

Probiotics in paediatric patients with an allergy to cow's milk proteins

Submission date 18/11/2021	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 29/12/2021	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 27/03/2023	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

An allergy to cow's milk proteins is one of the most frequent food allergies during early childhood. It is not completely known how it develops, although changes in intestinal microflora (bacteria) have been found to influence immune tolerance to milk proteins. Probiotics (live bacteria and yeasts) have been proposed for the treatment and prevention of food allergies. The aim of this study is to investigate the anti-allergenic effect of a mixture of three Bifidobacterium strains in children with an allergy to cow's milk proteins before and after a 45-day treatment.

Who can participate?

Children aged 6-12 months with an allergy to cow's milk proteins on a cow's milk protein exclusion diet

What does the study involve?

All participants receive the same treatment. Following the initial visit, the children start a commercially available extensively hydrolyzed casein (protein) formula and treatment with the probiotic mixture for 45 days. Blood samples are collected soon before the probiotic treatment and at the end of the probiotic supplementation. After 45 days from the suspension of the probiotic, while the participants are still on a milk protein elimination diet, another blood sample is collected to better understand the specific effects of Bifidobacterium.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The Bifidobacteria could help increase tolerance to cow's milk proteins and could provide a significant benefit in the treatment of cow's milk protein allergy.

Where is the study run from?

University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli" (Italy)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2015 to April 2018

Who is funding the study?
AOU Università degli Studi della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli (Italy)

Who is the main contact?
Caterina Strisciuglio
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number
Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number
Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers
07/2016

Study information

Scientific Title
Bifidobacteria improve immune tolerance in paediatric patients with an allergy to cow's milk proteins

Study objectives
Many experimental and clinical studies have analyzed the role of probiotics in the prevention and treatment of allergic diseases but only a limited number of studies evaluated the in vivo probiotic effect on pediatric patients affected by the allergy to cow's milk proteins (CMA). It is hypothesized that Bifidobacteria could have a beneficial effect on the acquisition of oral tolerance to cow's milk proteins.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 16/12/2015, the Institutional Review Board of the University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli" (Via Santa Maria di Costantinopoli 104, 80138 Naples, Italy; +39 (0)815664008; comitatoetico@unicampania.it), ref: 07/2016

Study design

Prospective non-randomized pilot trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cow's milk allergy

Interventions

Following the diagnosis of cow's milk allergy, the children start a commercially available extensively hydrolyzed casein formula (EHCF, Nutramigen, Mead Johnson, Rome, Italy) and treatment with the probiotic mixture for 45 days (5 billion colony-forming units/day (bnl CFU /die), specifically 3 bnl CFU/die of Bifidobacterium Longum BB536; 1 bnl CFU/die of Bifidobacterium Infantis M-63; 1 1 bnl CFU/die of Bifidobacterium breve M-16V).

Blood samples are collected soon before the probiotic treatment (baseline, T0) and at the end of probiotic supplementation (T1). Further, after 45 days from the suspension of the probiotic, while the patients were still on a cow's milk protein elimination diet, another blood sample was collected to better understand the specific effects of Bifidobacterium (T2)

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome measure

The frequency of various lymphocyte subsets in peripheral blood (e.g. T cells [CD3+, either the helper CD4+ and the cytotoxic CD8+ cells], and B cells [CD19+]) evaluated by flow cytometry at baseline, after 45 days of probiotic treatment (T1) and 45 days from the suspension of the treatment (T2)

Secondary outcome measures

The percentage of degranulation activity of circulating basophils evaluated in fresh blood samples using the basophilic activation test (BAT) after in vitro exposure to cow's milk, casein, lactalbumin and lactoglobulin reported at baseline, at T1 and T2

Overall study start date

15/01/2015

Completion date

30/04/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Paediatric patients with an allergy to cow's milk proteins (CMA)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

10

Total final enrolment

8

Key exclusion criteria

1. Consumption of prebiotic or probiotic products, and/or antibiotics in the previous 4 weeks
- 2 . A history of cow's milk-induced anaphylaxis
3. Eosinophilic disorders of the gastrointestinal tract
4. Food protein-induced enterocolitic syndrome
5. Concomitant chronic systemic diseases
6. Other gastrointestinal disease

Date of first enrolment

15/07/2016

Date of final enrolment

30/07/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre
University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"
Via Luigi De Crecchio, 4
Napoli
Italy
80138

Sponsor information

Organisation

Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Università degli Studi della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.policliniconapoli.it/Home>

ROR

<https://ror.org/02p9ey581>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Università degli Studi della Campania Luigi Vanvitelli

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal. Additional documents (such as study protocol, statistical analysis plan etc) will be available.

Intention to publish date

30/06/2022

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof. Caterina Strisciuglio (caterina.strisciuglio@unicampania.it), including the demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population, and data from experiments carried out in the laboratory.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		23/03/2023	27/03/2023	Yes	No