

Infants develop food allergies at higher rate with frequent lotion applications

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In this new study, the largest completed randomized control trial of the early introduction of allergenic foods, each additional moisturisation per week was associated with a 20% increase in the likelihood of developing food allergy (ORadj 1.20 (95% CI 1.13-1.27), p

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Analysis of data from a trial of more than 1,300 infants has found that increased application of moisturizers at three months of age was associated with a higher likelihood of developing allergies in infancy.

The new study, published today (Thursday) in the Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, found that this was still the case even when skin conditions such as eczema—which is linked with allergy development—were taken into account.

The research team, led by researchers at St George's, University of London and King's College London advise that moisturizers are still effective in easing the symptoms of skin conditions and that further work is required to understand why moisturizer use could lead to allergy development.

Previous research in a trial of 1,394 children had shown that moisturizing infants is not effective in preventing the development of eczema. The results also observed a non-significant increase in food allergy in the moisturized group compared with the control group.



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