Appendix SI

There was no statistically significant difference in the percentage of subjects with a concomitant atopic condition (4/18 (22.2%) vs. 68/187 (36.6%); \( p = 0.22 \)); autoimmune disease (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 15/187 (8.0%); \( p = 0.65 \)); angioedema (7/18 (38.9%) vs. 105/187 (56.5%); \( p = 0.15 \)) or anaphylaxis (3/18 (16.7%) vs. 18/187 (9.7%); \( p = 0.41 \)). Subjects with chronic spontaneous urticaria and elevated total serum tryptase were found to have similar utilization of first-generation antihistamines ((7/18 (41.2%) vs. 60/187 (32.1%), \( p = 0.44 \)); second-generation antihistamines (15/18 (83.3%) vs. 161/187 (86.1%), \( p = 0.72 \)); H2-receptor blockers (9/18 (50.0%) vs. 101/187 (54.0%), \( p = 0.74 \)); leukotriene antagonists (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 18/187 (9.6%), \( p = 0.69 \)); oral albuterol (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 5/187 (2.7%), \( p = 0.12 \)), and immunomodulators (cyclosporine) (2/18 (11.1%) vs. 14/187 (7.5%), \( p = 0.63 \)).