

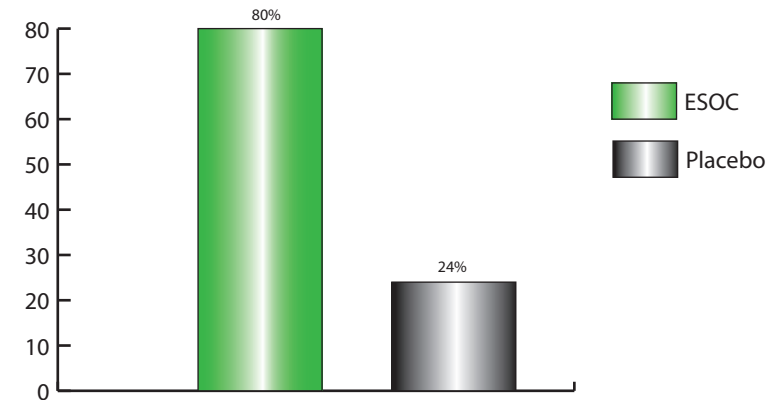
Study 3 (réf. 83-3) :

## 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 "pollen-induced rhinitis" in subjects with a perennial allergy

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**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:** 180 patients:  
ESOC: 90 adults (24.6 +/- 4.2)  
placebo: 90 adults (27.2 +/- 3.9)



**Efficacy:** At D90, 80% of the patients treated with ESOC no longer presented any symptoms or unpleasant symptoms, compared to just 24% of the placebo group.

**Conclusion:** Under the strict conditions of this double-blind, placebo controlled study performed on patients with a perennial pollen allergy, the efficacy and safety of sublingual ESOC was demonstrated.