

Wheat allergy

ImmunoCAP™ Specific IgE tests

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

ImmunoCAP™
Whole Allergen

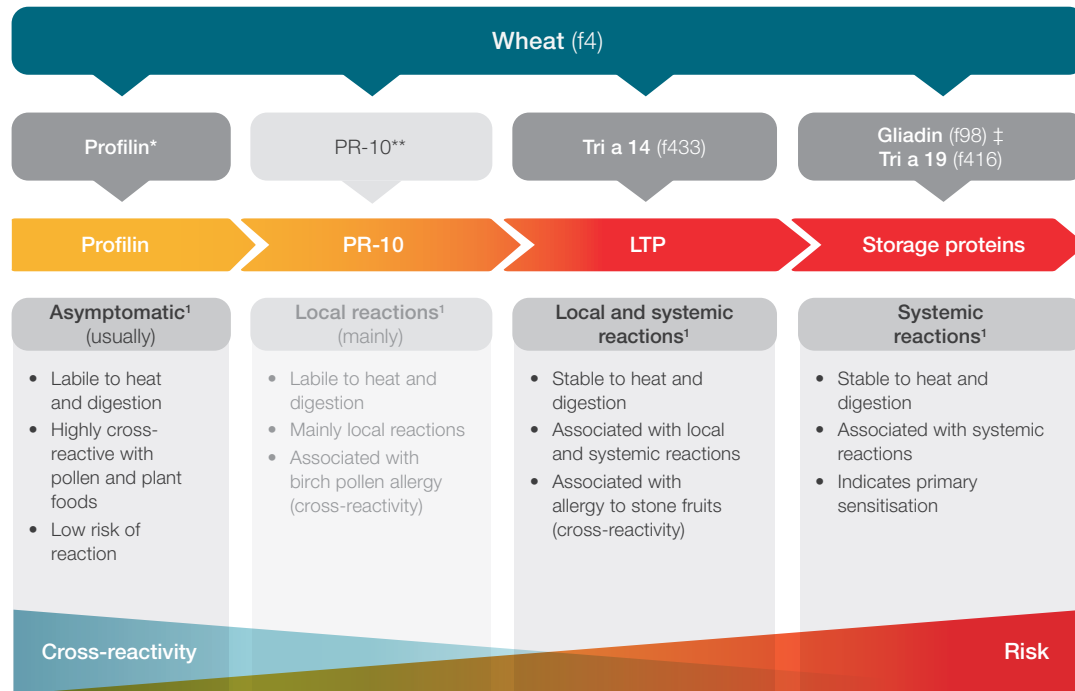
ImmunoCAP™
Allergen Components



















Good to know!

Up to 65% of patients who are allergic to grass pollen will have a positive wheat extract test but may not have a true wheat allergy.^{2,3}

As wheat is part of the grass family, grass-allergic patients will often be sensitized to wheat due to cross-reactivity.^{2,3}



* Surrogate markers for profilin: Phl p 12, Bet v 2 or Pru p 4 ** No PR-10 referenced for wheat in the WHO/IUIS ‡ Gliadin is purified from a wheat extract and consists of 4 native, highly purified (99%) gliadins: α-, β-, γ- and ω-gliadins (including ω-5 gliadin)

Wheat (f4)	Gliadin α -, β -, γ -, ω -gliadins	Tri a 19* ω -5 gliadin	LTP Tri a 14	Interpreting results*	Management considerations
				High risk of severe, systemic symptoms ^{4,5} Persistent primary wheat allergy is likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wheat consumption avoidance Patient at risk of Wheat-dependent exercise induced anaphylaxis (WDEIA)^{1,6} Consider, in context of other risk factors, prescription of an adrenaline autoinjector
				High risk of severe, systemic symptoms ^{4,5} Persistent primary wheat allergy is likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wheat consumption avoidance Higher risk of WDEIA and/or other co-factors that may increase severity of reaction (e.g. exercise, alcohol, ect.)⁷ Consider, in context of other risk factors, prescription of an adrenaline autoinjector ω-5 gliadin* (omega-5) gives even higher specificity than gliadin (f98)¹
				Risk of local and systemic reactions ^{8,9} Probable primary wheat allergy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major allergen associated with baker's asthma Systemic and local symptoms such as oral allergy syndrome (OAS) are possible. The patient may be sensitised to other nsLTPs contained in other plant foods/pollens due to cross-reactions which can cause systemic symptoms.
				If all components of the algorithm are negative and f4 is positive, the patient could be sensitised to an untested allergen. ¹	

* Results should always be interpreted in the context of the clinical history * Omega-5-gliadin has a natural limited presence in the complete wheat extract. Therefore, if clinical suspicion persists, perform ImmunoCAP Allergen Components tests even if the whole allergen is negative.¹

References: 1. Dramburg S, et al. *Pediatr Allergy Immunol* 2023;34(Suppl 28):e13854. 2. Ricci G, et al *Medicina (Kaunas)* 2019 Jul 23;55(7):400. 3. Nilsson N, et al. *International Archives of Allergy and Immunology* 2018;177(2):135-144. 4. Park HJ, et al. *International archives of allergy and immunology* 2012;157(2):147-50. 5. Agullo-García A, et al. *Rev Clin Esp* 2019;219(4):184-8. 6. Scherf KA, et al. *Clin Exp Allergy* 2016;46(1):10-20. 7. Hofmann S, et al. *Allergy* 2012;67(11):1457-1460. 8. Sastre J. *Clin Exp Allergy* 2010;40(10):1442-60. 9. Palacin A, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2007;120(5):1132-8.

Official product names: ImmunoCAP Allergen f4, Wheat; ImmunoCAP Allergen f416, Allergen component rTri a 19 Omega-5 Gliadin, Wheat; ImmunoCAP Allergen f433, Allergen component rTri a 14 LTP, Wheat

 Learn more at thermofisher.com/allergencomponents

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