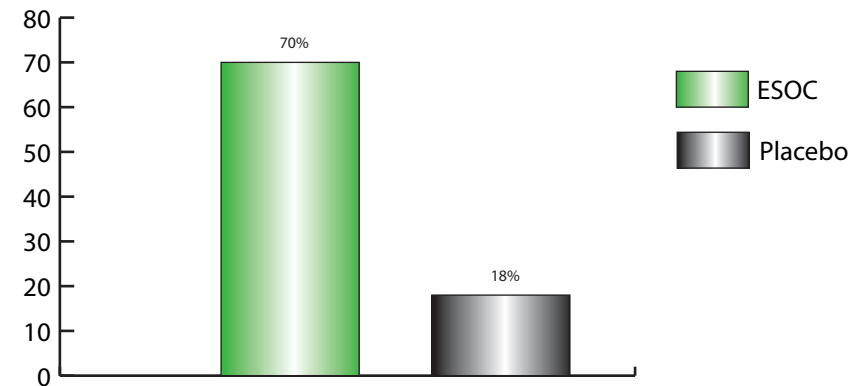


Study 2 (réf. 83-2) :

## EXCLUSIVE POLLEN-INDUCED RHINITIS

**Study type:** Double-blind, randomised, multi-centre study: ESOC (standardised quail's egg extract) versus placebo.  
**Aims:** To compare the efficacy and safety of ESOC versus placebo for the treatment of "exclusive pollen-induced rhinitis", measured by a reduction in:  
1) Rhinitis severity  
2) Teldane® consumption  
3) Clinical and biological safety.

**Author:** Dr. Bruttman  
**Centres:** Doctors' surgeries, Annecy  
**Study period:** January to August 1983  
**Methodology:** At D0, D15, D60, D90: clinical examination – rhinoscopy – assessment of treatment response – assessment of number of Teldane® tablets taken – observation of side effects – biological safety – re-examination at D120  
**Number of patients:** 160 patients:  
ESOC: 80 adults (27.2 +/- 3.5)  
placebo: 80 adults (30.2 +/- 4.1)



**Efficacy:** At D90, 70% of the patients treated with ESOC no longer presented any unpleasant symptoms, compared to just 18% of the placebo group.

**Conclusion:** This clinical study demonstrates the efficacy of sublingual ESOC for the treatment of exclusive pollen-induced rhinitis caused by an allergy to Gramineae, rye, dandelion, Plantago, Betulaceae or Ambrosia pollens, in a population of adolescents and young adults, and confirms that the product is well tolerated.