

Allergy tests



Raccoon
Eyes



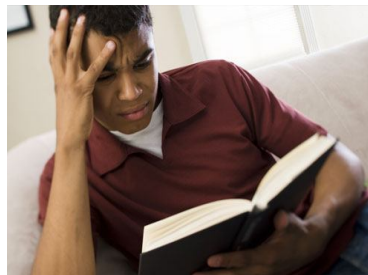
Fatigue



Depression



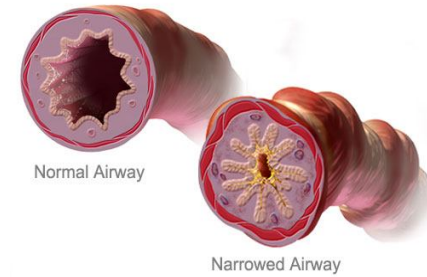
The Allergic Salute



Trouble Concentrating



Chronic Congestion



Wheezing



Hives



Itchy Skin



Insomnia

Common symptoms of allergy

- Nose: swelling of the nasal mucosa
- Sinuses: allergic sinusitis
- Eyes: redness and itching of the conjunctiva
- Airways: sneezing, coughing, Wheezing, asthma, laryngeal edema
- Ears: feeling of fullness
- Skin: rashes
- Gastrointestinal tract: abdominal pain, bloating, vomiting, diarrhea

cause

- **Ingested allergens:** Foods (peanut, milk, soy, wheat, chicken ,egg , beef, seafood, chesses , vegetables, fruits, ...)
- **Inhalant allergens:** Pet danders, dust mites, mold spores, pollen,cockroaches
- **Other allergens:** latex, drugs, insect stings



Pollen

Animal Dander

Dust Mites



Molds

Cockroaches

Fragrance

Insect Stings

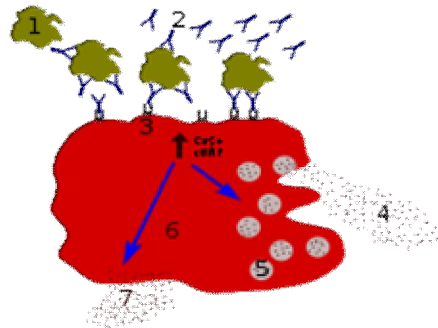


Foods

Medication

Latex

- Immediate hypersensitivities
- Antibody- mediated cytotoxicity
- Immune complex disorders
- Cell-Mediated hypersensitivities



ALLERGY TEST

- Skin test:
 - skin prick test.
 - Intradermal test.
 - Patch test
- Blood tests: RAST, specific IgE antibodies level, elisa...
- Other tests:
 - Elimination type tests
 - Unproven allergy tests :
 - Cytotoxic testing
 - Provocation- neutralization
 - Electrodermal diagnosis
 - Kinesiology
 - Reaginic pulse
 - Body chemical analysis
 - Measurement of IgG antibodies
 - Histamine release assays

Contraindications for skin test

- History of anaphylaxis
- High risk of anaphylactic reaction to testing(poor controlled asthma, reduced lung function, history of severe reaction to minute amounts of allergens)
- Rashes, acute skin infection
- Can not stop medication
- Cardiovascular disease(coronary artery, cardiac arrhythmias)

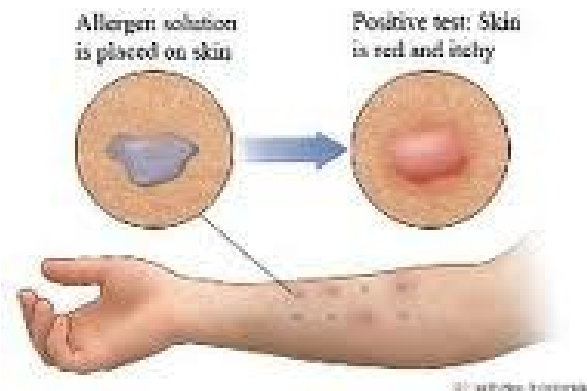
Skin prick tes

Skin prick or scratch test kit



- The first choice
- Simple, quick, safe, sensitive, inexpensive
- Identify inhaled allergens, ingested allergens, determine whether a person may be allergic to a medicine or insect venom
- Place drops of the possible allergen on the skin
- Prick the skin under each drop with a needle
- Check the skin after 12 to 15 minutes for red, raised itchy areas called wheals
- The rate of systemic reactions to skin prick testing was 0,001%
- If skin prick test negative: choose intradermal test at a later visit

ADAM.



Intradermal test

- The intradermal test is sensitive more than the skin prick test
- A small amount of the allergen solutions is injected into the skin

Intradermal allergy test reactions



Patch test

- Doses of the allergens are placed on the patches that look like adhesive bandages
- Wear the patches for 24 to 72 hours, no bath, no exercise
- Contact dermatitis



Blood test(immunoassay)

- Measure the amount of specific IgE, RAST, elisa
- When?
 - Risk of an anaphylaxis.
 - Rash(hives, eczema).
 - Can not stop taking a medicine(antihistamine, tricyclic antidepressant, beta blocker, ACE inhibitor, immunomodulatory creams, topical steroids)
 - unusual and rare allergens are suspected
- Less sensitive than skin test
- Cost more than skin test

IDENTIFY POSITIVE TEST

- **Positive skin test:** a wheal created by the allergen is at least 3mm larger than the reaction to the negative control
- **Positive blood test:** the levels of immunoglobulin IgE antibodies for a particular allergen or group of allergens are four times the normal level

Thank you

