Are Allergies Common in the Family?

Allergies may be Preventable: Let Your Child Join a Research Study

If there were a way to prevent your child from getting allergies, would you take it? An infant allergy development prevention research study is being done across multiple research sites in the United States and Australia. Inviting interested pregnant women or mothers who have just given birth and have a family history of allergic disease.

Who can participate?

• Babies who are aged 7 days or younger
• Babies who are generally healthy at birth
• Babies who will not receive probiotics from birth through the entire period of the study
• Infants who have been born within the last 7 days. Their weight must be:
  • For Australia: > 2.5kg to <4.5 kg
  • For USA: > 5.5lbs to < 9.9lbs
• For mothers who have given birth, their baby must have been born at or after 35 weeks of gestation
• The biological mother of the child, the biological father of the child or biological sibling of the child (if applicable) must have a history of asthma, eczema, a food allergy or allergic rhinitis

Why participate?

• You and your child will be contributing valuable information that may benefit other children in the future.
• Your child may receive an investigational product that is the first of its kind at no cost.
• Parents will be compensated for their time and reasonable travel expenses.
• You and your child will be helping to advance allergy prevention research.
• Your child will be evaluated by an expert at a leading allergy research center at no cost to you

Key study details

• This research study is taking place in multiple clinical centers in Australia and USA.
• There will be some sites that will offer select study visits to be completed at home (Home Healthcare visits).
• Testing an investigational product to determine whether it could prevent atopic dermatitis (eczema), food allergy, asthma, and allergic rhinitis (hay fever). This potential treatment is a powder that will be mixed with milk or formula.
• This product is investigational, which means that it is not yet approved by the FDA or TGA for use outside of research studies like this one.

Help the next generation dodge allergic disease!

Scan the QR Code to learn more