



Allergies are complex conditions, but testing has evolved to better identify specific proteins that trigger a reaction. Allergen component testing can help distinguish genuine sensitization from cross-reactivity and determine the possible risk of severe reactions.<sup>1</sup>

More accurate clinical diagnosis means your patients can better manage their risk factors. Can your patients eat baked goods containing milk or eggs but not the fresh or lightly cooked versions? Could a patient with a pet dander allergy tolerate a female dog instead of a male?

**Specific IgE blood testing with allergen components can make the difference in identifying risk factors and lifestyle changes that your patients may or may not need.**

Personalized patient management also means the right patients are identified for food challenges or specific immunotherapy, which can lead to more appropriate referrals. And it means better peace of mind and less anxiety for patients who understand their specific triggers.<sup>1</sup>

Put all the puzzle pieces together by adding allergen component testing to your diagnostic strategies.

## Sources

1. Canonica, G.W., Ansotegui, I.J., Pawankar, R. et al. A WAO - ARIA - GA<sup>2</sup>LEN consensus document on molecular-based allergy diagnostics. *World Allergy Organ J* 6, 1–17 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1186/1939-4551-6-17>