

Double positivity

ls it a genuine bee and/or wasp venom allergy?

 Positive results with venom extracts do not always reflect genuine sensitization¹



 In many cases IgE antibodies to CCDs* cause double positivity, but rarely have clinical relevance¹⁻³



Up to **50%** of venom allergic patients have positive test results to both bee and wasp venom extracts¹

*Cross-reactive Carbohydrate Determinants

Not approved for use in the United States







Resolve double positivity and identify suitable VIT for individual patients

ImmunoCAP® WHOLE ALLERGENS

Honey bee (i1) + Common Wasp (i3) + Paper Wasp (i77) ImmunoCAP Tryptase*

ImmunoCAP ALLERGEN COMPONENTS Bee: rApi m 1 (i208), rApi m 2 (i214), rApi m 3 (i215), rApi m 5 (i216), rApi m 10 (i217) Common/paper Wasp: rVes v 1(i211), rVes v 5 (i209) rPol d 5 (i210)

or more of
rApi m 1, 2, 3,
5 and 10** but
negative to both
rVes v 1 and
rVes v 5

Positive to one or more of rApi m 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10** and positive to rVes v 1 and/or rVes v 5

or more of rVes v 1, rVes v5 and rPol d5 but negative to all of of rApi m 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10

VIT CANDIDATE

Honey bee

Honey bee + common/Paper was Common/ Paper wasp

*Measure tryptase baseline levels before VIT to assess risk for severe reactions⁴
**Api m 3 and Api m 10 can be underrepresented in VIT extracts^{5,6}

References: 1. Spillner E. et al. Frontiers in immunology 2014; 5: 1-7. 2. Bonifazi F. et al. Allergy 2005; 60: 1459-1470. 3. Biló B. et al. Allergy 2005; 60: 1339-1349. 4. Rueff F et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2009; 124: 1047-1054. 5. Grunwald T. et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2006; 117: 848-54. 6. Blank S. et al. Allergy 2011; 66: 1322-29.

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