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1. Introduction
Cow’s milk protein allergy (CMPA) is the most common food allergy in infants and young children, affecting up to 7.5% of infants in the first year. There is no single diagnostic test, although the best diagnostic method is well recognised. Most symptomatic children will present to primary care. Diagnostic delays place stresses on family life, a significant burden on healthcare resources and may have nutritional and growth implications.

2. Background
A large, incremental increase in community hypoallergenic formula prescribing (NHS Fife, 2005-2015) accompanied a dramatic rise in referrals from GPs to paediatric dietitians, requesting assessment for suspected CMPA. National guidelines recommend that suspected CMPA be managed effectively in primary care.

3. Aims
To provide Health Visitors and GPs with education and resources to facilitate timely management, closer to home and to ensure appropriate hypoallergenic formula choice.

4. Methods
With stakeholders’ input, Fife Dietitians delivered training and produced a CMPA care pathway for primary care professionals to:
- increase awareness and understanding of the diagnosis and management of cow’s milk protein allergy
- facilitate clinical decision making using the care pathway, including an allergy focused history
- ensure appropriate onward referral.

5. Outcomes/Results
Retrospective audit of referrals demonstrates increased numbers of non-IgE mediated CMPA diagnoses being confirmed in primary care, before dietary intervention.

6. Discussion
 Provision of education and resources can enable cases of suspected non-IgE mediated CMPA to be managed effectively in primary care.

7. Conclusions
Education to enable identification and management in primary care has the potential to reduce time to symptom resolution, improving families’ quality of life and reducing healthcare visits, with associated reductions in healthcare costs. Re-challenge is challenging for Health Visitors and GPs! Further resource development and training is underway to support managing challenge and reintroduction in primary care.

8. References
1. Luyt et al (2014) BSACI guideline for the diagnosis and management of cow’s milk protein allergy Clinical and Experimental Allergy 44 642-672.