

1 **Table e1.** Characteristics of children admitted to the hospital with food-induced anaphylaxis.

	n=100
<i>Demographic characteristics</i>	
Age, median (IQR)	3.8 (1.4 – 10.2)
Male (%)	67 (67%)
White race/ethnicity (%)	74 (74%)
<i>Medical history</i>	
Known allergy to offending allergen (%)	44 (44%)
Known allergic problems (%)	77 (77%)
Prior allergic reaction to other sources (%)	33 (33%)
Asthma (%)	39 (39%)
Hayfever (%)	21 (21%)
Atopic dermatitis (%)	30 (30%)
Hives (%)	1 (1%)
Angioedema (%)	0 (0%)
Other (%)	3 (3%)
Patient owns epinephrine auto-injector (%) (<i>n=7 missing</i>)	39 (42%)
Other chronic medical problems (%)	24 (24%)
Cardiac disorder (%)	0 (0%)
Respiratory disorder other than asthma (%)	1 (1%)
Other major illness (%)	24 (24%)
Chronic medications (%)	51 (51%)
Inhaled beta-agonists (%)	33 (33%)
H-1 blockers (%)	13 (13%)
H-2 blockers (%)	2 (2%)
Inhaled steroids (%)	19 (19%)
Oral steroids (%)	0 (0%)
Beta-blockers (%)	0 (0%)
ACE inhibitors (%)	0 (0%)
Leukotriene modifiers (%)	12 (12%)
Other (%)	16 (16%)
<i>Current reaction</i>	
Specific food trigger causing current reaction	
Peanuts (%)	31 (31%)
Tree nuts (%)	28 (28%)
Seeds (%)	0 (0%)
Fruits and vegetables (%)	2 (2%)
Crustaceans (%)	6 (6%)
Fish (%)	1 (1%)
Milk products (%)	20 (20%)

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4 **Table e1.** (continued)

Eggs (%)	6 (6%)
Wheat (%)	0 (0%)
Other food (%)	12 (12%)
Location of exposure (%) (<i>n=7 missing</i>)	
Home	61 (66%)
School/daycare	7 (8%)
Work	0 (0%)
Restaurant	3 (3%)
Other	22 (24%)
Symptom onset (time before ED arrival) (%) (<i>n=20 missing</i>)	
<1 hr	35 (44%)
1-3 hrs	35 (44%)
4-6 hrs	5 (6%)
7-12 hrs	0 (0%)
>12 hrs	5 (6%)
Route of exposure	
Oral (%)	99 (99%)
Skin contact (%)	1 (1%)
Inhalation (%)	1 (1%)
Other (%)	0 (0%)
Pre-ED/ED signs and symptoms	
Skin rash (%)	88 (88%)
Itching (%)	45 (45%)
Swelling (%)	76 (76%)
Trouble Swallowing (%)	36 (36%)
Shortness of Breath (%)	69 (69%)
Wheezing (%)	55 (55%)
Hoarse voice (%)	14 (14%)
Stridor (%)	14 (14%)
Nausea/Vomiting (%)	43 (43%)
Abdominal pain (%)	10 (10%)
Diarrhea (%)	2 (2%)
Abdominal tenderness (%)	0 (0%)
Dizziness/fainting (%)	5 (5%)
Altered Mental Status (%)	6 (6%)
Other (%)	18 (18%)
Organ systems involved in allergic reaction	
Respiratory (%)	83 (83%)
Cutaneous (%)	97 (97%)
Gastrointestinal (%)	70 (70%)
Cardiovascular (%)	10 (10%)
Other (%)	18 (18%)

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6 **Table e1.** (continued)

Treatments before hospitalization

Pre-ED treatments (%)	77 (77%)
Epinephrine (%)	44 (44%)
Diphenhydramine (%)	59 (59%)
Other antihistamines (%)	3 (3%)
Steroids (%)	17 (17%)
Intravenous fluids (%)	3 (3%)
Inhaled Beta-agonists (%)	15 (15%)
Oxygen (%)	10 (10%)
Other (%)	1 (1%)

Number pre-ED epinephrine doses (%)

0	56 (56%)
1	41 (41%)
2+	3 (3%)

Administration of pre-ED epinephrine (n=44) (%)

Patient's own device	22 (50%)
Emergency medical services	17 (39%)
Outside hospital	5 (11%)
School Nurse	1 (2%)
Other	1 (2%)

Emergency Department treatments

ED treatments (%)	94 (94%)
Epinephrine (%)	62 (62%)
Diphenhydramine (%)	59 (59%)
Other antihistamines (%)	48 (48%)
Steroids (%)	84 (84%)
Intravenous fluids (%)	44 (44%)
Inhaled Beta-agonists (%)	49 (49%)
Inhaled ipratropium (%)	19 (19%)
Inhaled racemic epinephrine (%)	10 (10%)
Oxygen (%)	8 (8%)
Anti-pyretics (%)	6 (6%)
Anti-emetics (%)	6 (6%)

Number ED epinephrine doses (%)

0	38 (38%)
1	49 (49%)
2+	13 (13%)

Total epinephrine doses prior to hospitalization (Pre-ED &ED) (%)

0	11 (11%)
1	59 (59%)
2	26 (26%)
3+	4 (4%)

IQR denotes interquartile range; ED, emergency department