

Date: 9 January 2024

Title: An EAACI Task Force Report: Global assessment of the knowledge and confidence in managing allergic disorders amongst primary care paediatricians across Europe.

Name of corresponding author: Dr. Martha Cabrera Sierra, MD. PhD.

Point by point response.

Dear ExCom reviewers: enclosed please find the new version of the paper entitled: "An EAACI Task Force Report: Global assessment of the knowledge and confidence in managing allergic disorders amongst primary care paediatricians across Europe".

Following the instructions and suggestions of the reviewers, the paper has been significantly improved and made more comprehensible. In most instances, we have accommodated the suggestions of the reviewers and changed the text accordingly.

It is now clearer to follow and contains the most relevant information for the readers. Thank you very much for giving us this opportunity, considering "Pediatric Allergy and Immunology" journal to publish our work.

Please let us know if there are additional comments/suggestions.

Sincerely yours,



Martha Cabrera. MD, PhD.

Point by Point Response

Reviewers comments for "Cabrera et al"

Dear author,

We would appreciate if you read carefully the following comments from the two reviewers allocated to your manuscript. Please integrate the comments in your manuscript as much as possible and send the revised manuscript back to us in 2 copies – one version with marked track changes and a second clean version without track changes.

Best Regards,

Zyanya Diaz

Reviewer 1

Please find my comments to the authors below:

- Give the first paragraph a title "introduction". **DONE**
- Results much too long. Only give key-results here **DONE**
- "Introduction" instead "Background": content of this part is fine **DONE**
- "Methods" fine

- Has there been any funding from EAACI for this initiative? Pls disclose this. **ADDED**
- Has there been any ethical approval for this survey? It was included in Methods: **Participation and survey responses were anonymized. Given that this was a non-interventional study to understand clinician’s educational needs, ethics committee approval was not sought. Participant confidentiality was been maintained.**
- Discussion: could be longer (see above, author-guidelines).

The discussion was extending according the key messages of the results.

- Add more references, especially to the discussion **DONE**.
- Select 3-4 key-results-figures for the paper, put the rest (especially Fig. 7 !) in the supplementary material **DONE**
- Please let a native-speaker help you with the language-editing which needs improvement **DONE**
- Add author-contribution section **ADDED**
- Add COI-section **ADDED**
- Add corresponding author’s address **ADDED**

Reviewer 2

I read the paper entitled “Cabrera et al. – “Global assessment of the knowledge and onfidence in managing allergic disorders amongst primary care paediatricians across Europe”

I have the following comments:

From an EAACI perspective:

The paper builds on previous EAACI task force studies and gives a good insight into the state of allergy care among pediatric primary physicians.

Regarding EAACI references I suggest to include “Ryan D, Gerth van Wijk R, Angier E et al Challenges in the implementation of the EAACI AIT guidelines: A situational analysis of current provision of allergen immunotherapy. Allergy. 2018 Apr;73(4):827-836. doi: 10.1111/all.13264. Epub 2017 Dec 12. PMID: 28850687.” Although this paper focus on GPs and AIT it can be seen as an overview of barriers and educational needs in primary care with AIT as showcase. **ADDED**

From a scientific point of view:

Abstract:

The abstract is extensive, but the format will depend on the requirements of the journal.

FORMATED “Pediatric Allergy and Immunology” Authors’s Guidelines

Up to 58.4% have access to allergy investigations but 6.2% don’t have access to them. What about the remaining 35.4%?

BLANKS (no responses=MISSING VALUES).

Results:

It is stated that primary care physicians have the lowest confidence in handling latex allergy. That might be important, but the number of patients with latex allergy is declining due to avoidance measures of latex avoidance such as use of non-powdered gloves in hospitals and other healthcare sides. For me the lack of confidence in drug allergy is much more important. Think of mislabeling of drug especially penicillin allergy. There should be more emphasis on that.

INCLUDED

I wonder whether table 1 will be readable when printed.

This table was summarized with total sample and total Primary Care Paediatricians samples. Stratified by countries data was included in a separate annex.

Annex 2 is a mixture of English and Spanish, please revise. **All headings and legends were translated into English.**

A general comment: in many countries the pediatric primary care physician is the first contact person for the patient. Is this true for all countries included in this study? In some countries, the patient has to be referred by the GP to a pediatrician. Maybe the authors can clarify that.

DONE. Included and explained.