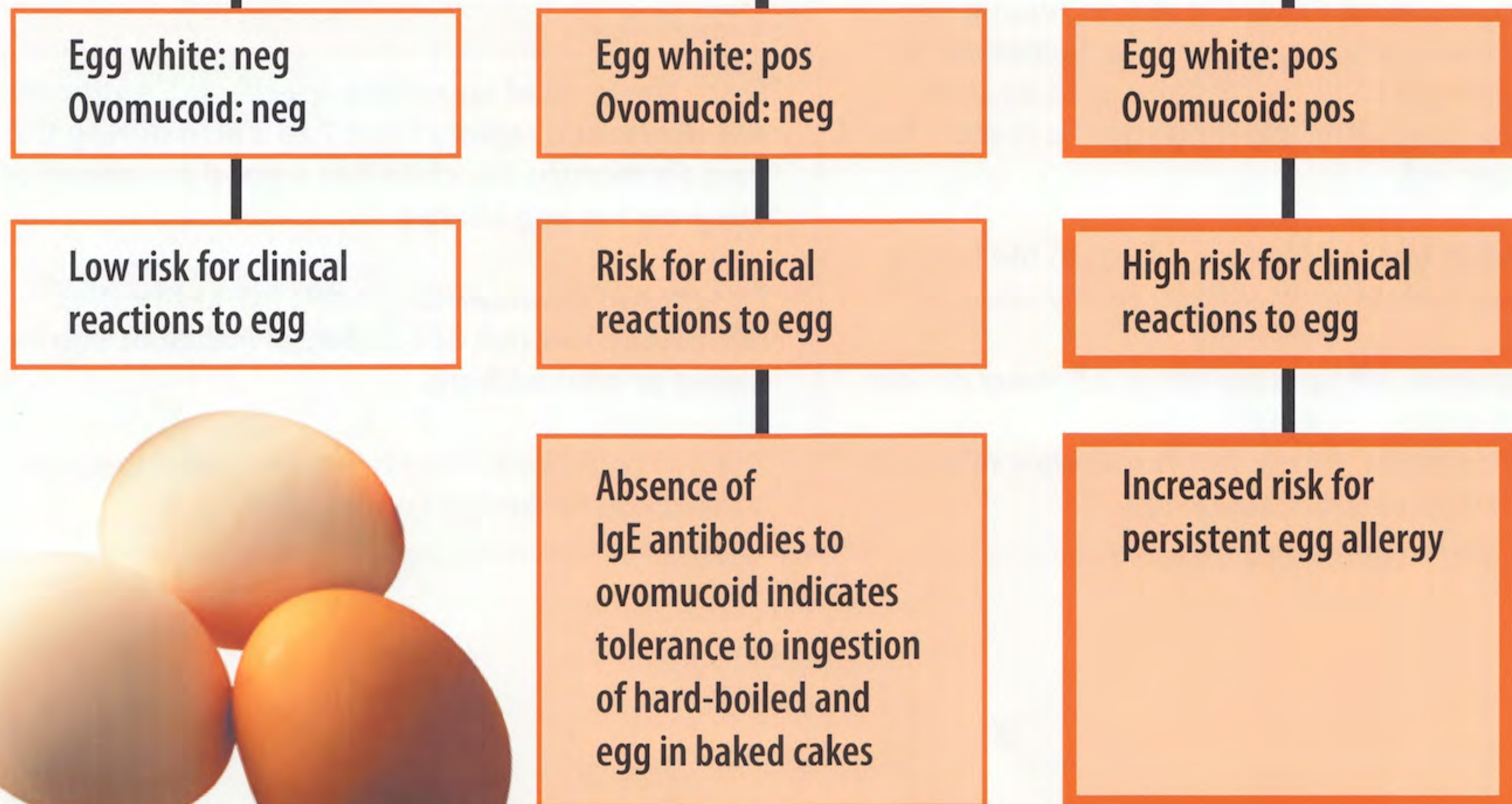


Suspicion of egg allergy

Is it allergy? Risk for clinical reactions?

Test with ImmunoCAP® Allergen Egg white (f1) + Ovomuroid (f233)



Ovomucoid ImmunoCAP® Allergen f233

- Absence of IgE antibodies to ovomucoid indicates tolerance to ingestion of cooked egg
- The presence of serum IgE antibodies to ovomucoid indicates an increased risk for persistent egg allergy

References:

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4. Urisu A, Ando H, Morita Y, Wada E, Yasaki T, Yamada K, Komada K, Torii S, Goto M, Wakamatsu T. Allergenic activity of heated and ovomucoid-depleted egg white. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 1997;100:171-6.
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6. Jarvinen KM, Beyer K, Vila L, Bardina L, Mishoe M, Sampson HA. Specificity of IgE antibodies to sequential epitopes of hen's egg ovomucoid as a marker for persistence of egg allergy. *Allergy* 2007;62:758-65.

Clinical presentation	Reason for requesting ImmunoCAP Allergen Components	Results of ImmunoCAP Allergens (kU/I)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 year-old boy on regular visit due to allergy to egg. The boy will soon start in a day care centre and the parents would like to know if the boy is at risk of having reactions after occasional intake of small amounts of egg. • Eczema since 4 months old, increasing problems when more foods were introduced. At the age of 12 months allergy to egg was diagnosed. After avoiding egg the eczema has improved. • Family history. No food allergy in the family, older sister is grass allergic. Family has a cat. • ImmunoCAP Specific IgE at 2.5 years of age: Egg white 7 kU/I Milk, peanut, wheat, fish, house-dust mite, cat and dog: undetectable levels. 	<p>Decided to perform a risk assessment of the egg allergy before deciding on a provocation test.</p>	<p>f1 Egg white 3.2 f233 Ovomuroid < 0.1</p>
<h3>Interpretation</h3>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the level of egg white specific IgE antibodies has decreased rapidly from 7 to 3 kU/I during the past six months the child has a good prognosis to outgrow his egg allergy. • Absence of ovomucoid specific IgE antibodies indicates a low risk of accidental intake of egg in baked or cooked food. • The boy could be subject to a provocation test with cooked egg for further confirmation. 		