RE: Clinical Research Study for Teens and Adults with Dust Mite Allergy

Dear Patient,

Every day, research uncovers new information about medical conditions and their treatment. Our clinic is taking part in a clinical research study to test an investigational immunotherapy treatment for dust mite allergy.

The goal of this study is to see if taking house dust mite allergens by mouth can reduce nose and eye symptoms in people who have house dust mite allergy. In this study, the experimental tablet which dissolves under the tongue will be taken once a day. This study does not use “allergy shots.”

You or your child may be eligible to participate if the following criteria are met:

* Are 12 years of age or older
* Have been taking allergy medications for dust mite allergy symptoms during the past year

Medical history and other criteria will be reviewed at the first study visit, including a blood test and skin prick allergy test.

The study may last up to 2 years and has 2 main parts. The first part consists of a screening phase (which may last for up to 1 year depending on the date of your first visit) and a run-in phase. During the run-in phase, participants keep careful track of allergy symptoms for 1 to 6 weeks and may have to stop taking certain medications. After the run-in phase, participants who are still eligible for the study will begin taking study treatment (active drug or placebo) each day for approximately one year. Participants will come to the study clinic 6 more times over the year for study-related tests and exams.

All study-related office visits, medical examinations, and investigational immunotherapy treatment will be provided at no cost to qualified participants.

Before deciding whether to participate, you should make sure you understand the risks associated with the study. These will be explained to you by the study doctor.

For more information about this study, please contact Family Allergy & Asthma Care : 301.948.4066

Or visit the study information website at: DustMiteAllergyStudy.com

Sincerely,

Jacqueline S. Eghrari-Sabet, MD Gina Dapul-Hidalgo, MD

Principal Investigator Sub-Investigator