LABORATORY REPORT

Redcliffe labs

Patient Name	**: Mr MR.DUMMY**		
DOB/Age/Gender	: 23 Y/Male	Sample Collected	: Apr 26, 2024, 01:00 PM.
Patient ID / UHID	: 8052634/RCL7249172	Report Date	: May 25, 2024, 01:00 PM.
Referred By	: Dr. Dr. X	Barcode No	: SI484877
Sample Type	: Serum	Report Status	: Final Report

Allergy panel Comprehensive Advance – (73 allergen)

Allergy Panel- Inhalation (33 Allergen)

Name Of Allergen	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Ref Range
Bermuda grass	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Timothy grass	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Johnson grass	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cultivated rye	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cultivated Corn	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Eucalyptus	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mesquite	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mugwort	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Goosefood	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cocklebur	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Rough pigweed	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Carnation flower	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Sunflower	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
House dust mite mix 1 (Der. pteronyssinus., Der. farinae)	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Der. farinae	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cockroach, German	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Penicillium notatum	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cladosporium herbarum	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Aspergillus fum	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mucor racemosus	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Candida albicans	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Alternaria alternata	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Rhizopus nigricans	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Curvularia lunata	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Trichophyton m	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cat	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Dog	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Pigeon feathers	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Chicken feathers	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cotton (treated)	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Straw dust	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Jute	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Sheep's wool	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35

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CLASS	CONCENTRATION kU/l	RESULT
0	<0.35	No specific antibodies
1	0.35 to <0.7	Very low antibody titre, frequently no clinical symptoms with an existing sensitization.
2	0.7 to <3.5	Low antibody titre,existing sensitization, often with clinical symptoms in the upper range of class.
3	3.5 to <17.5	Significant antibody titre, clinical symptoms usually present.
4	17.5 to <50.0	High antibody titre, almost always with clinical symptoms.
5	50.0 to <100.0	Very high antibody titre
6	≥ 100.0	Very high antibody titre

Cross-reactions

Due to the similar structure of the allergens , e.g. similarities in chemical substances to botanical relations, cross reactions may occur.The specific IgE antibodies that have developed in a patient also attach to identical epitopes of homologous protein allergens.

Note

1. In vitro allergy tests are a valuable tool for the clinician to diagnose allergy, treat and predict disease development.
2. Dust allergen specific IgE includes only common causative allergens and does not include all possible allergens.
3. House dust mite mix includes Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus & Dermatophagoides farinae.
4. Normal IgE levels do not necessarily exclude the possibility of allergy because certain allergies can be non-IgE mediated or samples are taken before the organism was able to produce antibodies against the antigen or test conducted after a long time of sensitization, hence IgE levels may be normal.
5. All results should be interpreted in relation to the individual case history.

Comment :

Dust allergens are commonly inhalant leading to atopic reactions. Allergy to inhalant allergens is rare in the first year of age, uncommon until the age of three and successively becomes dominant at school age. These inhalant allergies show increasing sensitivity with advancing age. The common symptoms of dust allergy are wheezing, mucosal congestion, nasal obstruction and mouth breathing leading to Allergic rhinitis, Asthma etc. Cockroaches produce potent allergens which are found in maximum concentration in the kitchen. Lower levels of allergens are found in bedding, bedroom floor and sofa dust leading to symptoms in sensitized individuals. Mites like Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus / farinae are one of the most common causes of symptoms such as perennial type Asthma, Rhinitis & Conjunctivitis often with nocturnal or early morning episodes. IgE mediated Allergic rhinitis is due to the heritable atopic state as well as development of sensitivity to allergens present in the environment. It may be Seasonal (intermittent) caused due to grass, tree & weed pollens and outdoor molds or Perennial (persistent) caused by pets, housedust mites, indoor molds and cockroaches.

Allergy Panel- Food (40 Allergen)

Name Of Allergen	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Ref Range
Egg white	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Egg yolk	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cow's milk	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Milk powder	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Yogurt	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Wheat flour	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Gluten	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Oat flour	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Rice	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Soybean	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35

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Peanut	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Orange	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Coconut	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Apple	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Grape	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Pea	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Tomato	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Potato	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Spinach	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Garlic	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Onion	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Chickpea	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mushroom	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Cucumber	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Eggplant	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Pigeon pea	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mung bean	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Yam	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Beef	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Chicken	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mutton/ Lamb	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Mustard	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Coffee	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Chocolate	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Ginger	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Spice mix 3 (Chilli pepper, Red pepper)	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Codfish	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Crab	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Shrimp/ Prawn	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35
Rohu	<0.35	kU/l	<0.35

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Note

1. In vitro allergy tests are a valuable tool for the clinician to diagnose allergy, treat and predict disease development.
2· Food allergen specific IgE includes only common causative allergens and does not include all possible allergens.
3· In cases of food allergy, specific IgE antibodies may be undetectable inspite of a convincing clinical history because these antibodies may be directed towards allergens that are revealed or altered during industrial food processing, cooking or digestion and therefore do not exist in the original food for which the patient is tested.
4· Normal IgE levels do not necessarily exclude the possibility of allergy because certain allergies can be non-IgE mediated.
5· Very low levels of allergen specific IgE antibodies should be evaluated with caution when Total IgE values exceed 100 kUA/L.
6· All results should be interpreted in relation to the individual case history.

Comments :

Adverse reactions to food are toxic or non-toxic as per the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI). Toxic food reactions (food poisoning) are experienced by practically all individuals. Non toxic food reactions are subclassified into immune mediated reactions (food allergy) and non-immune mediated reactions (food intolerance). Food allergies can be IgE or non IgE mediated of which the majority are IgE mediated reactions. These reactions may occur in any part of the body distant from the gastrointestinal tract even though the food allergens are absorbed in the intestine. Non-IgE mediated food allergies can be caused by milk, soy, egg, pork and food additives All foods can potentially cause IgE mediated food allergy, but the most common are : ·

In children - egg white, milk, peanut, nuts, fish and soy ·In adults - peanuts, nuts, fish and shell fish More than 50% of allergic children outgrow their allergy to cow's milk, egg and soy between 1-3 years of age. Allergy to fish and peanuts can persist longer whereas allergic reactions to fruits, vegetables in pollen allergic people tends to be permanent. Wheat hypersensitivity is found in both infants and adults and reactions are localized to the GI tract. Peanut allergy can cause anaphylactic reactions which can be dramatic and very serious. This allergy is commonly seen in atopic children. Rice allergy commonly produces symptoms of Rhinoconjunctivitis, Asthma and Contact urticaria.

*** End Of Report ***

Disclaimer: Method given in report are only indicative and can be changed depending upon type of machine and kit available at time of testing.

Not all tests at all locations are under NABL scope. Availability of tests under NABL scope varies from lab to lab.

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