

Elizabeth McKenna, MD; Nilam Khurana, MD; Sandra Romero, MD; Richard Heck, MD; Charles Roller, MD Nikki Yniguez, NP; Natalie Larson, NP; Jeanna Tapia, PA

Allergy Skin Test Consent Form

Allergy skin testing is recommended to screen for common food or environmental allergens. This test will help to identify seasonal environmental allergies that may cause "cold-like" symptoms and worsening asthma. It will help to better understand why your child's current symptoms are occurring and how to properly treat them. *All Allergy Skin Tests will be performed at our Gilbert location.

What to expect:

- a. The allergy skin test will be administered on your child's back and may cause a localized hive-like reaction if your child has an allergy to that component. This may cause itchiness, redness and an uncomfortable feeling during the exam and for 3-4 hours afterwards.
- b. Please refer to the attached Allergen List to see which allergens can be tested during your child's allergy skin test.
- c. Food Allergy Skin Test can be performed on children > 6 months of age
- d. Environmental Allergy Skin Testing can be performed on children > 2 years of age
- e. Allergy skin testing should only be performed if there is a specific concern for food or environmental allergies.
- f. Your child's asthma must be well-controlled in order to be eligible for allergy skin testing.

How to prepare for the Allergy Skin Test:

- a. Some medications such as antihistamines, H2 blockers and herbal supplements can interfere with the skin test results and should be stopped seven (7) days prior to your scheduled allergy skin test. Please refer to our list of *Medications to be Stopped Prior to Allergy Testing*.
- b. Stop Singulair (Montelukast) 1 day prior to your allergy skin test.
- c. Continue taking any medications for asthma such as inhalers or oral steroids
- d. Expect to be in the office for 60-90 minutes from start to finish.

Your child will be referred to an allergist for Allergy Testing if:

- a. Your child is taking the following medications:
 - a. Benzodiazepines: Ativan (Lorazepam), Klonopin (Clonazepam), Valium (Diazepam), Versed (Midazolam).
 - b. Atypical Antidepressants/Sedatives: Ambien (Zolpidem), Lunesta (Eszopiclone), Oleptro (Trazodone), Remeron (Mirtazapine), Seroquel (Quetiapine), Wellbutrin (Bupropion)
- b. Your child has a history of anaphylaxis or pre-existing food allergies

Risks of the allergy skin test include:

- Irritation, redness and itching at the administration site.
- Adverse reactions such as anaphylaxis is rare, but can occur. If this does happen, your child will be given epinephrine as an intramuscular injection to the thigh and will be sent to the emergency department via ambulance.

Please sign below to acknowledge that you have read the information stated above including the risks and benefits of allergy skin testing, and you consent for your child to complete the allergy skin test in our office.

Print Child's Name

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Print Name



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ENVIRONMENTAL ALLERGEN SCREENING SKIN TEST

AP Cat	Feather Mix (Chicken, Duck, Goose)
AP Dog	Cockroach Mix
AP Horse	Dust Mite Mix
Bermuda Grass	Mixed Ragweed (short/tall)
Perennial Rye Grass	False Ragweed
Johnson Grass	Russian Thistle
Kentucky Blue Grass	Careless Weed
Aspergillus	Cladosporium
Alternaria	Wingscale
Penicillium	Sagebrush
Drechslera	Alfalfa
Kochia/Firebush	Olive
Acacia	Mulberry
Mesquite	Juniper
Palo Verde	Ash

FOOD SCREENING SKIN TEST

Egg, Whole
Milk, Cow
Wheat
Soy
Peanut
Oat

Skin testing is measured in millimeters. It is scored based on the appearance of erythema (redness) and a wheal (raised or hive-like). Histamine is a substance produced by the skin during an allergic reaction and causes swelling, itching and redness.



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Medications to be Stopped Prior to Allergy Testing

Instructions: Please STOP the following medications 7 days prior to allergy skin testing

Antihistaminos

Actagen	Deconamine	Promethazine	<u>Nasal Sprays</u>	H2 Blockers
Actifed	Dimenhyrinate	Rondec	Astelin	Pepcid (Famotidine)
Acrivastine	Dimetane	Rnatan	Astepro	Tagamet (Cimetidine)
Allegra (any)	Dimetapp	Ryna 12	Azelastine	Zantac (Ranitidine)
Allclear	Dipenydramine	Rynatuss	Dymista	
Allerfrin	Doxepin	Semprex-D	Patanase	
Alertec/Aller-Tec	Dramamine	Tanafed		Herbal Supplements
Aller-Fex	Drixoral	Tavist	Eye Drops	Astragalus
Antivert	Duravent-DA	Triaminic	Pataday	Feverfew
Atarax	Fexofenadine	Triaminicol	Patanol	Green Tea
Benadryl	Histavent-LA	Trinalin	Olopatadine	Licorice
Bromphed	Histex	Triprolidine	Optivar	Milk Thistle
Brompheniramine	Hydroxine	Tussi 12	Zaditor	Saw Palmetto
Cetirizine	Meclizine	Tussionex		St. John's Wart
Chlorpheniramine	Ominihist- LA	Vistaril		
Chlor-Trimetron	Ornade	Wal-Fex		
Clarinex (any)	Pedicare	Wal-Tin		
Claritin (any)	Periactin	Wal-Zyr		
Clematine	Phenergan	Xyzal		
Cyproheptadine	Poly-histine	Zyrtec		

Stop Singulair (Montelukast) 1 day prior to your allergy skin test.

Also, stop any medication that has the words SINUS, ALLERGY or HIST in the name.

Please be advised that many over the counter medications have antihistamines in them (i.e. sinus, headache, sleep or cough medicines). These medications will need to be stopped 7 days prior to the testing as well. If you are not sure if the medication you are taking contains an antihistamine, please call our office or consult with your pharmacist for advice.

DO NOT stop any other medications, especially for heart, liver, lung or other condition. If for some reason you cannot stop the allergy medication please consult with us and we will reschedule testing for another time.



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ALLERGEN	BLOOMING SCHEDULE	
AP Cat	Perennial	
AP Dog	Perennial	
AP Horse	Perennial	
Feather Mix (Chicken, Duck, Goose)	Perennial	
Cockroach Mix	Perennial	
Dust Mite Mix	Perennial	
Aspergillus	Perennial	
Alternaria	Perennial	
Penicillium	Perennial	
Drechslera	Perennial	
Cladosporium	Perennial	
Juniper	January - February	
Mulberry	February - March	
Ash	February - March	
Mesquite	March - April	
Palo Verde	March - April	
Olive	March - April	
Acacia	November - February	
Mixed Ragweed (short/tall)	February - November	
False Ragweed	February - November	
Kochia/Firebush	August - November	
Russian Thistle	August - November	
Careless Weed	August - November	
Wingscale	August - November	
Sagebrush	August - November	
Alfalfa	March - June	
Bermuda Grass	March - November	
Johnson Grass	nnson Grass March - November	
Perennial Rye Grass	October - April	
Kentucky Blue Grass	October - April	

ENVIRONMENTAL ALLERGEN BLOOMING SCHEDULE

Perennial = present at all seasons of the year