

How To Prepare for Your Allergy Skin Test

- Allow 1-2 hours for skin testing.
- Wear comfortable clothing that allows easy exposure of your back and upper arms. You will be asked to take your top off, so do not wear a one-piece outfit. You may also have vital signs and breathing tests administered during this process. It is best to avoid tight or restrictive clothing.
- Skin tests for allergic disorders have been used successfully for more than one hundred years. Skin testing is the most reliable test for diagnosing allergies. It is safe for all ages, from infants to the elderly. Skin testing is fast, relatively painless, more accurate, quicker and usually less expensive than blood testing. The most common symptoms are itching and swelling of the skin. During the test, your allergist will watch for a possible severe allergic reaction, but it rarely happens.
- There are two types of allergy skin testing, skin prick testing and intradermal skin testing. Skin prick testing is a simple, in office procedure in which tiny amounts of concentrated environmental allergens or food are applied to your back by making a small "scratch" on the surface of your skin. In 20 minutes, your test is read and, if you have allergies, you will have itching, redness and swelling like a mosquito bite where the allergen was placed.
- If your skin prick tests are negative but your physician still suspects you might have allergies, more sensitive intradermal skin testing may be undertaken in which a small amount of allergen is injected within the skin of the upper arm. This type of test takes an additional 20 minutes.
- Any positive skin reactions will gradually disappear over a period of 30 to 60 minutes, and, typically, no treatment is necessary for any itchiness. Swelling or redness at the skin test sites, which may appear several hours after your testing, are called "delayed reactions" and do not have any clinical significance. Any itching associated with these reactions can be managed with over the counter steroid creams and antihistamines. This may persist for a few days.



How to prepare for your Allergy Skin Test (cont'd)

- You may be scheduled for skin testing to environmental allergens, foods, antibiotics, anesthetics, venoms, or other biological agents. The same guidelines apply.
- Allergy skin tests are safe and minimally invasive. Results of skin testing have proven to be
 more accurate than blood testing in detecting allergic conditions. Our Board-Certified
 physicians are proficient in allergy skin testing. They will take the time to discuss your
 personalized allergy skin test profile with you and form a highly effective treatment plan
 with you before you leave your appointment that day.
- Medications containing antihistamines should be stopped one week prior to skin testing. Please review our <u>list of drugs to avoid/stop 7 days before skin testing on the next page.</u>



Drugs to Avoid

Stop 7 days before skin testing

- Due to continual development of new drugs, not all medications may be listed.
- <u>DO</u> stop all antihistamines (Benadryl, Zyrtec, Claritin, Allegra, Xyzal, Clarinex, Cyproheptadine, Hydroxyzine, Famotidine, Ranitidine, etc.) 7 days prior to skin testing. Please see page 2 for a complete list of antihistamines to avoid.
- <u>DO</u> stop these medications 7 days prior to skin testing: any over-the-counter medications with the word "**Allergy**" in it, most over-the-counter cough and cold medications, and over-the-counter sleep medications.
- <u>DO</u> stop all herbal supplements, including Milk Thistle, Saw Palmetto, St. John's Wort, Astragalus, Feverfew, Green Tea, Licorice for 7 days prior to skin testing.
- Do <u>NOT</u> stop:
 - Asthma medications (Singulair/Montelukast, inhaled short-acting beta agonists such as Albuterol/ProAir/Xopenex, inhaled corticosteroids and inhaled long-acting beta agonist/corticosteroid combinations)
 - Antibiotics
 - Oral steroids (Medrol dose-pack, Prednisone)
 - Certain heartburn medications (Prilosec, Nexium, Prevacid, Zegerid, Aciphex, Dexilant, and Protonix)
 - Certain nasal medications (Afrin, Atrovent, Flonase, Nasacort, Nasonex, Rhinocort, Veramyst, Qnasl, Zetonna)
 - o Certain oral medications (Phenylephrine, Pseudoephedrine, Guaifenesin, Mucinex)
- Do <u>NOT</u> stop SSRI's and SNRI's. Certain antidepressant medications do not interfere with allergy testing:
 - SSRI's (Celexa/Citalopram, Lexapro/Escitalopram, Prozac/Sarafem/Fluoxetine, Paxil/Pexeva/Paroxetine, Zoloft/Sertraline)
 - SNRI's (Effexor/Venlafaxine, Pristiq/Desvenlafaxine, Cymbalta/Duloxetine)
- Please look at the chart on the next page for a full list of medications to avoid 7 days prior to skin testing. Do <u>NOT</u> stop medications in the last 3 categories of this chart ("Anti-anxiety", "Antidepressants" or "Other" categories) without consulting with the prescribing physician.
- IF YOU ARE NOT SURE ABOUT A MEDICATION, PLEASE CALL BEFORE YOU TAKE IT.



Drugs to Avoid

Stop 7 days before skin testing

ANTIHIS'	TAMINES	DYTAN	• ZYRTEC	ANTIDEPRESSANTS
•	ACRIVASTINE	• ENDAL	• XYZAL	ADAPIN
•	ACTIFED	 EXCEDRIM PM 	 ZONALON 	 ANAFRANIL
•	ADVIL ALLERGY	 EXTENDRYL 	ZYRTEC D	 AMITRIPTYLINE
•	ADVIL PM	 FEXOFENADINE 	ANTINAUSEA MEDICATIONS	 AMOXAMPINE
•	AEROKIDS	HISTEX	COMPAZINE	 ASENDIN
•	AH CHEW	 HISTUSSIN 	PHENERGAN	 AVENTYL
•		 HYDRAMINE 	PROMETHAZINE	 CLOMIPRAMINE
•	ALLERUIGE	 HYDROXYZINE 		 DESIPRAMINE
•	ALLERHIST	 LEVOCETIRIZINE 	• TIGAN	 DESYREL
•	ALLERTAN	 LORATIDINE 	NASAL SPRAYS	 DOXEPIN
•	ALDEX	 KRONOFED 	ASTELIN	• ELAVIL
•	ALLEGRA	 MAREZINE 	 ASTEPRO 	 IMIPRAMINE
•	ALLEGRA D	MECLIZINE	AZELASATINE	 LIMBITROL
•	ANTIHIST	 NALDECON 	DYMISTA	• LUDIOMIL
•	ANTIVERT	• NALEX	OLOPATIDINE	MAPROTILINE
•	ATARAX	NOVAHISTINE	PATANASE	MIRTAZAPINE
•	ATROHIST	NYQUIL	RYALTRIS	NETAZADONE
•	AZATADINE	OMNIHIST	- KINEIKIO	NORPRAMIN
•	BENADRYL	PEDIATAN	REFLUX MEDICATIONS	NORTRIPTYLINE
•	BIOHIST		AXID	-
•	BONINE	- I EBI/ (O/ (I/L	 CIMETADINE 	NORPRAMINE
•	BROMPHED	- I EBIOX	 FAMOTADINE 	OLEPTRO
•	BROMPHED PD	PERIACTIN	 NIZATADINE 	PAMELOR
•	BROMPHENIRAMINE	 PHENIRAMINE 	PEPCID	PROTRIPTYLINE
•	BROVEX	PHRLEX	RANITADINE	QUESTIAPINE
•	CARBINOXAMINE	 POLY-HISTINE 	 TAGAMET 	REMERON
•	CETIRIZINE	 PROMETHEAZINE 	• ZANTAC	• SERZONE
•	CHLORPHENIRAMINE	 PYRILAMINE 		 SINEQUAN
•	CHLORTRIMETON	 RESCON 	EYEDROPS	 SURMONTIL
•	CLARINEX	 ROBITUSSIN ALLERGY 	ALOCRIL	 TOFRANIL
•	CLARINEX D	 RONDEC 	• ELESTAT	• TRIAVIL
•	CLARITIN	RUTUSS	LIVOSTIN	 TRAZODONE
•	CLARITIN D	 RYNTANN 	 OPTICHROME 	 TRIMIPRAMINE
•		 RYNEZE 	 OPTIVAR 	 VIVACTIL
•	CLEMASTINE	SEMPREX	PATADAY	
	COMTREX	 SINGLET 	 PATANOL 	OTHER
•	CONTAC	 SOMINEX 	 ZADITOR 	BENTYL
•	CORICIDIN	 SUDAL 		BENZTROPINE
•	CYCLIZINE	SUDAFED COLD/ALLERGY	ANTI-ANXIETY	• CATAPRESS
•	CYPROHEPTADINE	 TACARYL 	ALPRAZOLAM	CHLORPROMAZINE
•	DECONAMINE	TANDUR DM	• ATIVAN	CLONIDINE
•	DESLORATIDINIE	TAVIST	 CLONAZEPAM 	 COGENTIN
•	DEXODRYL	THERAFLU NIGHTIME	 DIAZEPAM 	 DIAZEPAM
•	DIMENHYDRINATE	TRIAMINIC	 ESTAZOLAM 	 HALDOL/ HALOPERIDOL
•	DIMETAPP	TRIPOLIDINE	 HALCION 	 DICYCLOMINE
•	DIPHENHYDROMINE	TRINALIN	 KLONOPIN 	 PARLODEL
•	DOXYLAMINE		 LORAZEPAM 	 RESPERDAL
•	DRAMAMINE		 MIDAZOLAM 	 RESPERADONE
•	DRIXORAL	TYLENOL ALLERGY	• PROSOM	 SEROQUEL
•	DURADRYL	TYLENOL COLD	RESTORIL	 TOFRANIL
•	DURAHIST	TYLENOL PM	● TEMAZEPAM	 THORAZINE
•	DURATAN	UNISOM SLEEP GELS	 VALIUM 	 QUETIAPINE
•	DUTUSS	 VISTARIL 	• XAN	