FOOD ALLERGIES

A food allergy occurs when the body's immune system sees a food as harmful and reacts by causing allergic symptoms.

Foods that cause allergic reactions are called allergens.

Nutrition Facts

In the United
States, the nine
most common
food allergens
are required by
law to be listed
on the food
label if they are
present in a
food.

Ingredients: Enriched flour (flour, malted barley, niacin, reduced iron, thiamine mono-nitrate, riboflavin, folic acid), sugar, partially hydrogenated cottonseed oil, high fructose corn syrup, whey, eggs, vanilla, natural and artificial flavoring, salt, leavening (sodium acid pyrophosphate, mono-calcium phosphate), lecithin, mono and diglycerieds.

Contains: Wheat, Milk, Egg and Soy

Most common food allergens: Milk Eggs Fish Peanuts Tree nuts Soy Wheat Shellfish Sesame

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There is no cure for food allergies. Avoiding the food allergen is the best way to prevent a reaction. Early recognition and treatment can prevent serious health problems or death.

Food allergies vs. food intolerances

Food allergy

- Affects the immune system
- May be life-threatening

Symptoms may include:

- Hives
- •Flushed skin or rash
- Tingling or itchy sensations in mouth or throat
- Face, tongue or lip swelling
- Coughing or wheezing
- Dizziness and/or lightheadedness
- Difficulty breathing

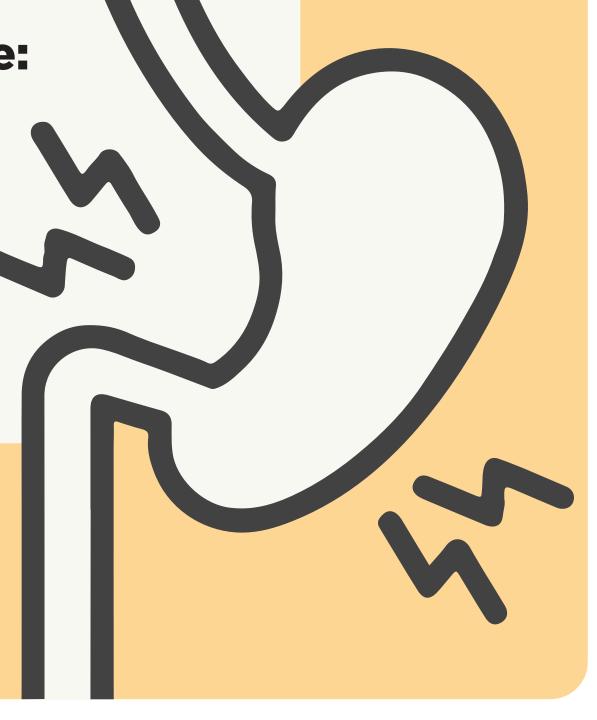


Food intolerance

- Affects the digestive system
- Not life-threatening

Symptoms may include:

- Gas and bloating
- Upset stomach
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Heartburn
- Stomach pain





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For more information, call MU Extension's
Show Me Nutrition line at **1-888-515-0016**.
Need help stretching your food dollars?
Contact your local resource center or
go online to: mydss.mo.gov/food-assistance