Furthermore, the prevalence of food allergy may be increasing among school-aged children. A total of 32,387 schools had available contact information (Figure 1). 3 possible scenarios occurred for contacting and notifying the respondents, based on the number of schools per per school.

Conclusions: Over 10% of schools participating in the EpiPen4Schools survey reported an anaphylactic event. Approximately 25% of anaphylactic events were not treated with epinephrine; of these, the majority were treated with antihistamines. Furthermore, 20% of those treated for an anaphylactic event did not receive follow-up emergency treatment.

The prevalence of food allergy may be increasing among school-aged children.