Read all of this leaflet carefully before you have the prick test.

• Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
• If you have any further questions, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.
• If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not
listed in this leaflet. See section 4.

What is in this leaflet:
1. What Prick Test Solutions are and what they are used for
2. What you need to know before you are tested with Prick Test Solutions
3. How Prick Test Solutions will be used
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Prick Test Solutions
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What Prick Test Solutions are and what they are used for

Prick Test Solutions are preparations containing substances known as allergens. Allergens can trigger an allergic reaction in some people.

Prick Test Solutions are used by your doctor to help establish which allergens (substances) you may be allergic to. Each prick test solution contains a different allergen. Your doctor will decide which ones to test you with. This leaflet applies to all allergens listed in section 6. This medicine is for diagnostic use only (to show if the person is allergic to a particular substance).

2. What you need to know before you are tested with Prick Test Solutions

Do not use the Prick Test Solution if:
• you know you have an intolerance to phenol, gluten or any of the other non active ingredients in the
  test solution (listed in section 6)
• you have any skin damage on the area to be tested (inner or outer part of forearm)
• you are suffering from any serious disease
• you are pregnant or think you might be pregnant.

Children and adolescents
Children under the age of 1 year must not have the prick test.

Prick testing in children is already possible after the first year of life depending on the child’s constitution, but in general should not be performed before the age of 4.

Other medicines and prick test solutions

Talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist before you have the prick test if you are taking or using:
• Beta blockers e.g. Atenolol used in the treatment of heart problems
• Antibiotics e.g. Cetrizone and Azitromycine used in the treatment of conditions such as high blood pressure and
  nose and throat infection
• Corticosteroids e.g. Beclometasone used in the treatment of conditions such as hayfever, running nose, nasal congestion and asthma
• Mast Cell Stabilizers e.g. Sodium Cromoglicate used in the treatment of conditions such as asthma, running nose, nasal congestion and asthma

You should stop taking the medicines below at least 6 to 8 weeks before having the prick test:
• Antibiotics (except for Azehtomin) and Mast Cell Stabilizers at least 48 hours before having the
  prick test
• Astemizole, which you should stop taking at least 6 to 8 weeks before having the
  prick test
• Corticosteroids. Talk to your doctor about reducing your dose slowly, that is you are no longer
  taking corticosteroids 48 hours before having the
  prick test

Having the prick test while taking Antibiotics, Astemizole and Mast Cell Stabilizers can cause false negative results.

Please tell your doctor if you are taking or have recently obtained without a prescription:

Pregnancy, breast feeding and fertility

You should not have the prick test if you are pregnant. You can have the prick test while breast feeding.

There is no anticipated harm from the test.

Driving and using machines

Prick Test Solutions have no influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

Prick Test Solutions can contain sodium and potassium

This medicinal product contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23mg) per dose, i.e. essentially ‘sodium-free’. This medicinal product contains less than 3 mmol potassium (28mg) per dose, i.e. essentially ‘potassium-free’.

3. How Prick Test Solutions will be used

The prick test will be performed under the supervision of a qualified doctor. They will be equipped with the necessary cards and emergency equipment to treat any adverse reaction to the test.

Prick Test Solutions will be applied to your skin.

Having the skin prick test

• You will normally have the prick test on the inner or outer part of your forearm.
• Your skin may be cleaned with disinfectant.
• The doctor or nurse will then mark out on your skin what allergies they will test you for, using a ball point pen.
• A drop of the test solution will be placed on your skin. The surface of your skin will then be pricked through the solution using a sharp instrument ( NEEDLE).
• Do not rub or scratch the site of the prick test.
• The doctor will then wait about 10 minutes before seeing if a skin reaction has occurred.

A positive reaction to a particular Prick Test Solution shows as an area of pale raised skin (wheel) with surrounding redness (erythema).

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Prick Test Solutions can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist immediately if you get a runny nose, rash, have difficulty breathing or you are wheezing.

Side effects in children are expected to be the same as in adults.

You may get swelling or irritation at the site of the prick test, later on after the test. This is nothing to be concerned about and can be treated with an antihistamine or a topical corticosteroid.

Sit back, relax and let the Prick Test Solution do it’s work. Within 30 minutes the test solution will have dried up.

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme:
Website: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Prick Test Solutions

What Prick Test Solutions contain:

• Each prick test solution contains one of the active substances listed below. The active substances are:

   Pollens
   - 83 Grass pollen 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - B3 Tree pollen 2.5%* in 2 ml
   - 85 mixed seeds and shrubs pollen 2.5%* in 2 ml
   - Birch pollen 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Hazelnut pollen 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Nettle pollen 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Plantain pollen 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Clostridium cadaveris 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - D. farinae 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - D. pteronyssinus 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Horse hair 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Dog hair 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - Cat fur 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml
   - wheat grain 10%* in 2 ml

   Moulds
   - Alternaria alternate 10,000 DU/ml ODC in 2 ml

   * Normal Value

   - The non active ingredients are:
     - Phenol
     - Sodium Chloride
     - Disodium Phosphate Dihydrate
     - Potassium Oxyhydrogen Phosphate
     - Sodium Di(Oxyhydrogen Phosphate) Oxyhydrogen Phosphate
     - Glycerol
     - Water for injections

   † Only present in some Prick Test Solutions

What Prick Test Solutions look like and the contents of the pack

The colours of the individual Prick Test Solutions vary depending on the allergen, e.g. pollens tend to be
yellowish, whilst dusts and moulds are shades of brown.

The solutions come in glass vials with a dropper applicator. The vials contain 2 ml of solution.

Marketing Authorization Holder and Manufacturer

Allergy Therapeutics (UK) Ltd., Dominion Way, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 0SA, United Kingdom.

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