**SPECIAL ALLERGENS**

- **Grains**
  - Cultivated wheat
  - Oat (gluten)
  - Barley
  - Rye
  - Corn
  - Buckwheat
- **Animal Proteins**
  - Sheep epithelium
  - Guinea pig
  - Chicken feathers
  - Horse epithelium, serum & urine
- **Plant Proteins**
  - Pinenuts
  - Sesame
  - Papaya
- **Drugs**
  - Penicillin
  - Aminosalicylic acid
- **Trees**
  - Australian Pine
  - Common ragweed
  - Timothy
- **Commensal**
  - House dust mite
  - Oat dander
  - Dog dander
  - Cockroach
  - Pigeon
  - Mosquito
  - House Insect Mix
  - Mould Mix
  - Weed Pollen Mix
- **Dermatophagoides farinae**
  - Mite

**ALLERGEN LIST**

- **SINGLE ALLERGENS**
  - Honey bee venom
  - Yellow jacket wasp venom
  - Carpenter wasp venom
  - Yellow ant venom
  - Red ant venom
  - Long black ant venom
  - Red black ant venom
  - House dust mite
  - Oat dander
  - Dog dander
  - Cockroach
  - Pigeon
  - Mosquito
- **Tropical Fruit Mix**
  - Prickly pear
  - Kiwi fruit
  - Pineapple
  - Mango
  - Peach
  - Guava
  - Lychee, Daisy cholla
- **Food Mix**
  - Egg white
  - Soybean
  - Milk
  - Wheat
  - Fish (salmon)
- **Meat Mix**
  - Beef
  - Chicken
  - Pork
- **Fruit Mix**
  - Fish (black)
  - Milk
  - Oat
  - Nut Mix
  - Fish (salmon)
  - Milk
  - Oat
- **Grass Pollen Mix**
  - Timothy
  - Common ragweed
  - Johnson grass
  - Cultivated wheat
  - ryegrass

**DOUBLE ALLERGENS**

- **Grains**
  - Oat
  - Barley
  - Rye
  - Corn

**MULTIPLE ALLERGENS**

- **Grain-Fowl Mix**
  - Oat
  - Rye
  - Corn
  - Chicken
  - Egg white

- **Grain-Meat Mix**
  - Oat
  - Rye
  - Corn
  - Chicken
  - Egg white
  - Beef

**DRUG-FOOD MIX**

- **Penicillin-Fish Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - Fish

**DRUG-GRASS MIX**

- **Penicillin-Grass Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - Timothy

**DRUG-HTM MIX**

- **Penicillin-HTM Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - House dust mite

**PHARMACEUTICALS**

- **Antibiotics**
  - Penicillin
  - Streptomycin
- **Drugs**
  - Penicillin
  - Streptomycin
  - Tetracycline

**FOOD-DRUG MIX**

- **Penicillin-Fish Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - Fish

**FOOD-GRASS MIX**

- **Penicillin-Grass Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - Timothy

**DRUG-HTM MIX**

- **Penicillin-HTM Mix**
  - Penicillin
  - House dust mite

**Animal Proteins**

- **Sheep epithelium
  - Guinea pig
  - Chicken feathers
- **Plant Proteins**
  - Pinenuts
  - Sesame
  - Papaya
- **Trees**
  - Australian Pine
  - Common ragweed
  - Timothy
- **Commensal**
  - House dust mite
  - Oat dander
  - Dog dander
  - Cockroach
  - Pigeon
  - Mosquito
  - House Insect Mix
  - Mould Mix
  - Weed Pollen Mix
- **Dermatophagoides farinae**
  - Mite
ALLERGY TESTING AT QML PATHOLOGY

The management of an allergic disorder firstly requires accurate diagnosis of the triggering allergens or triggers which cause the condition. QML Pathology provides tests for allergy diagnosis including in vitro specific (qFAC) test, and specific IgE for in vivo and complement component assays. Our exceptional methodology utilises world-leading technology including Phadia ImmunoCAP and SIAK systems. The detection of specific IgE is integral to the assessment and management of allergic disorders including:

- Allergic rhinconjunctivitis
- Food allergy
- Asthma

ALLERGEN-SPECIFIC IGE

An allergen-specific qFAC test is used to measure the amount of IgE antibody in the blood sample. In clinical practice, 0.35 kU/L has commonly been used as a cut-off for allergen-specific IgE to separate positive from negative results. Measurement of two levels of IgE (between 0.1 and 0.35 kU/L) have recently been shown to be important in some patients for particular allergens. In certain cases clinical history has been associated with very low levels of IgE, particularly with drug and venom allergy.

Low level specific IgE (<0.1 kU/L) on the Phadia ImmunoCAP platform generally indicates low probability of clinical reactivity particularly with drug and venom allergy.

The most common food allergens are egg, nuts, seafood and milk. A full guide to allergen selection is included with this publication (overleaf) with suggestions provided below. Serum will be held for up to 12 months to allow for additional add-on testing. Other foods can be requested depending on clinical sensitivities of their involvement (see last overleaf).

SUGGESTIONS BASED ON CLINICAL PRESENTATION

1. Infant-12 months: In this age group food allergic predominate with usually little sensitisation to inhalant allergens.

Table 1: Interpretable table for allergen-specific IgE

2. Early childhood 1-5 years: In this age group both food and inhalant allergy occurs. Test choice should be determined by the clinical picture.

Table 2: Interpretable table for allergen-specific IgE

SELECTIO OF ALLERGENS FOR TESTING FOR SPECIFIC IGE DIAGNOSIS

Allergen selection is directed by the clinical scenario of the patient. The most common inhalant allergens are house dust mite, grass pollen, mould spores and animal danders. The most common food allergens are egg, nuts, seafood and milk. A qFAC guide to allergy selection is included with this publication (overleaf) with clinical problem type and age suggestions provided below. Serum will be held for up to 12 months to allow for additional add-on testing. Other foods can be requested depending on clinical sensitivities of their involvement (see last overleaf).

IMMUNOCAP ISAC® AT QML PATHOLOGY

ImmunoCAP ISAC® is a multiplex immunosassay platform based on modern biochip technology that allows for rapid, simultaneous measurement of specific IgE to over 100 allergen components in a single test. The ISAC® system tests well-characterised individual allergen molecules, purified natural or recombinant allergen components, rather than crude whole allergen extracts. Specific IgE to allergen components correlates better with the presence and nature of clinical reactions to allergen exposure than specific IgE to whole allergen extracts.

EIA testing offers a broad approach to investigation of disease-associated specific IgE. Clinical scenarios where ISAC® is likely to be most beneficial include assessment of complex patients such as those with co-existing histories, refractoriness to conventional therapy, multi-sensitised patients with symptoms due to allergen cross-reactivity or patients with atypical responses without a definable cause. For further information please consult the QML Pathology ImmunoCAP ISAC® leaflet how to order.

HOW TO ORDER

Specific IgE: Request specific IgE (RAST) only on a QML Pathology request form, followed by the individual allergens or mixes required for testing. In the case of the lab receiving unspecified requests for specific IgE (qFAC), allergen testing will be based on the patient’s age and any clinical information supplied in this scenario; the standard number of allergens/mixes tested is three. A measurement of total IgE is useful in the interpretation of the significance of specific IgE and may be requested at the time.

Extended ISAC® (Extended RAST): Write the name of the panel from the table above e.g. Extended RAST panel A or Extended RAST panel B in the ‘Tests Requested area of your QML Pathology request form.

Component Allergy Testing: Please request individual component allergens by name for specific IgE testing. For example, specific IgE for Ara h 2 or for Ora n 2.

ISAC Testing: Please request ‘ISAC’ on your QML Pathology request form.

EXTENDED SPECIFIC IGE (EXTENDED RAST) PANELS FOR ALLERGY DIAGNOSIS

For patients who are willing to pay a gap fee, QML Pathology is able to provide more extensive panels of allergens at request. Certain patients may benefit from testing more than 4 allergens or allergens mixes at a time. To aid in requesting allergy tests, QML Pathology has developed the following panels:

Component allergy testing provides a broad array of component (sometimes called molecular allergen) tests. Component resolved diagnosis based on well-characterised individual allergen molecules is a major advance in allergy diagnosis.

Table 3: Revertant and component allergens (subject to outer-pocket charges as per table c)

COMPONENT ALLERGY TESTING

QML Pathology offers a broad array of component (sometimes called molecular allergen) tests. Component resolved diagnosis based on well-characterised individual allergen molecules is a major advance in allergy diagnosis.
ALLERGIES: TESTING AT QML PATHOLOGY

The management of an allergic disorder typically requires accurate diagnosis of the triggering allergens or triggers, which can be assessed by allergy testing. QML Pathology provides tests for allergy diagnosis including in vitro specific (RAST) and component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) systems. The detection of specific IgE is integral to the assessment and management of allergic disorders including:

- Allergic rhinoconjunctivitis
- Asthma
- Food allergy
- Geographical allergy
- Seasonal allergies
- Certain drug allergies

ALLERGEN-SPECIFIC IGE TESTING

Allergen-specific IgE tests are used to measure the amount of IgE antibody in the blood sample. In clinical practice, a 0.35 kU/L has commonly been used as a cut-off for allergen-specific IgE to separate positive from negative results. Measurement of two levels of IgE (between 0.1 and 0.35 kU/L) have recently been shown to be important in some patients for particular allergens. In certain cases clinical history has been associated with very low levels of IgE, particularly with drug and variolin allergy.

LOW LEVEL SPECIFIC IGE TESTING

The Phadia ImmunoCAP platform generally provides low cut-off levels of specific IgE to a specific allergen. Significance may also be affected by total IgE levels, which is a useful additional test to assist in management of patients for particular allergens. In certain cases clinical history has been associated with very low levels of IgE, particularly with drug and variolin allergy.

SUGGESTIONS BASED ON CLINICAL PRESENTATION

- In adults and children, the most common allergens associated with respiratory and/or skin symptoms are house dust mite, grass pollens, mould spores and animal danders.
- The most common food allergen sensitivities are house dust mite, grass pollens, mould spores and animal danders.
- The most common food allergens associated with severe symptoms of food allergy are whey, egg, fish, crustaceans, molluscs and nuts.
- Avoidance should be recommended only when clinical symptoms of reactivity to allergen exposure develop.

SUGGESTIONS BASED ON CLINICAL PRESENTATION

- In infants (6-12 months), the most common allergens associated with respiratory symptoms are latex, food, cat and dog danders.
- For infants, the most common food allergens are milk, egg, wheat, soy, peanut, fish and tree nuts.
- For toddlers, the most common food allergens are milk, egg, wheat, soy, peanut, fish and tree nuts.
- For older children and adults, the most common allergens associated with respiratory symptoms are house dust mite, grass pollens, mould spores and animal danders.

SELECTION OF ALLERGENS FOR TESTING FOR SPECIFIC IGE TESTING

Allergen selection is directed by the clinical scenario of the patient. The most common inhalant allergens in children are house dust mite, grass pollen, mould spores and animal danders. The most common food allergens in children are egg, milk, wheat and tree nut allergy. A guide to allergen selection is included with this publication (overleaf) with clinical problem and age suggestions provided below. Serum will be held for up to 12 months to allow for additional add-on testing. Other foods can be requested depending on clinical suspicion of their involvement (see Test Overleaf).

SUGGESTIONS BASED ON CLINICAL PRESENTATION

- In infants (1-12 months): In this age group food allergens predominate with usually little sensitisation to inhalant allergens.

- In children (1-12 years): Sensitisation to inhalant allergens is most commonly associated with house dust mite, grass pollen, mould spores and animal danders.

- In adults: In this age group inhalant and food allergens are equally common.

- In elderly: In this age group, inhalant and food allergens are equally common.

Assay: In vitro specific IgE (RAST) or component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) testing when needed. Certain patients may benefit from testing more than 4 allergens or allergen mixes at a time.

REQUESTED ALLERGENS

- Food allergy
- Grass pollen allergy
- Certain drug allergies
- Certain occupational allergies

NOTE: Hypersensitivity to specific allergens is not an indication for allergy avoidance. Avoidance should be recommended only when clinical symptoms of reactivity to allergen exposure develop.

Environmental (Inhalant) Allergy

Suspected Allergens: Recommendations for testing

Panel 1: Inhalant - 10
- Pollen: Grass mix, tree mix, mold mix, cat mix, dog mix, dust mix
- Animal: Dog, cat mix, horse mix, cow mix, Mite D.pteronyssinus
- Fungi: Alternaria, Penicillium, Mucor, Aspergillus, Ulocladium, Eurotium
- Insect: Egg white, Enzyme savinase
- Enzymes: Motilinase, Phospholipase A2, Lecithinase A

Panel 2: Childhood allergy - 15
- Pollen (milk, egg, soy, peanut, fish (cod), wheat) if triggers are unclear
- Egg white
- Milk
- Soy
- Nut (cashew, walnut, macadamia) + nut mix (peanut, almond, coconut, hazelnut, brazil)

Panel 3: Allergenic foods - 20
- Cereals: Cereal mix (wheat, oats, buckwheat, corn, sesame)
- Fish (cod)
- Molluscs: Oyster, mussel, squid, scallop
- Crustaceans: Shrimp, crab, lobster
- Tree pollen mix
- Weed pollen mix
- Mould mix
- Dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)

Panel 4: Moulds and mites - 10
- House dust mite: House dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)
- Moulds: Alternaria, Penicillium, Mucor, Aspergillus, Ulocladium, Eurotium

Panel 5: Inhalant - 20
- Pollen (milk, egg, soy, peanut, fish (cod), wheat) if triggers are unclear
- Egg white
- Milk
- Soy
- Nut (cashew, walnut, macadamia) + nut mix (peanut, almond, coconut, hazelnut, brazil)
- Insect: Egg white, Enzyme savinase
- Enzymes: Motilinase, Phospholipase A2, Lecithinase A

Panel 6: Childhood allergy - 15
- Pollen (milk, egg, soy, peanut, fish (cod), wheat) if triggers are unclear
- Egg white
- Milk
- Soy
- Nut (cashew, walnut, macadamia) + nut mix (peanut, almond, coconut, hazelnut, brazil)
- Insect: Egg white, Enzyme savinase
- Enzymes: Motilinase, Phospholipase A2, Lecithinase A

Panel 7: Allergenic foods - 20
- Cereals: Cereal mix (wheat, oats, buckwheat, corn, sesame)
- Fish (cod)
- Molluscs: Oyster, mussel, squid, scallop
- Crustaceans: Shrimp, crab, lobster
- Tree pollen mix
- Weed pollen mix
- Mould mix
- Dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)

Panel 8: Moulds and mites - 10
- House dust mite: House dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)
- Moulds: Alternaria, Penicillium, Mucor, Aspergillus, Ulocladium, Eurotium

Panel 9: Inhalant - 20
- Pollen (milk, egg, soy, peanut, fish (cod), wheat) if triggers are unclear
- Egg white
- Milk
- Soy
- Nut (cashew, walnut, macadamia) + nut mix (peanut, almond, coconut, hazelnut, brazil)
- Insect: Egg white, Enzyme savinase
- Enzymes: Motilinase, Phospholipase A2, Lecithinase A

Panel 10: Childhood allergy - 15
- Pollen (milk, egg, soy, peanut, fish (cod), wheat) if triggers are unclear
- Egg white
- Milk
- Soy
- Nut (cashew, walnut, macadamia) + nut mix (peanut, almond, coconut, hazelnut, brazil)
- Insect: Egg white, Enzyme savinase
- Enzymes: Motilinase, Phospholipase A2, Lecithinase A

Panel 11: Allergenic foods - 20
- Cereals: Cereal mix (wheat, oats, buckwheat, corn, sesame)
- Fish (cod)
- Molluscs: Oyster, mussel, squid, scallop
- Crustaceans: Shrimp, crab, lobster
- Tree pollen mix
- Weed pollen mix
- Mould mix
- Dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)

Panel 12: Moulds and mites - 10
- House dust mite: House dust mite (D. pteronyssinus)
- Moulds: Alternaria, Penicillium, Mucor, Aspergillus, Ulocladium, Eurotium

Extended Specific IGE (Extended RAST) Panels for Allergy Diagnosis

For patients who are willing to pay a gap fee, QML Pathology is able to provide more extensive panels of allergen components required for testing. In the case of the lab receiving unspecified requests for specific IgE, allergen testing will be requested at the same time.

Specific IgE: Request ‘specific IgE (RAST)’ on a QML Pathology request form, followed by the individual allergens as required. Component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) testing is requested at the same time.

Component Allergy Testing: Request individual component allergens by name for specific IgE testing. Component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) testing for example, specific IgE for Ara h 2 on an RAST for Ara h 2.

ISAC® TESTING: ISAC® is likely to be most beneficial for complex patients such as those with irritable bowel syndrome, reactivity to conventional therapy, multi-sensitised patients with symptoms due to allergy cross-reactivity or patients with atypical symptoms without a definable cause. For further information please consult the QML Pathology Immunocap ISAC brochure.

IMMUCAP® ISAC® AT QML PATHOLOGY

ImmunoCAP® ISAC® is a multiplex immunoblot platform based on modern biosensor technology that allows for rapid, simultaneous measurement of specific IgE to over 100 allergen components in a single test. The ISAC® system typically characterises individual allergen molecules, either purified natural or recombinant allergen components, rather than crude whole allergen extracts. Specific IgE to allergen components correlate better with the presence and nature of clinical reactions to allergen exposure than specific IgE to whole allergen extracts.

ISAC® testing offers a broad approach to investigation of disease-associated specific IgE. Clinical scenarios where ISAC® testing is likely to be most beneficial include assessment of complex patients such as those with irritable bowel syndrome, reactivity to conventional therapy, multi-sensitised patients with symptoms due to allergy cross-reactivity or patients with atypical symptoms without a definable cause. For further information please consult the QML Pathology Immunocap ISAC brochure.

HOW TO ORDER

Specific IgE: Request ‘specific IgE (RAST)’ on a QML Pathology request form, followed by the individual allergens as required for testing. In the case of the lab receiving unspecified requests for specific IgE, allergen testing will be requested at the same time.

Component Allergy Testing: Request individual component allergens by name for specific IgE testing. Component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) testing for example, specific IgE for Ara h 2 on an RAST for Ara h 2.

Extended Specific IGE (Extended RAST): Write the name of the panel from the table above e.g. Extended RAST panel 1 or Extended RAST panel 2. In the ‘Tests Requested area of your QML Pathology request form.

Component Allergy Testing: Request individual component allergens by name for specific IgE testing. Component-resolved diagnosis (CRAST) testing for example, specific IgE for Ara h 2 on an RAST for Ara h 2.

ISAC® Testing: Please request ‘ISAC®’ on your QML Pathology request form.

TURNOVER TIMES

RAST: Extended RAST and Component Testing: RAST testing is performed daily (9am - 4pm). Results are normally available within 48 hours from the time of collection.

ISAC® Testing: Approximately 4 weeks.
2. Early childhood 1-5 years: In this age group both food and inhalant allergy occurs. Test choice should be determined by the clinical picture.

Allergen-specific IgE

- Milk
- Grass pollen
- Ce6 antigen
- Egg
- Lima bean
- Hazelnut
- Mustard
- Sesame
- Tree pollen
- Cow milk
- Fish (cod)
- Peanut
- Grass pollen
- Sesame
- Oat
- Fetal bovine serum
- Hazelnut
- Pecan
- Cow milk
- Tree pollen
- Cow milk
- Grass pollen
- Sesame
- Mustard
- Tree pollen
- Tree pollen
- Cow milk
- Sesame
- Oat
- Fish (cod)
- Peanut
- Grass pollen
- Sesame
- Mustard

Environmental (inhaled) allergy

- Milk
- Grass pollen
- Cow milk
- Tree pollen
- Sesame
- Mustard
- Hazelnut
- Oat
- Fetal bovine serum
- Peanut
- Grass pollen
- Sesame
- Mustard

SUGGESTIONS BASED ON CLINICAL PRESENTATION

1. Infant-12 months: In this age group food allergies predominate with usually little sensitization to inhalant allergens.

2. Early childhood 1-5 years: In this age group both food and inhalant allergy occurs. Test choice should be determined by the clinical picture.

3. Older children and adults: In this age group environmental (inhaled) allergy predominates with less frequent occurrence of food allergy. Test choice should be determined by the clinical picture.

EXTENDED SPECIFIC IgE (EXTENDED RAST) PANELS FOR ALLERGY DIAGNOSIS

Table 1: Suspected allergens and recommended test panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suspected Allergen</th>
<th>Test Panel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Panel 1: Inhalant - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass pollen</td>
<td>Panel 2: Childhood allergy - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow milk</td>
<td>Panel 3: Allergenic foods - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree pollen</td>
<td>Panel 4: Moulds and mites - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Table does not show all allergens that may be tested. Selection of allergens will be based on the patient's age and any clinical information supplied. In this scenario, the standard number of allergens/mixes required for testing is three.

HOW TO ORDER

- Specific IgE: Request specific IgE (RAST) on a QML Pathology request form. Followed by the test name, specific IgE testing.
- Extended IgE (Extended RAST): Write the name of the panel on the request form. Example: Extended RAST panel 1 or 2.
- Component allergy testing: Please request individual component allergens by name for specific IgE testing.

EXTENDED SPECIFIC IgE (EXTENDED RAST) PANELS FOR ALLERGY DIAGNOSIS

For patients who are willing to pay a gap fee, QML Pathology is able to provide more extensive panels of allergens for testing. Further information please consult the QML Pathology Immunocap ISAC test sheet.

COMPONENT ALLERGY TESTING

QML Pathology offers a broad array of component (sometimes called molecular allergy) tests. Component resolved diagnosis based on well-characterised individual allergen molecules is a major advance in allergy diagnosis.

IMMUNOCAP ISAC® AT QML PATHOLOGY

QML Pathology Immunocap ISAC® is a multiple immunoassay platform based on modern biotech technology that allows for rapid, simultaneous measurement of specific IgE to over 100 allergens in a single test. The ISAC® system tests well characterized individual allergen molecules, either purified natural or recombinant allergen components, rather than crude whole allergen extracts. Specific IgE to allergen components correlates better with the presence and nature of clinical reactions to allergen exposure than specific IgE to whole allergen extracts.

ISAC® testing offers a broad approach to investigation of disease-associated specific IgE. Clinical scenarios where ISAC® is likely to be most beneficial include assessment of complex patients such as those with concurrent histories, relatedness to conventional therapy, multi-sensitized patients with symptoms due to allergen cross-reactivity or patients with anaphylaxis without a definable cause. For further information please consult the QML Pathology Immunocap ISAC test sheet.

TURNSHARE TIMING

RAST, Extended RAST and Component Testing: RAST testing is performed daily (Mon - Fri). Results are normally available within 48 hours from the time of collection.

ISAC Testing: Approximately 4 weeks.
SPECIFIC IgE (RAST) ALLERGEN LIST

SINGLE ALLERGENS
Grasses
- Cultivated wheat
- Glass (thermoplastics)
- Johnson grass
- Meadow grass
- Paprika
- Prenatal eye drops
- Timothy

Trees
- Beech
- Common oak
- Eucalyptus
- Hemp
- Horse chestnut
- Maple
- Rowan
- Sycamore

Molds
- Alternaria alternata
- Aspergillus fumigatus
- Botrytis cinerea
- Cladosporium herbarum
- Ctenidium molluscum

Epithelia & Dust & Mites
- Acacia
- Onion
- Petrolatum
- Shampoo
- Tobacco smoke
- Wheat

Mucoids
- Allantoin
- Arginine
- Carnosine
- Glucosamine
- Histamine
- Hydroxyethylcellulose
- Mucor
- Pectin
- Kappamurain

Animal Dander & Animal Proteins
- Albino guinea pig
- Beaver
- Chicken feathers
- Cow dander
- Dog dander
- Duck feathers
- Guinea pig
- Hamster dander
- Mouse epithelium, serum & urine
- Sheep epithelium

Insects
- Cockroach
- Dust mites
- House dust mites
- Rapant
- Citrus
- Corn (starch)
- Crayfish
- Egg white
- Egg yolk
- Fish (cat)
- Fowl
- Goats
- Guinea pigs
- Hamsters
- Hare
- Horse
- Liver
- Melon (watermelon and cantaloupe)
- Millet
- Mungo
- Milk
- Mushroom
- Mustard
- Oat

Dust & Mites
- House dust mites
- Dust mites
- Animal dander
- Animal proteins

Food Mix
- Egg white
- Milk
- Wheat

Fruit Mix
- Apple
- Orange
- Pear
- Plum

Peanut Mix
- Peanut
- Peanuts

Tropical Fruit Mix
- Peach
- Kiwifruit

Meat Mix
- Beef
- Pork

Seafood Mix
- Cod
- Turbot

Grain Mix
- Rice
- Oat
- Buckwheat

Component allergens $40.00 per component allergen

Specific IgE (RAST): The Medicare benefit for specific IgE testing allows 4 testing episodes in a 12 month period. If a request contains more than 4 allergens, or more tests are ordered, testing will be done on 4 allergens with additional allergy tests being processed at fortnightly intervals, up to a maximum of 4 episodes per 12 month period if it is requested that more than 4 allergens, or more tests to be tested together in a single episode, an out-of-pocket charge will apply. Charges will also apply if there are more than 4 episodes of allergy testing within 12 months, or if component allergens are included in a request. Out-of-pocket charges are summarised in Table c.

Extended Specifics IgE (Extended RAST): These panels are not fully funded by Medicare and attract an out-of-pocket fee. The standard Medicare rebate for RAST testing is applicable. Please enquire through your local collection centre or medical liaison officer for costs.

Component Allergy Testing: These panels are not funded by Medicare and attract an out-of-pocket fee. In order to provide a comprehensive repertoire of these useful out-of-pocket gap-pay tests to each component allergen requested please see Table c.

ISAC Testing: Testing will incur an out-of-pocket cost of $150.00.

Table c: Gap payment scenarios for allergy testing at QML Pathology

**SPECIFIC IgE (RAST)**

**RAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific IgE Testing</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allergens or mixes in a single episode</td>
<td>Medicare rebate applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 episodes within 12 months</td>
<td>Medicare rebate applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional allergens not Medicare funded</td>
<td>Medicare rebate applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component allergens</td>
<td>Medicare rebate applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Component allergens $40.00 per component allergen**

**is personal information.**

**Further Information:**

For further information please call (07) 3121 4909

Dr David Heyworth-Smith FRCPA FRACP
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MB ChB, BSc (Hons), PhD (Oxford), FRCPA
Immunopathologist
Ms Marie Hetherington
Chief Scientist, Immunology

WHERE ALLERGY TESTS ARE PERFORMED

For a list of QML Pathology collection centres that perform allergy testing, please visit qml.com.au

qml.com.au

Specialist in Allergy Pathology since 1987