

Food allergies can be transmitted from blood products to children in rare cases

April 7 2015

In rare cases, children can develop anaphylactic allergies to previously tolerated foods after receiving blood products via transfusion, report the authors of a case study published in *CMAJ (Canadian Medical Association Journal)*.

"It is very unusual to identify someone who experienced passive transfer of [allergy](#) from blood products," says Dr. Julia Upton, The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids), Toronto, Ontario. "Importantly, this condition has an excellent prognosis and typically resolves within a few months."

Blood donors who have food allergies can transfer immunoglobulin E, an antibody that reacts against allergens, from blood products such as platelets. This is rare."

It is important for parents and physicians to be aware of this event in case children have anaphylactic reactions after receiving blood products, particularly after eating peanuts, tree nuts and fish, foods that they could previously consume without reaction. These reactions—with symptoms such as facial swelling, throat discomfort or sudden fatigue—should be treated immediately at an emergency department.

When there is passive transfer of allergies after [blood transfusion](#), physicians should follow up with the family after a few months to decide the timing of careful reintroduction of the temporary allergens into a child's diet.

It is also important for physicians to report suspected cases of passive transfer of allergies to the hospital's transfusion service to investigate the cause and ensure the safety of the country's blood supply.

More information: *Canadian Medical Association Journal*,
www.cmaj.ca/lookup/doi/10.1503/cmaj.141407

Provided by Canadian Medical Association Journal

Citation: Food allergies can be transmitted from blood products to children in rare cases (2015, April 7) retrieved 10 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-04-food-allergies-transmitted-blood-products.html>

<p>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.</p>
