

ALLERGY SKIN PRICK TESTING CLINIC

Please fax referral form to (03) 3641 241

Canterbury

District Health Board Te Poari Hauora ō Waitaha

No antihistamines 72 hours p	Dr Stamp/Address	Signature & Date			
Name:	NHI:				
Address & ph:	DOB:		MF	Copy to:	

Is the patient on any antihistamine or tricyclic antidepressant? Yes No

Indications for Testing :

Acute food reaction (anaphylaxis, urticaria, and/or angioedema within 30-60 minutes of exposure)			Other	`		etails and see general informatio clined if inadequate information i	,
Allergic rhinitis/conjunctivitis (hay fever)							
Asthma							
Atopic dermatitis (eczema)							
Aero allergens					<u>Food</u>	allergens	
Grass Pollen Mix		House Dust Mite Mix	Pe	eanut		Wheat	
Weed Pollen Mix		Mould Mix	Ca	ashew		Sesame seed	
Silver Birch Pollen		Aspergillus fumigatus	Ha	azelnut		Fish Mix *	
Wattle Pollen		Cat Hair	Eç	gg White		Shellfish Mix [†]	
Olive Pollen		Dog Epithelia	Eç	gg Yolk		* Fish Mix (Cod, Flounder, Halibut,	Mackerel, Tuna)
Hazel Pollen		Horse Epithelia	Co	ow's milk		[†] Shellfish Mix (Clam, Crab, Oyster	, Scallop, Shrimp)
Latex			So	oybean			

Fruit/vegetable testing is available if <u>FRESH</u> items are supplied by the patient at the time of testing. (a maximum of 6 items can be tested.) Please tick \checkmark box and provide details:

General information:

- 1. Skin prick testing is a sensitive and specific method for detecting IgE antibodies to particular antigens. Patients with a history of IgEmediated symptoms on exposure to a specific allergen who have a positive test for that substance are considered allergic.
- Skin prick testing is not useful in diagnosing the causes of reactions that are not likely to be IgE-mediated. These include: nonspecific rashes, chronic urticaria, food intolerances (e.g. bloating, diarrhoea, fatigue), headaches and behavioural disorders.
- 3. Testing is not available for food additives, most drugs and respiratory irritants.
- 4. Wheals \geq 3mm in mean diameter are considered positive. This cut-off is selected on the basis of technical rather than clinical sensitivity.
- **5.** All positive results should be considered in the clinical context. Patients with positive results to particular allergens but no symptoms on exposure should be considered sensitised rather than allergic.
- **6.** The larger the wheal, the greater the likelihood that a particular allergen will cause symptoms. There is no correlation with symptom severity.
- 7. A negative skin test virtually excludes that allergen as a causative factor.

RICCARTON AVE CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITAL TUAM ST Canterbury Health Laboratories

www.chl.co.nz or 0800 THE LAB (843 522)