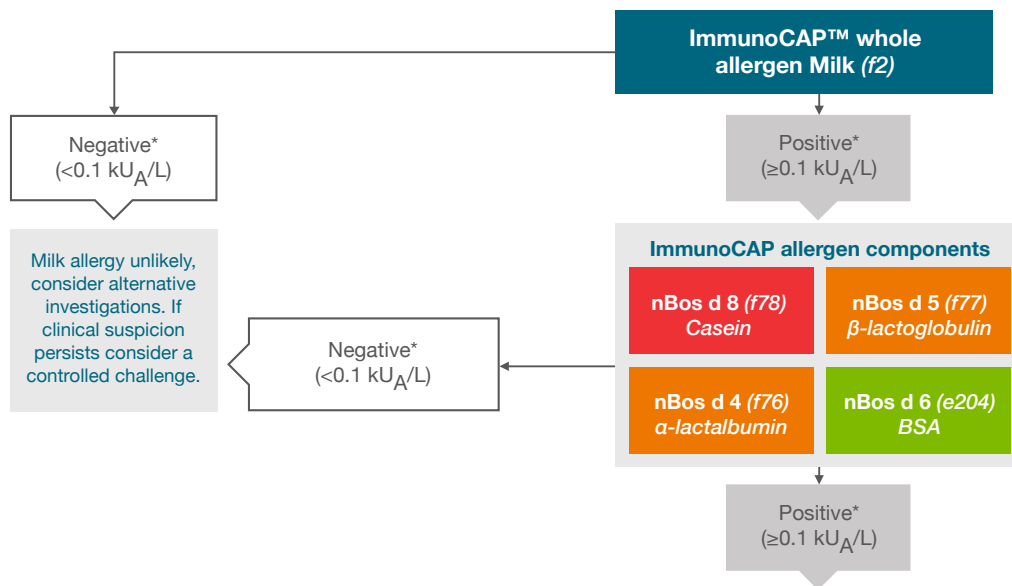


What to test and what to expect

Milk allergy



Interpreting results

Reaction to raw and cooked milk¹⁻¹⁷

- Primary, persistent, milk allergy to both raw and cooked milk is likely¹⁻¹⁷

Management considerations

- Milk avoidance
- Consider, in context of other risk factors, prescription of an adrenaline autoinjector

Reaction to raw milk^{1,10-12,17}

- Primary milk allergy is likely
- Likely to be tolerant to extensively cooked/baked milk if Bosd 8 is negative

Management considerations

- Avoidance of raw milk – consider controlled challenge of cooked/ baked milk

Reaction to raw milk^{1,10-12,17} & cross reaction to beef^{18,19}

- Primary milk allergy is likely
- Likely to be tolerant to extensively cooked/baked milk if Bosd 8 is negative

Management considerations

- Avoidance of raw milk – consider controlled challenge of cooked/baked milk
- Consider risk of concomitant beef allergy and risk of cross reaction with other serum albumins, e.g. pork (f26)/mutton (f88)

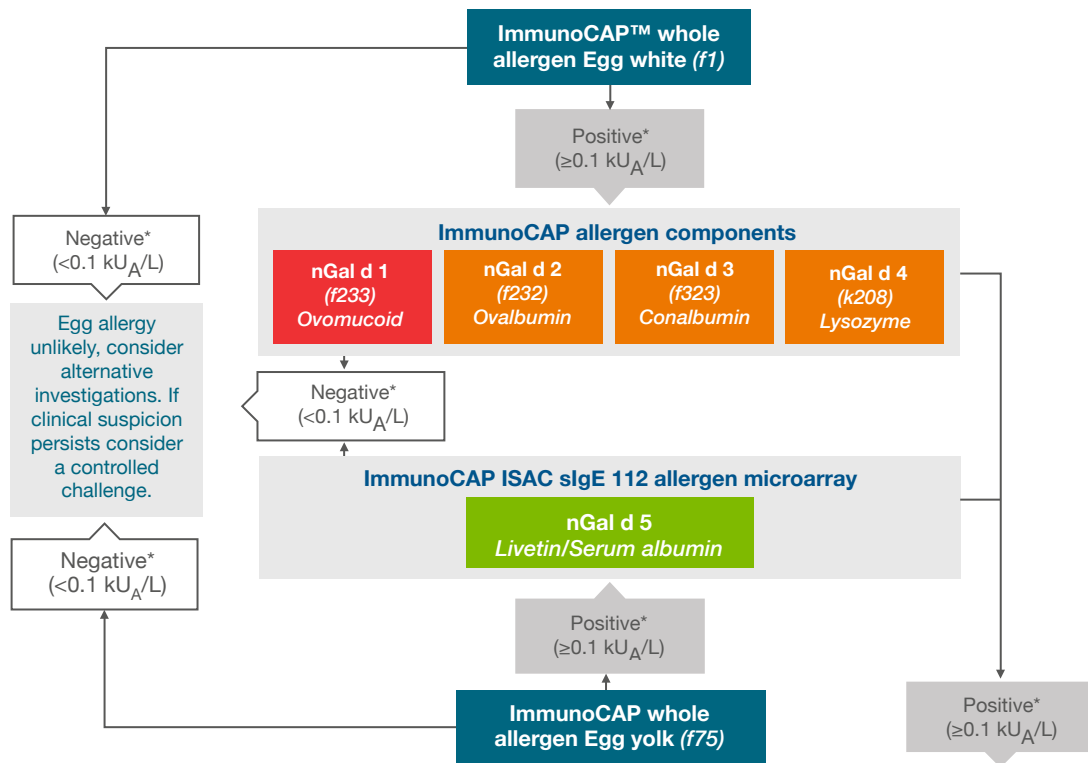
*If all components in the algorithm are negative and f2 is positive, the patient might be sensitised to a panallergen. Results should be interpreted in the context of the history. ImmunoCAP Allergen f2, Milk; ImmunoCAP Allergen f76, Allergen component nBos d 4 Alpha-lactalbumin, Milk; ImmunoCAP Allergen f77, Allergen component nBos d 5 Beta-lactoglobulin, Milk; ImmunoCAP Allergen e204, Allergen component nBos d 6 BSA, Cow; ImmunoCAP Allergen f78, Allergen component nBos d 8 Casein, Milk

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What to test and what to expect

Egg allergy



Interpreting results

Reaction to raw and cooked egg¹⁻¹¹

- Primary, persistent, egg allergy to both raw and cooked eggs is likely¹⁻¹¹

Management considerations

- Egg avoidance
- Consider, in context of other risk factors, prescription of an adrenaline autoinjector

Reaction to raw egg^{1,5,9-11}

- Primary egg allergy is likely
- Likely to be tolerant to extensively heated egg if Gal d 1 is negative

Management considerations

- Avoidance of raw or lightly cooked egg – consider controlled challenge of cooked egg

Cross Reaction¹²⁻¹⁴

- Cross reaction to bird is likely

Management considerations

- Egg avoidance
- Consider risk of bird/egg syndrome

*If all components in the algorithm are negative and f1 or f75 is positive, the patient might be sensitised to a panallergen such as YGP42 (Gal d 6) Results should be interpreted in the context of the history. ImmunoCAP Allergen f1, Egg white; ImmunoCAP Allergen f233, Allergen component nGal d 1 Ovomucoid, Egg; ImmunoCAP Allergen f232, Allergen component nGal d 2 Ovalbumin, Egg; ImmunoCAP Allergen f323, Allergen component nGal d 3 Conalbumin, Egg; ImmunoCAP Allergen k208, Allergen component nGal d 4 Lysozyme, Egg; ImmunoCAP Allergen, Allergen component nGal d 5 Livetin/Serum albumin, Egg; ImmunoCAP Allergen f75, Egg yolk

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