



Peanut Allergen component testing

Discover the connection

Whole Allergens and Allergen Components help you diagnose allergy, allowing you to prepare a more comprehensive management plan.

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Peanut Allergen Component testing can help determine which proteins your patient is sensitized to.

A specific IgE blood test that detects sensitization to the whole peanut is the first step in discovering the likelihood of a systemic reaction and the necessary precautions that may be prescribed.



CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL PROTEINS

Peanut f 13	Ara h 8 f 352	Ara h 9 f 427	Ara h 1, 2, 3 f 422, f 423, f 424
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of peanut IgE can predict the likelihood of peanut sensitivity, but may not be solely predictive of reactions or allergic response¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOWER RISK of systemic reaction² Risk of mild, localized symptoms, such as itching/tingling of the lips, mouth, and oropharynx³ Cross-reactive with pollens (e.g., birch)³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VARIABLE RISK of systemic reaction including anaphylaxis⁴ Often accompanied by sensitization to other peanut proteins⁵ Cross-reactive with fruits with pits (e.g., peaches)⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIGHER RISK of systemic reaction including anaphylaxis^{6,7} Sensitization to Ara h 2 is nearly always associated with clinical peanut allergy²

77.6% of patients sensitized to peanut may not be at risk for a systemic reaction.¹

Knowing which protein your patient is sensitized to can help you develop a management plan.^{1,2,8-10}

Ara h 8 f 352	Ara h 9 f 427	Ara h 1, 2, 3 f 422, f 423, f 424	Management Considerations
+	-	-	Oral food challenge (OFC) with a specialist may be recommended. High likelihood that patient may pass OFC. If patient passes an OFC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foods prepared with or around peanuts may be consumed Patient not restricted to peanut-free zones
+/-	+	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is no clinical history of symptoms, please see considerations above If there is a clinical history of symptoms, please see considerations below
+/-	+/-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose peanut-free zones for patient's safety Consider prescribing epinephrine auto-injector Family, colleagues, and teachers should be made aware of allergy and have a plan

As in all diagnostic testing, any diagnosis or treatment plan must be made by the physician based on test results, individual patient history, the physician's knowledge of the patient, and the physician's clinical judgement.

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Optimize management to help:

- **ASSESS** risk for systemic allergic reactions
- **DIFFERENTIATE** between clinical peanut allergy and cross-reactivity
- **ADDRESS** parental anxiety

With **Peanut Allergen Component test** results, you have more of the information necessary for proper diagnosis, allowing you to evaluate your patient's potential risk of systemic reaction, and develop a more comprehensive management plan.

DISCOVER THE CONNECTION

References

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