

# Mum's diet mirrors child's food allergies

April 18 2014, by Martin Ince

---



Credit: Janice Cullivan

A long-term study evaluating maternal diet's impact on food allergy in later life is expected to uncover causes of allergy in children.

About 20 million Europeans are subject to food allergies. Now scientists are looking at these allergies in new ways. It involves the [food industry](#) in its work and pays special attention to the link between early diets and allergy in later life. Clare Mills, professor of allergy in the university's Institute of Inflammation and Repair, at the University of Manchester, UK, is the coordinator of iFAAM. This EU-funded research project follows in the footsteps of European research projects dating back for over a decade.

In particular, the conclusions from a long-term study of a cohort of young people, now six years old, who have been tracked from birth and whose diets and allergies have been recorded, are now in sight. "Our aim is to see the allergy outcomes of their diet in early life, and even before they were born, as we have information on their mothers' diets and on their weaning," Mills tells CommNet, "This work has been coordinated at the Charité in Berlin and involves 12,000 people in samples from Iceland to Greece."

Mills says that although the project has only been going for a year, this work is already producing interesting pointers. For example, a comparison between the UK and Israel shows that children in Israel typically eat nuts at an earlier age than in the UK. This suggests that such dietary habits may have a protective effect against nut allergies later on. "This means that the current advice that young children should avoid nuts may make things worse," she observes.

A particular focus for the project is the different effects of allergenic foods in different contexts. "Someone might react very differently to nuts in a cookie or in a chocolate dessert," says Mills. The project aims to produce risk models, which will enable food manufacturers to look at these issues, perhaps leading them to alter cleaning protocols in their factories.

In addition, project researchers are working with allergy patient groups. Mills tells CommNet: "Often people don't report allergies, but instead just cope with them. This means that we don't get to know about them. So we are working with patient groups, and setting up an online tool to allow people to record their allergy experiences."

One expert recognises the focus on [maternal diet](#) is the right one. "There is reason to worry about maternal diet during breast feeding and pregnancy with regard to [food allergy](#) outcomes in children. The diet

may alter the nutrients and proteins in breast milk and affect the immune system. Studies thus far mostly suggest that a 'healthy' diet is important," says Scott Sicherer, professor of paediatrics, allergy and immunology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, in New York, USA.

He adds that the food industry has a significant part to play, saying: "Proper labelling of food allergens is important for keeping persons with food allergies safe." But he cautions that it is not the whole story. "It is also important not to label foods overly cautiously. Rampant use of cautionary labels might, if used improperly, be overly limiting," Sicherer tells youris.com.

However, the link between early and maternal diet and the onset of allergy is not proven and no valuable biomarkers for allergy have yet been found, according to Karin Hoffmann-Sommergruber, associate professor in the department of pathophysiology and allergy research at Vienna Medical University, Austria. Allergy is a global health issue, with rising incidence in newly industrialising nations, she believes. It varies in nature from place to place, with rice more of a problem in Asia, peanuts in Europe and the US, and fish and seafood everywhere.

In addition, Hoffmann-Sommergruber pinpoints [allergy](#) as a key issue that the European food industry has yet to tackle. She concludes: " food industry has to set up a risk assessment and risk management plan in compliance with the current allergen labelling legislation."

Provided by Youris.com

Citation: Mum's diet mirrors child's food allergies (2014, April 18) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-04-mum-diet-mirrors-child-food.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private

study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.