

**Duration**

It is assumed that peanut allergy is a lifelong disease. It is important to note that the duration of allergic symptoms is very short.

**Disability Weight**

Mullins *et al.* [103] reported that 52% of cases referred to a specialist allergy medical practice in Australia suffered from mild symptoms (skin and subcutaneous tissue involvement only), 42% from moderate symptoms (features suggestive of respiratory, cardiovascular or gastrointestinal involvement), and 6% from severe symptoms (cyanosis, hypotension, confusion, collapse, loss of consciousness, incontinence). We propose the DW for clinically relevant peanut allergy be a weighted average accounting for this severity distribution. GBD2010 DWs [82] for the health states “Asthma: controlled” (DW = 0.009) are considered applicable for mild and moderate cases (94%), and “Generic uncomplicated disease: anxiety about the diagnosis” (DW = 0.054) for severe cases (6%), leading to a severity-weighted DW of 0.012 for clinically relevant peanut allergy.

**Mortality**

The limited data on the mortality rate of peanut-induced anaphylaxis show values ranging from 0 to 0.006 deaths per 100 000 person-years [102]. To reflect this uncertainty, the mortality rate of peanut-induced anaphylaxis in subregion “A” countries was modelled as a Uniform distribution ranging from 0/100 000 to 0.006/100 000. Given the lack of data, no estimates were generated for other countries.

**Age distribution**

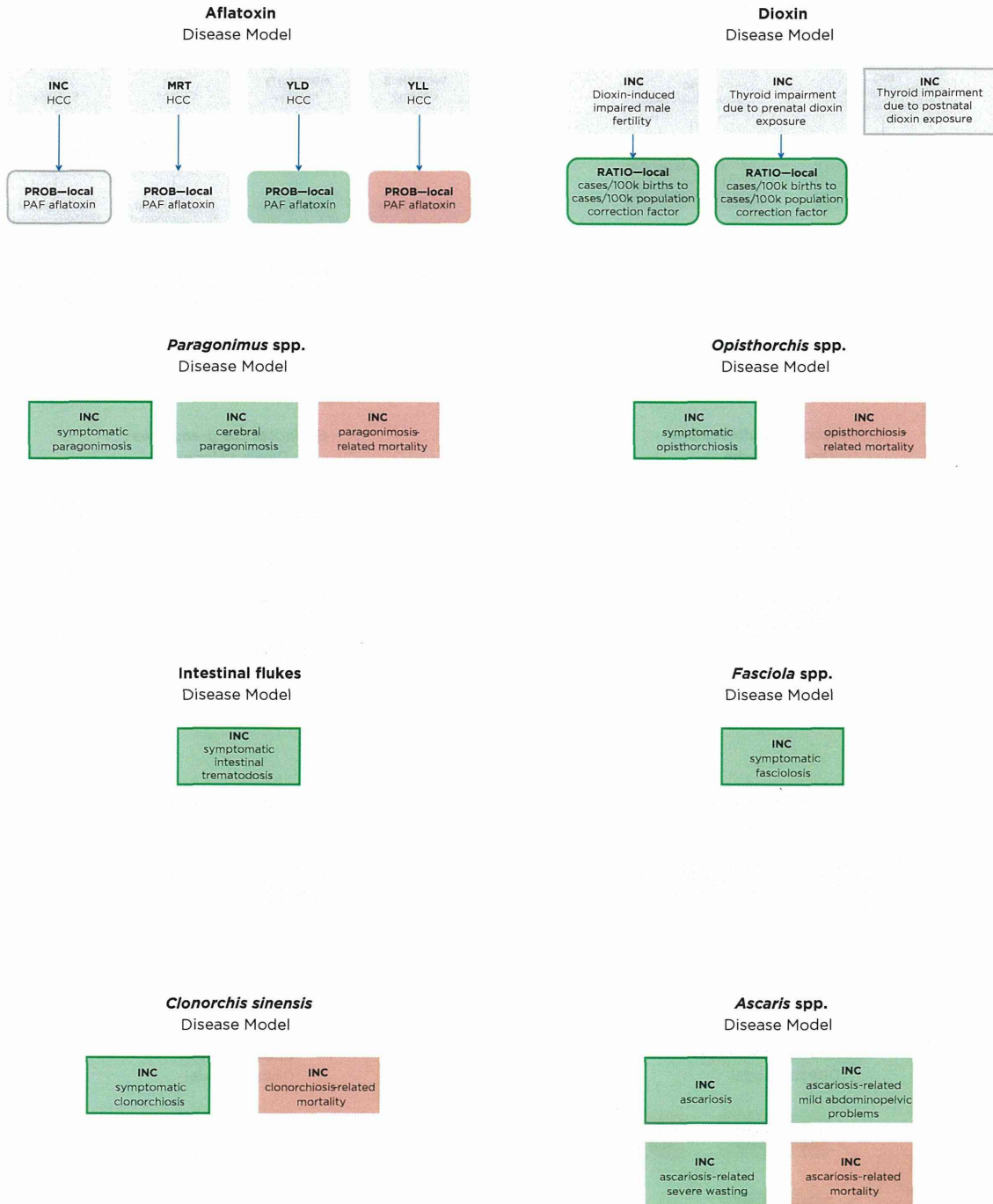
The onset of peanut allergy is early in life (median age 18–24 months, [107, 108], with continued prevalence in older age groups. All incident cases of peanut allergy were therefore assumed to develop early in life, i.e. before the age of five.

Deaths due to peanut allergen were assumed to occur at all ages, with an average age of 37 years [102][1].

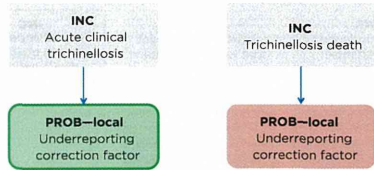
**Sex distribution**

In the absence of information on the sex distribution of peanut allergy, a 50:50 age distribution was assumed.

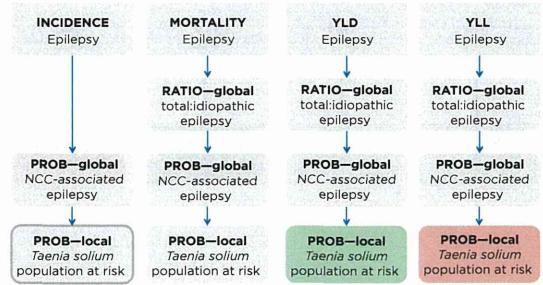
## APPENDIX 5. Disease models



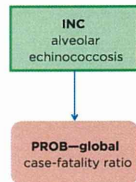
**Trichinella spp.**  
Disease Model



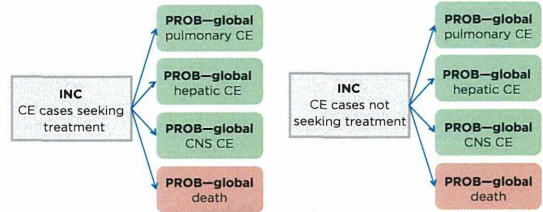
**Taenia solium**  
Disease Model



**Echinococcus multilocularis**  
Disease Model



**Echinococcus granulosus**  
Disease Model



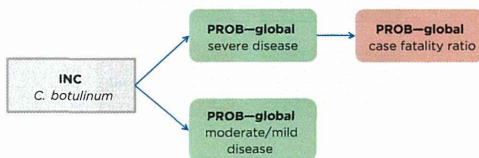
**Staphylococcus aureus**  
Disease Model



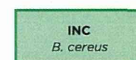
**Clostridium perfringens**  
Disease Model



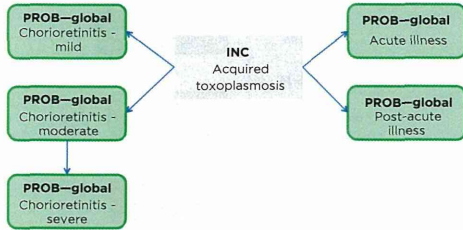
**Clostridium botulinum**  
Disease Model



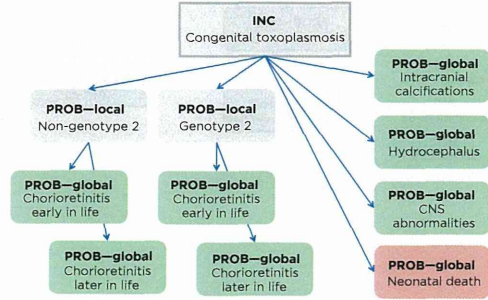
**Bacillus cereus**  
Disease Model



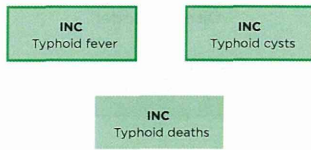
**Toxoplasma gondii (acquired)**  
Disease Model



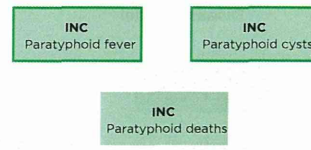
**Toxoplasma gondii (congenital)**  
Disease Model



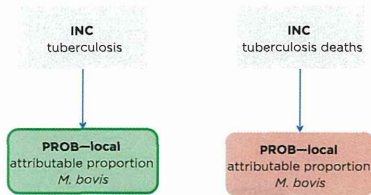
**Salmonella Typhi**  
Disease Model



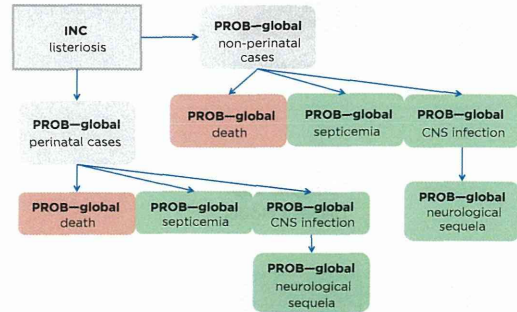
**Salmonella Paratyphi**  
Disease Model



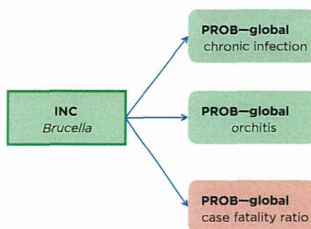
**Mycobacterium bovis**  
Disease Model



**Listeria monocytogenes**  
Disease Model



**Brucella spp.**  
Disease Model

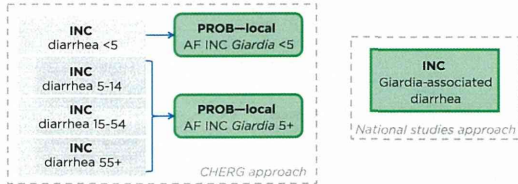


**Hepatitis A virus**  
Disease Model

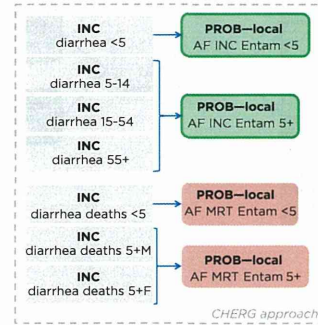




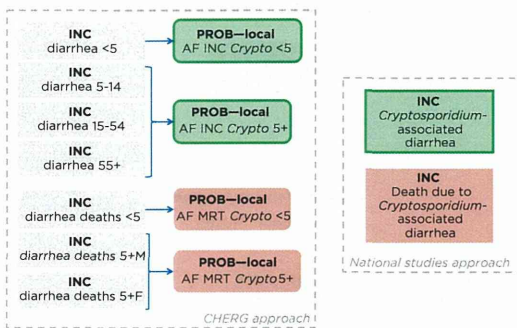
**Giardia spp.**  
Disease Model



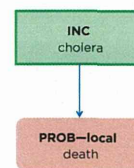
**Entamoeba histolytica**  
Disease Model



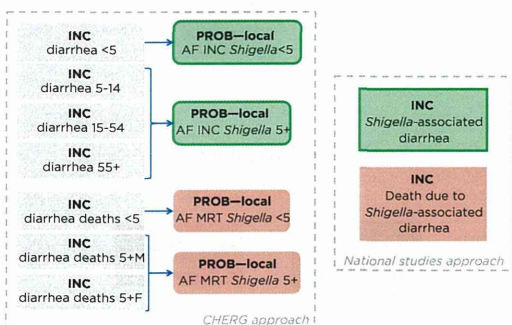
**Cryptosporidium spp.**  
Disease Model



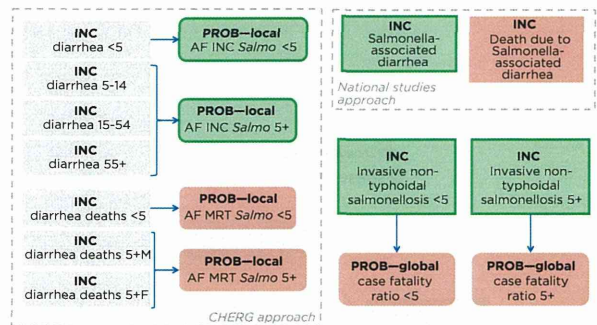
**Vibrio cholerae**  
Disease Model

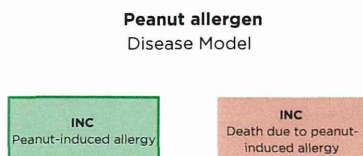
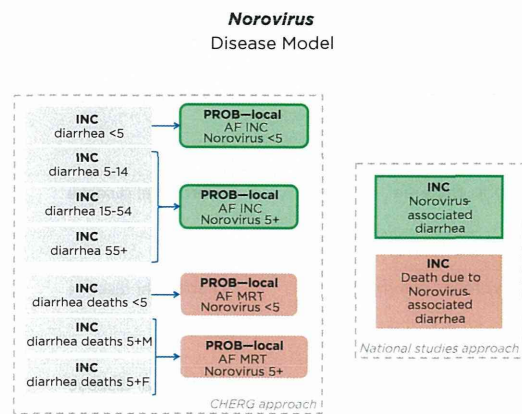
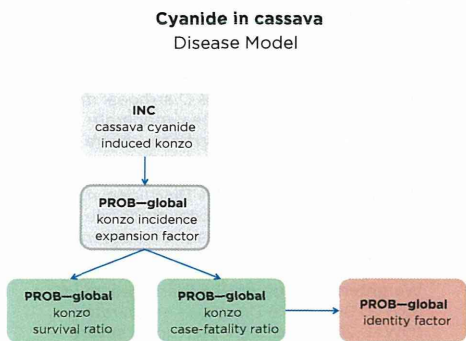
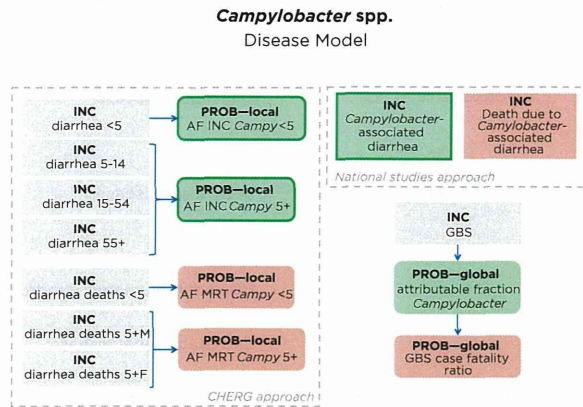
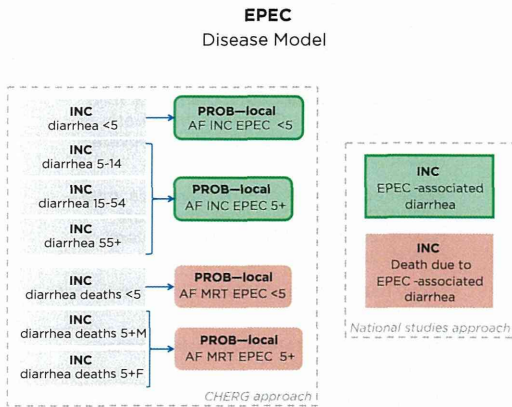
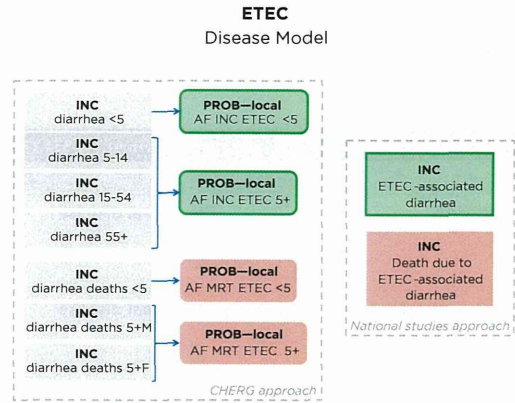
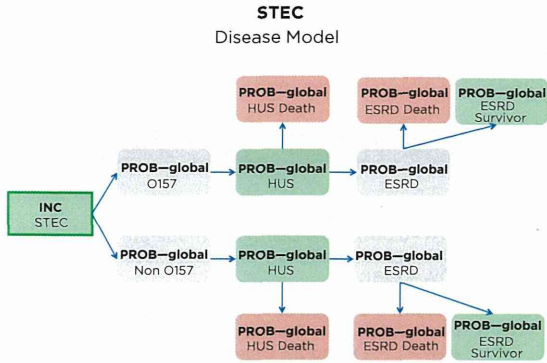


**Shigella spp.**  
Disease Model



**Salmonella enterica**  
Disease Model





## APPENDIX 6. Derivation of Disability Weights

**Figure A6.1** FERG hazards, causally related health states and corresponding disability weights (DWs). The fourth column describes how the various DWs were derived from the Global Burden of Disease Studies (GBD) and the World Health Organization Global Health Estimates (WHO/GHE).

HAZARD	HEALTH STATE	DW	MAPPING
<i>Diarrhoeal hazards</i>			
Norovirus	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.	Diarrhoeal disease	0.101	<b>Weighted average</b> of 73% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 25% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 2% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
	Guillain-Barré syndrome	0.445	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Multiple sclerosis: moderate</i>
Enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
Enterotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.091	<b>Weighted average</b> of 80% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 18% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 2% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
	Haemolytic uraemic syndrome	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
	End-stage renal disease	0.573	<b>Mapped health state</b> of <i>End-stage renal disease: on dialysis</i>
Non-typhoidal <i>S. enterica</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.101	<b>Weighted average</b> of 73% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 25% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 2% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
	Invasive salmonellosis	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
<i>Shigella</i> spp.	Diarrhoeal disease	0.101	<b>Weighted average</b> of 73% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 25% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 2% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.194	<b>Weighted average</b> of 25% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 40% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 35% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)
<i>Giardia</i> spp.	Diarrhoeal disease	0.074	<b>Weighted average</b> of 91% <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i> (DW=0.061); 8.5% <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW=0.202); and 0.5% <i>Diarrhoea: severe</i> (DW=0.281)



HAZARD	HEALTH STATE	DW	MAPPING
<i>Invasive enteric hazards</i>			
Hepatitis A virus	Hepatitis	0.108	<b>Weighted average</b> of 50% <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, mild</i> (DW=0.005); and 50% <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i> (DW=0.210)
<i>Brucella</i> spp.	Acute brucellosis	0.132	<b>Weighted average</b> of 50% <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, moderate</i> (DW=0.053); and 50% <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i> (DW=0.210)
	Chronic brucellosis	0.079	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Musculoskeletal problems: legs, moderate</i>
	Orchitis	0.097	<b>Mapped health state</b> of <i>Epididymo-orchitis</i>
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , perinatal	Sepsis	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
	Central nervous system infection	0.426	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [70]
	Neurological sequelae	0.292	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [70]
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , acquired	Sepsis	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
	Central nervous system infection	0.426	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [70] for details
	Neurological sequelae	0.292	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [70] for details
<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	Tuberculosis	0.331	<b>Mapped health state</b> of <i>Tuberculosis: without HIV infection</i>
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi	Paratyphoid fever	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
	Liver abscesses and cysts	0.254	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: post-acute consequences (fatigue, emotional lability, insomnia)</i>
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi	Typhoid fever	0.210	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i>
	Liver abscesses and cysts	0.254	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: post-acute consequences (fatigue, emotional lability, insomnia)</i>
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> , congenital	Intracranial calcification	0.010	<b>Proxy health state</b> ; see [296] for details
	Hydrocephalus	0.360	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [296] for details
	Chorioretinitis, 1st year of life	0.033	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Distance vision: moderate impairment</i>
	Chorioretinitis, later in life	0.033	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Distance vision: moderate impairment</i>
	Central nervous system abnormalities	0.360	<b>Weighted average</b> ; see [296] for details
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> , acquired	Chorioretinitis, mild	0.004	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Distance vision: mild impairment</i>
	Chorioretinitis, moderate	0.033	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Distance vision: moderate impairment</i>
	Chorioretinitis, severe	0.191	<b>Proxy health state</b> of <i>Distance vision: severe impairment</i>
	Acute illness	0.053	<b>Mapped health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, moderate</i>
	Post-acute illness	0.254	<b>Mapped health state</b> of <i>Infectious disease: post-acute consequences (fatigue, emotional lability, insomnia)</i>



HAZARD	HEALTH STATE	DW	MAPPING
<i>Enteric intoxications</i>			
<i>Bacillus cereus</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	Acute intoxication	0.061	Proxy health state of <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i>
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	Moderate/mild botulism	0.198	Proxy health state of <i>Multiple sclerosis: mild</i>
	Severe botulism	0.445	Proxy health state of <i>Multiple sclerosis: moderate</i>
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	Acute intoxication	0.061	Proxy health state of <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	Acute intoxication	0.061	Proxy health state of <i>Diarrhoea: mild</i>
<i>Cestodes</i>			
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> , cases seeking treatment	Pulmonary cystic echinococcosis	0.192	Proxy health state of <i>COPD and other chronic respiratory diseases: moderate</i>
	Hepatic cystic echinococcosis	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>
	Central nervous system cystic echinococcosis	0.221	Proxy health state of <i>Motor plus cognitive impairments: moderate</i>
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> , cases not seeking treatment	Pulmonary cystic echinococcosis	0.015	Proxy health state of <i>COPD and other chronic respiratory diseases: mild</i>
	Hepatic cystic echinococcosis	0.012	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: mild</i>
	Central nervous system cystic echinococcosis	0.054	Proxy health state of <i>Motor plus cognitive impairments: mild</i>
<i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>	Alveolar echinococcosis	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>
<i>Taenia solium</i>	Epilepsy: treated, seizure free	0.072	Mapped health state of <i>Epilepsy: treated, seizure free</i>
	Epilepsy: treated, with recent seizures	0.319	Mapped health state of <i>Epilepsy: treated, with recent seizures</i>
	Epilepsy: severe	0.657	Mapped health state of <i>Epilepsy: severe</i>
	Epilepsy: untreated	0.420	Mapped health state of <i>Epilepsy: untreated</i>
<i>Nematodes</i>			
<i>Ascaris</i> spp.	Ascariasis infestation	0.030	Mapped health state of <i>Intestinal nematode infections: symptomatic</i>
	Mild abdominopelvic problems due to ascariasis	0.012	Mapped health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: mild</i>
	Severe wasting due to ascariasis	0.127	Mapped health state of <i>Severe wasting</i>
<i>Trichinella</i> spp.	Acute clinical trichinellosis	0.637	Aggregate of <i>Diarrhoea: moderate</i> (DW = 0.202); <i>Disfigurement: level 2, with itch or pain</i> (DW = 0.187); <i>Musculoskeletal problems: generalized, moderate</i> (DW = 0.292); and <i>Infectious disease: acute episode, severe</i> (DW = 0.210) [84]
<i>Trematodes</i>			
<i>Clonorchis sinensis</i>	Abdominopelvic problems due to heavy clonorchiosis	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>
<i>Fasciola</i> spp.	Abdominopelvic problems due to heavy fasciolosis	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>
Intestinal flukes <sup>(2)</sup>	Abdominopelvic problems due to heavy intestinal fluke infections	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>
<i>Opisthorchis</i> spp.	Abdominopelvic problems due to heavy opisthorchiosis	0.123	Proxy health state of <i>Abdominopelvic problem: moderate</i>

HAZARD	HEALTH STATE	DW	MAPPING
<i>Paragonimus</i> spp.	Central nervous system problems due to heavy paragonimosis	0.420	Proxy health state of <i>Epilepsy: untreated</i>
	Pulmonary problems due to heavy paragonimosis	0.132	Proxy health state of <i>Asthma: uncontrolled</i>
<i>Organic pollutants</i>			
Dioxin	Infertility	0.056 <sup>(3)</sup>	Mapped health state of <i>Infertility: primary</i>
	Hypothyroidy due to prenatal exposure	0.019 <sup>(4)</sup>	Mapped health state of <i>Hypothyroidy</i>
	Hypothyroidy due postnatal exposure	0.019 <sup>(4)</sup>	Mapped health state of <i>Hypothyroidy</i>
<i>Toxins and allergens</i>			
Aflatoxin	Hepatocellular carcinoma: diagnosis and primary therapy	0.294	Mapped health state of <i>Cancer: diagnosis and primary therapy</i>
	Hepatocellular carcinoma: metastatic	0.484	Mapped health state of <i>Cancer: metastatic</i>
	Hepatocellular carcinoma: terminal phase with medication	0.508	Mapped health state of <i>Cancer: terminal phase with medication</i>
	Hepatocellular carcinoma: terminal phase without medication	0.519	Mapped health state of <i>Cancer: terminal phase without medication</i>
Cyanide in cassava	Konzo	0.065	Weighted average of 63% <i>Motor impairment: mild</i> (DW=0.012); 27% <i>Motor impairment: moderate</i> (DW=0.076); and 10% <i>Motor impairment: severe</i> (DW=0.377)
Peanut <sup>(1)</sup>	Living with peanut-induced allergy	0.012	Weighted average of 94% <i>Asthma: controlled</i> (DW=0.009); and 6% <i>Generic uncomplicated disease: anxiety about diagnosis</i> (DW=0.054)

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluded from global burden assessments.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes *Echinostoma* spp., *Fasciolopsis buski*, *Heterophyes* spp., *Metagonimus* spp. and other foodborne intestinal trematode species.

<sup>(3)</sup> Note the higher values used in WHO/GHE [310] compared with GBD2010 [82].

<sup>(4)</sup> Value taken from the GBD 2013 disability weights [142].