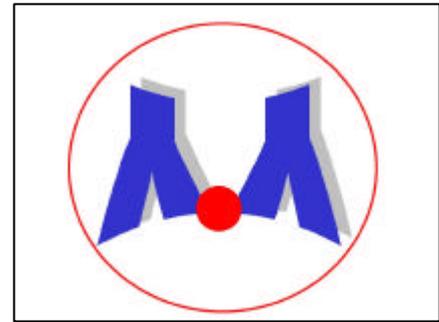## MEDIWISS Analytic GmbH

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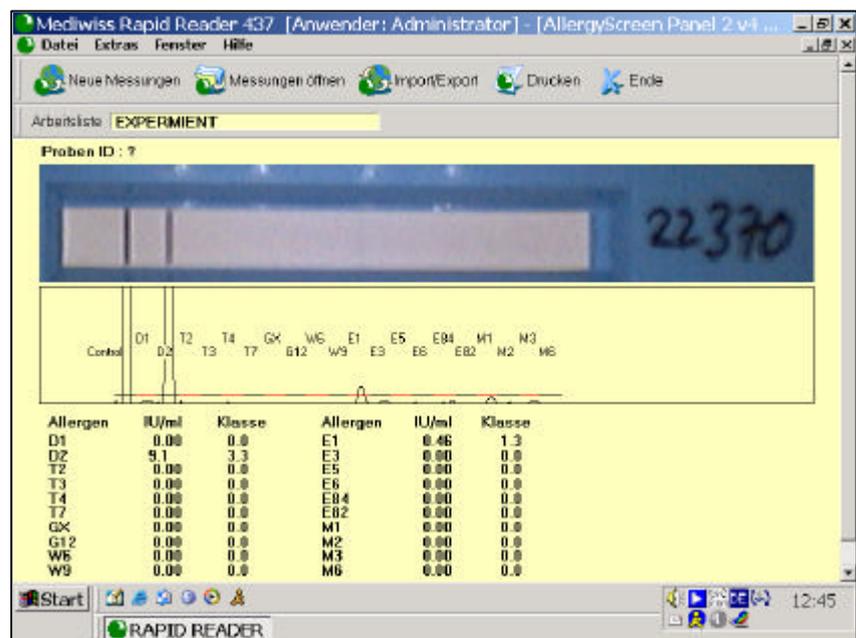
AllergyScreen™

Circular letter 2

Knowledge and know how in allergy diagnosis

1. Case history: monovalent reactivity against Dermatophagoides farinae!

Female, 60 years old,
total IgE 28.8 kU/l,
cat-owner.

You find a monovalent
sensitization against
Dermatophagoides
farinae and a light
response against cat.

This is an example **where no cross-reactivity** is found between mite 1 and mite 2
- and the total IgE of 28.8 kU/l is 100% specific against the D2-mite! **This is also
confirmed in the CAP-Pharmacia values: D2: class 4; D1: class 1 ;
all other allergens: class 0.**

In this connection we have to notice that there could be big differences between the
content of Der. pter. and Der. farinae in the living environments of a dust mite
allergic patient, as it is shown in several publications and from this differences in

mite sensitization pattern could be derived. Therefore, Der. pter. and Der. farinae have not always a similar result in the AllergyScreen as they might have in other systems.

With the AllergyScreen you are able to determine the main mite allergen for the therapy later on.

2. Case history: milk-reactivity

18 years old women with tree and grass pollen allergy (class 3 and 2). Skin-test lightly positive with milk, total IgE 115 kU/l

Results of CAP-Pharmacia: milk class 1, casein, alpha-lactoalbumin and beta-lactoglobulin class 0.
Results of AllergyScreen: positive reaction against milk and casein.

Milk consists of many proteins:

different caseins, alpha-lactoalbumin and beta-lactoglobulin, bovine serum albumin, lactoferrin, immunoglobulins.

So the milk-line in the AllergyScreen is the summarized reaction against all proteins of the milk and it must be mirrored in the single components of the milk, as it is shown in this case.
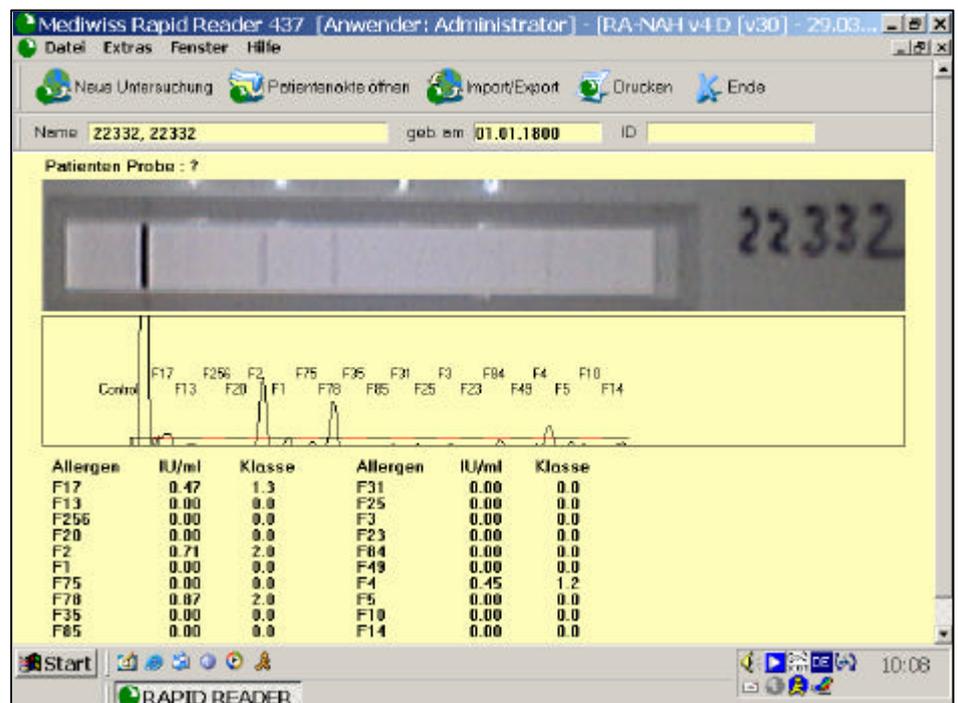
3. Control line not found

Sometimes it could happen that the Reader software could not find the control line and/or assigns this line to an allergen or before the control (see picture)

The software is "looking" for this control line in a defined area which is 5.50 mm from the front edge of the trough. This observation window has a range between 5.00 – 6.00 mm where a control line is accepted.
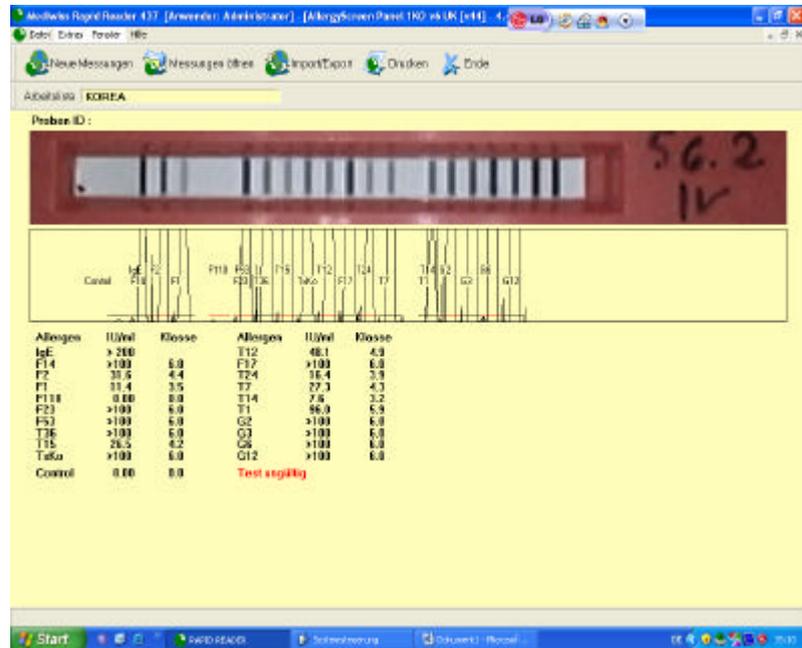
If this happens, the measurement algorithm is disrupted. This could be caused by a dark shadow from the wash-out of the control or if the control line is at the border line of the observation window. *Place again the membrane in the Reader and repeat the measurement – as it's shown in the picture.*