

MAJOR HOLIDAYS & NUT-INDUCED ANAPHYLAXIS IN CHILDREN

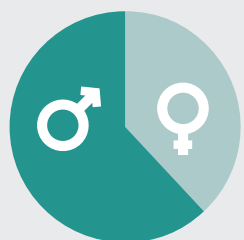
A VISUAL RESEARCH ABSTRACT

STUDY POPULATION

1390 pediatric patients who visited the emergency department for peanut-, tree-nut- or unknown-nut-induced anaphylaxis in 4 Canadian provinces (QC, ON, NL and BC) between 2011 and 2020.

OBJECTIVE

To assess the risk of anaphylaxis triggered by peanuts and tree nuts during major Canadian holidays.








62% boys

Median age

5.4

ANAPHYLACTIC REACTIONS DURING HOLIDAYS VERSUS THE REST OF THE YEAR

	 Tree nuts	 Peanuts	 Unknown*
 Halloween	No increase	↑ 85%	↑ 70%
 Easter	No increase	↑ 60%	↑ 70%
Christmas Diwali Chinese New Year Eid al-Adha	No increased risk of peanut- or tree-nut-induced anaphylaxis compared to the rest of the year.		

TAKE-AWAY

Educational tools could raise awareness of the increased risk of anaphylaxis induced by peanuts and tree nuts in children during these holidays.

*Unknown: when the parents and treating physician were not sure whether the culprit was peanuts or tree nuts, and no other potential allergen had been consumed.

Source: Leung M, Clarke AE, Sofianne S, et al. Risk of peanut- and tree-nut-induced anaphylaxis during Halloween, Easter and other cultural holidays in Canadian children. CMAJ 2020;192:E1084-92.

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