrenaline/ epinephrine

9 AWARENESS
How can food allergy awareness and education be improved in healthcare professionals and parents?

10 TREATMENT- DIET
What are the best ways to introduce food allergens to desensitise/ build tolerance to treat children with food allergy?
Including: age, dose and frequency.