

Disease Alpha-gal syndrome

Case Characteristics



Age Group: 6 – 10 years

Sex assigned at birth: Female

Country Treated: United States

Race(s): Black or African American

Ethnicity: Unknown

Other Conditions



Underlying Conditions prior to infection: No Known Co-morbidities

Underlying Conditions after infection: GERD, gastric ulcer, Seasonal/environmental allergies / allergic rhinitis

Presentation



Symptom duration: >48 months

Symptom: Vomiting

Impact on quality of life: Severe

Symptom: Diarrhea

Impact on quality of life: Severe

Symptom: Stomach pains (Abdominal pains)

Impact on quality of life: Severe

Symptom: Acid reflux (Gastroesophageal reflux disease or GERD)

Impact on quality of life: Moderate

Symptom: Food intolerances (e.g., lactose, gluten, etc.)

Impact on quality of life: Severe

Treatment Details



Additional medication details: No medication was identified as producing significant improvement in the patient's alpha-gal syndrome symptoms; management prior to treatment primarily consisted of dietary avoidance. The substantial improvement reported by the family occurred following Soliman Auricular Allergy Treatment (SAAT), an auricular acupuncture intervention rather than a medication. Following completion of SAAT in May 2026, the family reported resolution of the patient's previously recurrent gastrointestinal symptoms associated with mammalian foods and mammalian-derived ingredients. In June 2026, mammalian meat was gradually reintroduced, beginning with a very small amount of beef and progressing over several days to approximately 4–5 oz of steak without recurrence of vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or other previously reported gastrointestinal symptoms. The family subsequently reported continued consumption of beef and pork without recurrence of these symptoms. They also reported improved tolerance of dairy and other previously problematic foods, improved sleep following resolution of nighttime stomach discomfort, substantially reduced food-related fear and vigilance, and improved overall quality of life. At the time of this report, the family continues to report tolerance of mammalian foods without recurrence of the patient's previous gastrointestinal symptoms. Longer-term follow-up is needed to assess durability of response.

Helpful alternative therapies: Special diets, Soliman Auricular Allergy Treatment (SAAT)

Additional Details



Research priorities: We are particularly interested in research evaluating Soliman Auricular Allergy Treatment (SAAT) as a potential intervention for alpha-gal syndrome, including its effects on gastrointestinal symptoms, tolerance of mammalian foods and mammalian-derived ingredients, accidental-exposure reactions, and quality of life. Further study of treatment durability, safety, recurrence following subsequent tick bites, and patient characteristics that may predict response would be valuable. Research exploring the mechanism of action of SAAT and identifying biomarkers that correlate with clinical response could also help clarify how the treatment may work and which patients are most likely to benefit. Standardized clinical outcomes and carefully documented food tolerance before and after treatment would be particularly helpful.

Study Sponsors

