Guidelines for Early Food Introduction and Patterns of Food Allergy

Supplemental Methods

Interrupted Time Series Analysis. Our primary outcome models used a generalized least squares (GLS) method using monthly data on the percentage of two-year olds with IgE-mediated food allergy between 1/1/2014 and 1/1/2020 to perform segmented linear regression with fixed effects of time interval, food guidelines status (pre- and post-guidelines), and an interaction term for time elapsed since the start of the guidelines. We accounted for autocorrelation in the GLS model by using an autoregressive moving-average correlation structure (corARMA) with maximum likelihood. This method allowed us to add the corARMA structure by specifying values of the autoregressive order (p) and moving-average order (q). We used Akaike information criterion (AIC) to choose the values of p and q for the model with the lowest AIC value.1 We determined the coefficients and 95% confidence intervals for the effect of the interaction term, which estimates the slope change between the post-guidelines regression line slope and the counterfactual trend line slope. In addition, we extrapolated the pre-guidelines trend line to the post-guidelines period and calculated the mean difference in outcome between the post-guidelines regression line and pre-guidelines extrapolated line at time points subsequent to the publication of early food introduction guidelines. The confidence interval for this difference value was obtained by bootstrapping using 500 resamples of the data and using the 2.5% and 97.5% values of the difference from the two regression lines. Data were analyzed using R software (version 3.6).

¹Schaffer AL, Dobbins TA, Pearson SA. Interrupted time series analysis using autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) models: a guide for evaluating large-scale health interventions. *BMC Med Res Methodol*. 2021 Mar 22;21(1):58.

Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Cox proportional hazards modeling. Proportion of children with atopic dermatitis (AD) diagnosis during the post-guidelines (or post-addendum guidelines) versus pre-guidelines periods. Results are shown for models adjusted for age at cohort entry, sex, race, and ethnicity. Dashed lines represent 95% confidence intervals. HR, hazard ratio.

Supplemental Figure 2. Interrupted time analysis, post-initial guidelines. Monthly percentages of two-year old children with IgE-mediated food allergy (IgE-FA) diagnosis before and after the publication of early introduction guidelines (intervention, vertical black line). The solid teal, dashed red, and solid red lines represent the pre-intervention, counterfactual, and post-intervention trend lines, respectively.

Supplemental Figure 3. Interrupted time analysis, post-addendum guidelines. Monthly percentages of two-year old children with IgE-mediated food allergy (IgE-FA) diagnosis before and after the publication of early introduction addendum guidelines (intervention, vertical black line). The solid teal, dashed red, and solid red lines represent the pre-intervention, counterfactual, and post-intervention trend lines, respectively.

Supplemental Figure Alt Text

Supplemental Figure 1. Graphs of Cox proportional hazards models, comparing post-guidelines (purple) vs. pre-guidelines (teal) or post-addendum guidelines (red) vs. pre-guidelines (teal) cohorts, with the x-axis depicting age in years and y-axis depicting the proportion of children with atopic dermatitis (AD). For all comparisons, the risk of development of atopic dermatitis by age two, as quantified by the hazard ratio (HR), was significantly higher in the post-guidelines and post-addendum cohorts.

Supplemental Figure 2. Interrupted time series line graph depicting monthly intervals (x-axis) and percentages of two-year old children diagnosed with IgE-mediated food allergy (y-axis) before and after the publication of initial early introduction guidelines (intervention, vertical black line) and prior to the publication of post-addendum guidelines. Compared with the slope of the counterfactual trend line (dotted red), which is an extrapolation of the pre-intervention trend line (teal), the slope of the post-intervention trend line (solid red) demonstrates a significant decline in the rate of diagnosis of IgE-mediated food allergies.

Supplemental Figure 3. Interrupted time series line graph depicting monthly intervals (x-axis) and percentages of two-year old children diagnosed with IgE-mediated food allergy (y-axis) before the publication of initial early introduction guidelines and after the publication of early introduction addendum guidelines (intervention, vertical black line). Compared with the slope of the counterfactual trend line (dotted red), which is an extrapolation of the pre-intervention trend

line (teal), the slope of the post-intervention trend line (solid red) demonstrates a significant decline in the rate of diagnosis of IgE-mediated food allergies.

Supplemental Tables

Table S1: Geographic distribution of subjects¹

Table 51. Geogra	_	idelines		l guidelines	Post-addendı	ım guidelines
State	\overline{n}	%	n	%	n	%
Alabama	_	_	11	0.024	_	_
Arizona	8	0.021	10	0.021	_	_
California	22	0.057	27	0.058	_	_
Colorado	15	0.039	6	0.013	_	_
Connecticut	11	0.029	8	0.017	_	_
Delaware	182	0.472	178	0.381	148	0.374
Florida	47	0.122	39	0.084	13	0.033
Georgia	391	1.013	460	0.985	249	0.629
Illinois	10	0.026	13	0.028	_	_
Indiana	8	0.021	_	_	_	_
Kansas	6	0.016	_	_	_	_
Kentucky	53	0.137	48	0.103	27	0.068
Louisiana	_	_	6	0.013	_	_
Maryland	35	0.091	444	0.951	278	0.702
Massachusetts	12	0.031	6	0.013	_	
Michigan	14	0.036	8	0.017	_	_
New Jersey	4,478	11.603	4,836	10.360	4,065	10.267
New Mexico	37	0.096	20	0.043	13	0.033
New York	153	0.396	125	0.268	66	0.167
North Carolina	2,423	6.278	5,977	12.804	3,544	8.951
Ohio	15	0.039	10	0.021	_	_
Oklahoma	_	_	6	0.013	_	_
Pennsylvania	20,633	53.462	22,915	49.090	23,656	59.746
South Carolina	4,803	12.445	6,670	14.289	3,814	9.633
Tennessee	14	0.036	12	0.026	_	_
Texas	1,842	4.773	1,364	2.922	792	2.000
Vermont	778	2.016	908	1.945	574	1.450
Virginia	43	0.111	29	0.062	10	0.025
Washington	10	0.026	8	0.017	_	_
West Virginia	7	0.018	_	_	_	_
Unreported	2,544	6.592	2,536	5.433	2,345	5.923
Total	38,594	100.0	46,680	100.0	39,594	100.0

¹Geographic distribution of children was inferred based on zipcode data. The "Unreported" category includes children for whom geographic data was unavailable and those from states in which there were five or fewer subjects (to protect patient privacy).

Table S2: Mean and cumulative observation time of cohorts

	Minimum 2-year obs	ervation				
	Mean observation tir	ne (person-months)	Cumulative observatio	n time (person-months)		
	IgE-FA	No IgE-FA	IgE-FA	No IgE-FA		
Pre-guidelines ¹	32.4	30.5	24,785	1,152,010		
Post-guidelines ²	33.3	29.9	19,187	1,378,582		
	Minimum 1-year obs	ervation				
	Mean observation tir	ne (person-months)	Cumulative observation time (person-months)			
	IgE-FA	No IgE-FA	IgE-FA	No IgE-FA		
Pre-guidelines ³	22.9	20.8	12,864	792,146		
Post-initial guidelines ⁴	24.1	21.5	11,492	991,183		
Post-addendum guidelines ⁵	22.3	20.6	8,220	809,228		

¹Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2016 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

²Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2019 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

³Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2015 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁴Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2018 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁵Cohort entry between February 1, 2017 and January 31, 2019 and observation until January 31, 2020 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**) IgE-FA, IgE-mediated food allergy

Table S3: Demographic features of study cohorts with and without atopic dermatitis

	Minim	um 2-ye	ar observat	ion					
		Pre-gı	idelines ¹			Post-g	guidelines ²		
	A	D	No A	AD	A	D	No	AD	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	P
Age at cohort entry									
0-4 months	4,795	93.0	30,785	92.0	8,840	96.0	35,281	94.0	****
5-8 months	227	4.0	1,421	4.0	238	3.0	1,186	3.0	*
9-12 months	135	3.0	1,231	4.0	141	2.0	994	3.0	*
Sex									
Male	2,830	55.0	16,980	51.0	5,067	55.0	18,916	50.0	****
Female	2,327	44.0	16,456	49.0	4,152	45.0	18,545	50.0	****
Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Race ⁶									
White	2,198	43.0	20,182	60.0	3,882	42.0	22,608	60.0	****
Black	2,011	39.0	7,507	22.0	3,353	36.0	7,629	20.0	****
Asian or Pacific Islander	281	5.0	1,398	4.0	550	6.0	1,456	4.0	****
Other	181	4.0	1,610	5.0	495	5.0	3,156	8.0	***
Unknown	486	9.0	2,740	8.0	939	10.0	2,612	7.0	****
Ethnicity									
Non-Hispanic	4,630	90.0	29,150	87.0	8,275	90.0	32,401	86.0	****
Hispanic	459	9.0	3,713	11.0	783	8.0	3,673	10.0	****
Other	68	1.0	574	2.0	161	2.0	1,387	4.0	NS
Total	5,157	100.0	33,437	100.0	9,219	100.0	37,461	100.0	

	Minim	um 1-yea	ar observat	ion										
		Pre-guidelines ³				Post-	guidelines ⁴			Post-addendum guidelines ⁵				
	AD		No AD		A	D	No	AD		A	D	No AD		
	\overline{n}	%	\overline{n}	%	\overline{n}	%	\overline{n}	%	P	\overline{n}	%	\overline{n}	%	P
Age at cohort entry														
0-4 months	4,019	93.0	31,561	92.0	8,050	96.0	36,071	94.0	****	7,539	96.0	30,356	96.0	****
5-8 months	181	4.0	1,467	4.0	215	3.0	1,209	3.0	***	164	2.0	791	2.0	****
9-12 months	113	3.0	1,253	4.0	132	2.0	1,003	3.0	**	113	1.0	631	2.0	****
Sex														
Male	2,417	56.0	17,393	51.0	4,680	56.0	19,303	50.0	****	4,467	57.0	15,984	50.0	****
Female	1,896	44.0	16,887	49.0	3,717	44.0	18,980	50.0	****	3,349	43.0	15,794	50.0	****
Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	

Race ⁷														
White	1,848	43.0	20,532	60.0	3,500	42.0	22,990	60.0	****	3,124	40.0	18,435	58.0	****
Black	1,681	39.0	7,837	23.0	3,082	37.0	7,900	21.0	****	2,846	36.0	6,472	20.0	****
Asian or Pacific Islander	228	5.0	1,451	4.0	506	9.0	1,500	4.0	****	473	6.0	1,314	4.0	****
Other	154	4.0	1,637	5.0	452	5.0	3,199	8.0	****	382	5.0	2,393	8.0	****
Unknown	402	9.0	2,824	8.0	857	10.0	2,694	7.0	****	991	13.0	3,164	10.0	****
Ethnicity														
Non-Hispanic	3,889	90.0	29,891	87.0	7,531	90.0	33,145	87.0	****	7,011	90.0	27,566	87.0	****
Hispanic	368	9.0	3,804	11.0	722	9.0	3,734	10.0	****	675	9.0	3,074	10.0	****
Other	56	1.0	586	2.0	144	2.0	1,404	4.0	NS	130	2.0	1,138	4.0	NS
Total	4,313	100.0	34,281	100.0	8,397	100.0	38,283	100.0		7,816	100.0	31,778	100.0	

¹Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2016 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

AD, atopic dermatitis

Statistical testing was performed to compare the association of each demographic characteristic with AD status in the pre-versus post-guidelines periods.

²Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2019 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

³Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2015 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁴Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2018 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁵Cohort entry between February 1, 2017 and January 31, 2019 and observation until January 31, 2020 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁶The category "Unknown" is comprised of subjects with self-identified unknown race, whereas "Other" comprises all other entries including "American Indian or Alaska native," "Mixed racial group," and "Race not available."

^{*} *p*<0.05; ** *p*<0.01; *** *p*<0.001; **** *p*<0.0001; *NS*, not significant

Table S4: Demographic features of children with IgE-mediated peanut allergy

		Minimun	a 2-year o	bservati	on	Minimum 1-year observation							
	P	Pre- guidelines ¹		Post-idelines ²			re- elines ³		ost- elines ⁴		Post- addendum guidelines ⁵		
	n	%	n	%	P	n	%	n	%	P	n	%	P
Age at cohort entry													
0-4 months	330	93.0	291	93.0	NS	287	94.0	227	92.0	NS	167	95.0	NS
5-8 months	15	4.0	11	4.0		11	4.0	10	4.0		7	4.0	
9-12 months	10	3.0	10	3.0		8	3.0	10	4.0		2	1.0	
Sex													
Male	228	64.0	192	62.0	NS	195	64.0	152	62.0	NS	104	59.0	NS
Female	127	36.0	120	38.0		111	36.0	95	38.0		72	41.0	
Race ⁶													
White	206	58.0	189	61.0	NS	184	60.0	146	59.0	NS	101	57.0	NS
Black	72	20.0	45	14.0		56	18.0	37	15.0		21	12.0	
Asian or Pacific Islander	25	7.0	33	11.0		19	6.0	27	11.0		13	7.0	
Other	18	5.0	16	5.0		14	5.0	13	5.0		17	10.0	
Unknown	34	10.0	29	9.0		33	11.0	24	10.0		24	14.0	
Ethnicity													
Non-Hispanic	334	94.0	289	93.0	NS	288	94.0	231	94.0	NS	160	91.0	NS
Hispanic	16	5.0	16	5.0		15	5.0	10	4.0		9	5.0	
Other	5	1.0	7	2.0		3	1.0	6	2.0		7	4.0	
Total	355	100.0	312	100.0		306	100.0	247	100.0		176	100.0	

¹Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2016 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

Chi-square or Fisher's Exact Test was used to determine whether there was a difference between pre- vs. post-guidelines status for each demographic characteristic. NS, not significant.

²Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2019 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

³Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2015 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁴Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2018 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁵Cohort entry between February 1, 2017 and January 31, 2019 and observation until January 31, 2020 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁶The category "Unknown" is comprised of subjects with self-identified unknown race, whereas "Other" comprises all other entries including "American Indian or Alaska native," "Mixed racial group," and "Race not available."

Table S5: Demographic features of children with IgE-mediated egg allergy

		Minimun	ı 2-year (observati	on	Minimum 1-year observation								
		Pre- guidelines ¹		re- Post-		es^2		re- elines ³		ost- elines ⁴		Post- addendum guidelines ⁵		
	n	%	\overline{n}	%	P	\overline{n}	%	\overline{n}	%	P	\overline{n}	%	P	
Age at cohort entry														
0-4 months	234	91.0	311	95.0	NS	213	91.0	258	95.0	NS	219	98.0	NS	
5-8 months	11	4.0	10	3.0		10	4.0	9	3.0		3	1.0		
9-12 months	12	5.0	5	2.0		10	4.0	4	1.0		1	0.0		
Sex														
Male	159	62.0	204	63.0	NS	143	61.0	167	62.0	NS	149	67.0	NS	
Female	98	38.0	122	37.0		90	39.0	104	38.0		74	33.0		
Race ⁶														
White	159	62.0	207	63.0	NS	147	63.0	170	63.0	NS	160	72.0	NS	
Black	35	14.0	44	13.0		29	12.0	37	14.0		13	6.0		
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	10.0	27	8.0		24	10.0	25	9.0		19	9.0		
Other	11	4.0	12	4.0		10	4.0	8	3.0		15	7.0		
Unknown	26	10.0	36	11.0		23	10.0	31	11.0		16	7.0		
Ethnicity														
Non-Hispanic	238	93.0	293	90.0	NS	216	93.0	246	91.0	NS	208	93.0	NS	
Hispanic	18	7.0	28	9.0		16	7.0	22	8.0		9	4.0		
Other	1	0.0	5	2.0		1	0.0	3	1.0		6	3.0		
Total	257	100.0	326	100.0		233	100.0	271	100.0		223	100.0		

¹Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2016 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

Chi-square or Fisher's Exact Test was used to determine whether there was a difference between pre- vs. post-guidelines status for each demographic characteristic. NS, not significant.

²Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2019 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

³Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2015 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁴Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2018 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁵Cohort entry between February 1, 2017 and January 31, 2019 and observation until January 31, 2020 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁶The category "Unknown" is comprised of subjects with self-identified unknown race, whereas "Other" comprises all other entries including "American Indian or Alaska native," "Mixed racial group," and "Race not available."

Table S6: Demographic features of children with IgE-mediated milk allergy

		Minimum	2-year	observati	on	Minimum 1-year observation							
	P	Pre- guidelines ¹		Post- guidelines ²			re- elines ³		ost- elines ⁴		Post- addendum guidelines ⁵		
	n	%	n	%	P	n	%	n	%	P	n	%	\boldsymbol{P}
Age at cohort entry													
0-4 months	154	91.0	132	96.0	NS	132	90.0	110	95.0	NS	75	91.0	NS
5-8 months	10	6.0	3	2.0		8	5.0	3	3.0		3	4.0	
9-12 months	6	4.0	3	2.0		6	4.0	3	3.0		4	5.0	
Sex													
Male	99	58.0	90	65.0	NS	85	58.0	76	66.0	NS	51	62.0	NS
Female	71	42.0	48	35.0		61	42.0	40	34.0		31	38.0	
Race ⁶													
White	101	59.0	76	55.0	NS	88	60.0	63	54.0	NS	56	68.0	NS
Black	36	21.0	26	19.0		27	18.0	24	21.0		7	9.0	
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	9.0	19	14.0		14	10.0	15	13.0		6	7.0	
Other	5	3.0	3	2.0		5	3.0	2	2.0		3	4.0	
Unknown	12	7.0	14	10.0		12	8.0	12	10.0		10	12.0	
Ethnicity													
Non-Hispanic	162	95.0	127	92.0	NS	138	95.0	108	93.0	NS	78	95.0	NS
Hispanic	8	5.0	10	7.0		8	5.0	8	7.0		4	5.0	
Other	0	0.0	1	1.0		0	0.0	0	0.0		0	0.0	
Total	170	100.0	138	100.0		146	100.0	116	100.0		176	100.0	

¹Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2016 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

Chi-square or Fisher's Exact Test was used to determine whether there was a difference between pre- vs. post-guidelines status for each demographic characteristic. NS, not significant.

²Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2019 (as illustrated in **Figure 1A**)

³Cohort entry between September 1, 2012 and August 31, 2014 and observation until August 31, 2015 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁴Cohort entry between September 1, 2015 and August 31, 2017 and observation until August 31, 2018 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁵Cohort entry between February 1, 2017 and January 31, 2019 and observation until January 31, 2020 (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**)

⁶The category "Unknown" is comprised of subjects with self-identified unknown race, whereas "Other" comprises all other entries including "American Indian or Alaska native," "Mixed racial group," and "Race not available."

Table S7: Hazard ratios for unadjusted and adjusted Cox proportional hazards models¹

	Peanut IgE-FA		≥1 IgE-F.	A	AD	
	HR (95% CI) P		HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
Post-initial guidelines vs. pre-guidelines						
Unadjusted model	0.66(0.55, 0.78)	≤0.0001	0.69 (0.61, 0.78)	≤0.0001	1.66 (1.60, 1.72)	≤ 0.0001
Adjusted model	0.65 (0.55, 0.77)	≤0.0001	0.69 (0.61, 0.78)	≤0.0001	1.69 (1.63, 1.75)	≤0.0001
Post-addendum guidelines vs. pre-guidelines						
Unadjusted model	0.57 (0.48, 0.69)	≤0.0001	0.65 (0.57, 0.74)	≤0.0001	1.89 (1.82, 1.96)	≤ 0.0001
Adjusted model	0.55 (0.46, 0.66)	≤0.0001	0.63 (0.55, 0.72)	≤0.0001	1.88 (1.81, 1.96)	≤0.0001

¹Hazard ratios were determined to compare the rate of development of peanut IgE-mediated food allergy, one or more IgE-mediated food allergies, or atopic dermatitis between post-guidelines vs. pre-guidelines cohorts, with a minimum observation period of one year (as illustrated in **Figure 1B**). Cox proportional hazards models were either unadjusted or adjusted for the following covariates: age at cohort entry, sex, race, and ethnicity. AD, atopic dermatitis; HR, hazard ratio; IgE-FA, IgE-mediated food allergy; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.

Table S8: Interrupted time analysis¹

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	Interaction term (95% CI)	P	Mean difference, post- guidelines start (95% CI)	P	Mean difference, post- guidelines end (95% CI)	P
Post-guidelines (initial and addendum) vs. pre-guidelines	-0.027 (-0.051, -0.0029)	0.03	0.35 (-0.091, 0.72)	0.08	-0.91 (-2.96, 0.78)	0.32
Post-guidelines (initial)	, , ,	0.03	, , ,	0.08	` ,	0.32
vs. pre-guidelines Post-guidelines (addendum)	-0.021 (-0.044, 0.0017)	0.08	0.30 (-0.052, 0.74)	0.13	-0.38 (-1.76, 0.87)	0.56
vs. pre-guidelines	-0.025 (-0.052, 0.0010)	0.07	0.029 (-0.38, 0.36)	0.97	-0.86 (-2.08, 0.49)	0.19

Peanut IgE-FA

			Mean difference, post-		Mean difference, post-	
	Interaction term (95% CI)	\boldsymbol{P}	guidelines start (95% CI)	P	guidelines end (95% CI)	\boldsymbol{P}
Post-guidelines (initial and						
addendum) vs. pre-guidelines	-0.012 (-0.031, 0.0074)	0.23	0.19 (-0.14, 0.48)	0.24	-0.53 (-1.96, 0.69)	0.43
Post-guidelines (initial)						
vs. pre-guidelines	-0.012 (-0.036, 0.012)	0.32	0.18 (-0.15, 0.48)	0.26	-0.27 (-1.20, 0.79)	0.58
Post-guidelines (addendum)						
vs. pre-guidelines	-0.014 (-0.031, 0.0039)	0.13	-0.033 (-0.31, 0.23)	0.81	-0.51 (-1.45, 0.60)	0.30

¹Interrupted time analysis was performed using monthly data for two-year old children diagnosed with at least one IgE-mediated food allergy or peanut IgE-mediated food allergy. Pre-guidelines (1/1/2014 to 8/31/2015) diagnosis rates were compared with rates during post-guidelines periods ("initial and addendum" = 9/1/2015 to 1/31/2020; "initial" = 9/1/2015 to 8/31/2018; "addendum" = 2/1/2017 to 1/31/2020). The interaction term was quantified to estimate the slope change between the slope of the post-guidelines regression line and the pre-guidelines counterfactual trend line. Mean differences in outcome between the post-guidelines regression line and pre-guidelines counterfactual line were determined at the beginning and end of the post-guidelines periods.

IgE-FA, IgE-mediated food allergy; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval.