

SCIENTIFIC NEWS

Children with IgG Food Allergies

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Today more and more kids are suffering from digestive disorders, such as IBS (irritable bowel syndrome), asthma, cognitive dysfunction, such as ADHD (attention deficit disorder), hyperactivity and/or autism, childhood obesity or skin diseases, like dermatitis and urticaria.

Besides genetic factors, food and the immune system's response to food can play an important role in these diseases. Acute symptoms arising minutes after the consumption of foods are well known as allergic reactions (IgE mediated) and are usually treated by an allergist. However, some symptoms can appear hours or days after the consumption of food and often remain undiagnosed. Then the symptoms become chronic.

The reason for this is that the immune system produces specific IgG antibodies to fight these foods, causing an inflammatory reaction. These reactions are delayed in time and appear only hours after the consumption of the certain foods. ImuPro can identify these antibodies and pinpoint the relevant foods to be avoided. Several scientific research papers have shown that elimination diets in these cases can be beneficial.

In the early months after birth, the baby's immune system is immature. A baby is only able to produce its own sufficient antibodies usually after one year of life. The baby inherits all the IgG antibodies from the mother. We recommend testing the mother if the baby is symptomatic is less than one year old.



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