

Table 3. Associations between the number of IgE-reactive allergens and the number of allergic phenotypes (asthma ever, rhinitis ever and atopic dermatitis ever)

	≥1 positive specific IgE, %	Number of IgE-reactive allergens (≥0.3 ISU)*					Levels of allergen specific IgE (among positive allergens) (ISU)		
		n	Median (25-75 percentiles)	P	Age and sex adjusted Relative Change [95%CI]**	p	n	Median (25-75 percentiles)	p
Number of allergic diseases in EGEA									
0	21.0	190	0 (0 - 0)	Ref	1	Ref	40	1.3 (0.5 - 3.2)	ref
1	47.9	192	1 (0 - 4)	<0.0001	3.2 [2.2-4.5]	<0.0001	92	3.8 (1.5 - 7.9)	0.0004
2	81.8	253	6 (1 - 11)	<0.0001	8.5 [6.2-11.8]	<0.0001	207	5.7 (3.0 - 10.9)	<0.0001
3	88.3	205	7 (3 - 11)	<0.0001	10.2 [7.3-14.2]	<0.0001	181	5.3 (2.6 - 8.9)	<0.0001
Number of allergic diseases in BAMSE									
0	30.5	295	0 (0 - 1)	Ref	1	Ref	90	1.2 (0.6 - 2.3)	Ref
1	43.8	260	0 (0 - 2)	0.0001	1.8 [1.4-2.4]	<0.0001	114	4.7 (1.7 - 14.0)	<0.0001
2	70.6	153	3 (0 - 6)	<0.0001	4.6 [3.3-6.3]	<0.0001	108	7.2 (2.5 - 15.1)	<0.0001
3	87.2	78	5 (2 - 9)	<0.0001	6.9 [4.7-10.2]	<0.0001	68	9.0 (3.3 - 14.1)	<0.0001

*Among the 64 respiratory allergen components selected (see table E1); **Relative change in the mean number of IgE-reactivities was calculated with negative binomial model

