**PP111**

**Determination of peanut-specific health-related quality of life (HRQL) items in the food allergy quality of life questionnaire (FAQLQ)**

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**Aims:** The food allergy health related quality of life questionnaires (FAQLOs) were developed and validated to measure the impact of food allergy on health-related quality of life (HRQL) irrespective of the causative allergenic food. At present it is unknown whether all items of these instruments are relevant for peanut allergic patients. The aim of this study was to identify whether there are peanut-specific HRQL items in the FAQLQ-Child Form (CF), Teenager Form (TF) and Adult Form (AF).

**Methods:** In order to identify FAQLO items that are reported most frequently and have the highest impact for peanut allergic patients, we used previous data from the development of the FAQLOs. We calculated frequency, percentage, mean importance and overall importance of individual FAQLO items in peanut allergic patients and non-peanut allergic patients. In order to identify peanut-specific FAQLO items that are sensitive to change, the data of the longitudinal validation of the FAQLOs (HRQL following a double blind placebo controlled food challenge) were used in a comparison of peanut allergic and non-peanut allergic patients and tested for significance (p<0.05).

**Results:** In general, peanut allergic patients reported a higher overall impact for each item than non-peanut allergic patients. There was 1 item in each FAQLO that significantly changed following DBPCFC in the non-peanut allergic group compared to the peanut allergic children (“Don’t get anything when someone is giving treats at school”, -1.06 vs 0.04, p=0.044), teenagers (“Being careful about touching certain foods”, 0.82 vs -0.59, p=0.016) and adults (“Able to eat fewer products”, -1.00 vs 0.30, p=0.011).

**Discussion:** Since peanut allergic patients reported higher overall impact scores and only one item differed between non peanut allergic patients and peanut allergic patients for each FAQLO, this study did not result in peanut-specific FAQLO instruments.

**Conclusions:** All parts of the FAQLO-CF, -TF and -AF are considered to be relevant for peanut allergic patients.