



THE FORALLVENT PROJECT

A Specific Support Action within the 6th
Framework Programme of EU Research

September 2006 – February 2009
FP6-FOOD-CT-2006-31708



Why FORALLVENT?



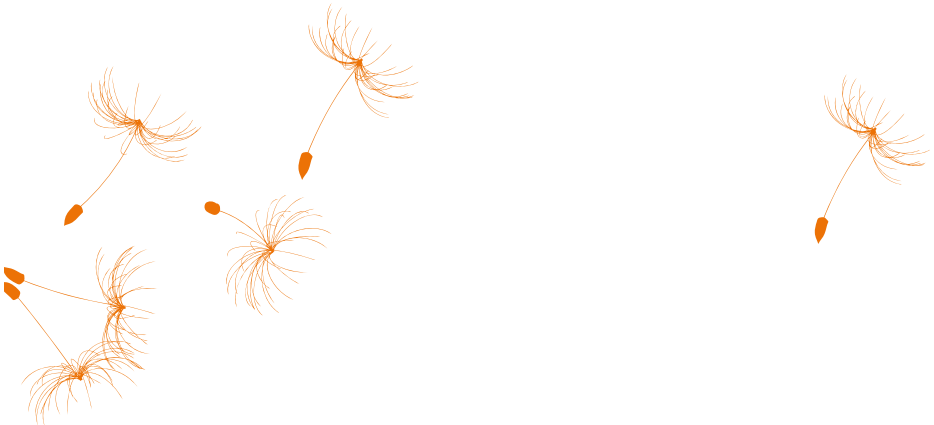
Prof. Erika von Mutius, Head of Project

Asthma and allergies are chronic diseases affecting billions of European citizens. For these diseases there is no cure and no prevention.

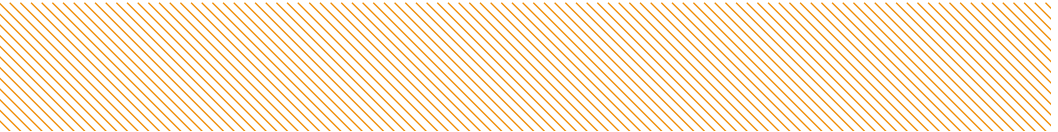
To advance medical research for novel treatments and prevention, transfer of knowledge between research groups and industry is needed.

FORALLVENT is particularly interested in translating findings related to the hygiene hypothesis into the development of novel drugs for treatment and prevention.

The hygiene hypothesis proposes that exposure to the microbial environment early in life protects from asthma and allergies.



The FORALLVENT Partners



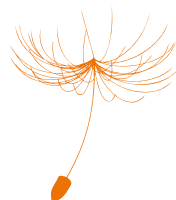
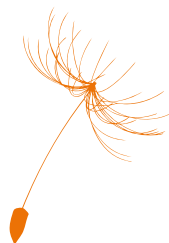
Results

Numerous studies in Europe and across the world have shown that children growing up on farms are protected from the development of asthma and allergies.

The protective factors are: early life exposure to animal sheds and farm animals, to forage and to cow's milk directly produced on the farm.

Exposure to microbes and their compounds in stable environments is likely to account in part for the protective effect.

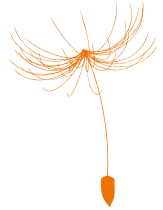
Bacteria isolated from animal sheds prevent mice from developing allergic asthma when administered nasally.



Milk produced directly on the farm and consumed early in life has been shown to protect from the development of hay fever and asthma in children.

The allergy protective substances in cow's milk are under investigation.

The consumption of raw cow's milk is not recommended for allergy prevention as it entails health risks due to contamination with pathogens such as EHEC and listeria.



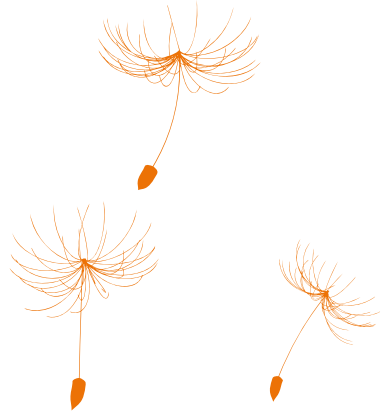
Conclusions

In farming environments children develop very little asthma and allergies.

We should learn from nature to understand how protection from asthma and allergies can be achieved.

The aim is the translation of findings into clinical application for the development of allergy protective strategies.

Partnerships with dairy and other industry are needed in this process.

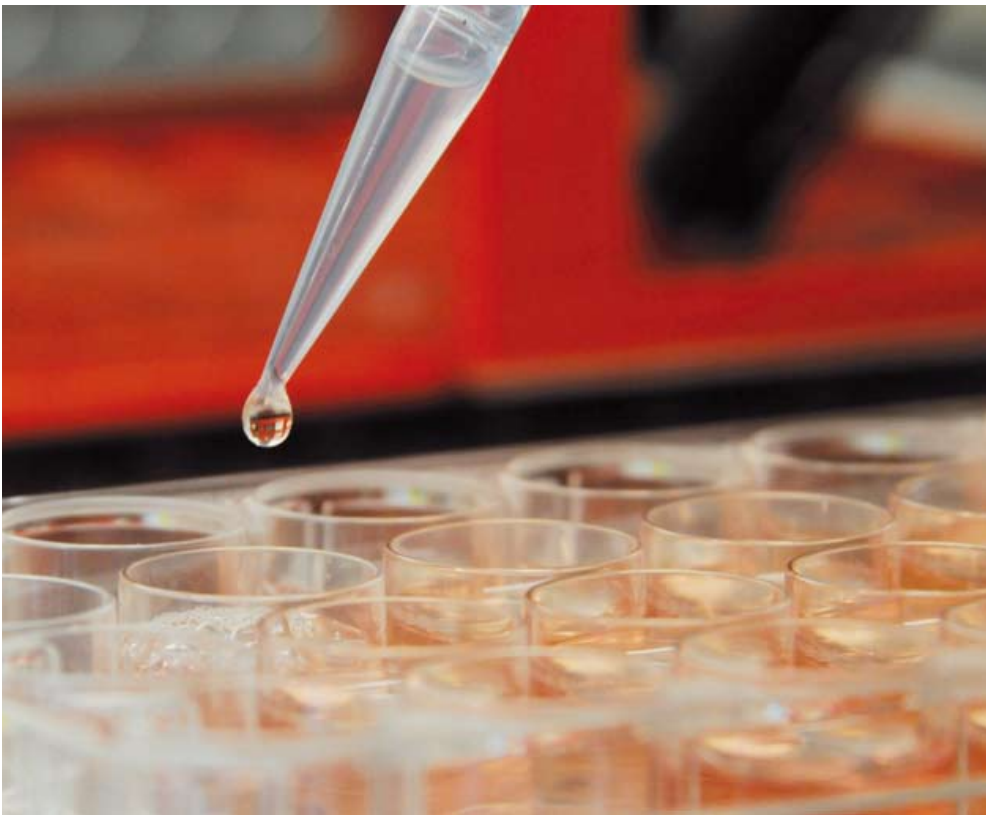


Final FORALLVENT Symposium in Wroclaw, 22 January 2009



Building on the FORALLVENT project we aim at:

- identifying allergy protective apathogen microbes and their compounds
- discovering the allergy protective substances in cow's milk
- developing an “allergy vaccine”
- developing an allergy protective milk formula.



More Information about FORALLVENT

The FORALLVENT project has ended in February 2009.
Results and publications are available at

- **www.forallvent.info** – the projects's website, with portraits and information about the FORALLVENT workshops and symposia

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