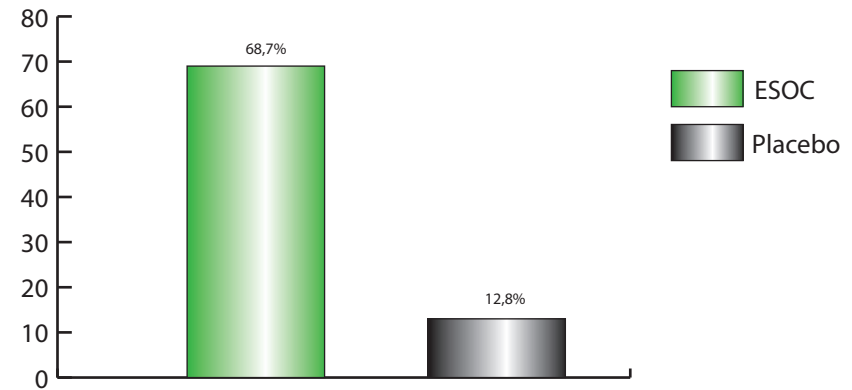


Study 4 (réf. 88-1) :

POLLEN-INDUCED ALLERGIC 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 sublingual ESOC, one tablet per day, versus placebo, for the treatment of "pollen-induced allergic rhinitis".

Author: Dr. Bruttman
Centres: Doctors' surgeries, Annecy
Study period: 15.01.1988 – 28.08.1988
Methodology: Start of treatment: 30 days prior to the pollen season
Treatment duration: 75 days' observation, including 60 days of treatment
Number of patients: 95 patients:
ESOC: 25 children (9.0 +/- 1.5)
23 adults (30.0 +/- 7.1)
placebo: 25 children (8.8 +/- 1.4)
22 adults (31.2 +/- 6.1)



Efficacy: The overall efficacy was assessed by the doctor as good or very good in 68.7% of the patients treated with ESOC, compared to 12.8% of the patients treated with placebo.

Conclusion: Sublingual ESOC for the treatment of pollen-induced allergic rhinitis is more effective than placebo for the majority of rhinitis symptoms (statistically significant).