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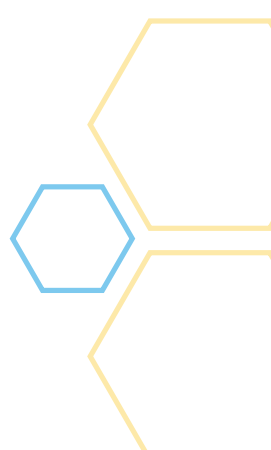
HORSE

Allergy Test 120

Allergy Test Report

Case Number:

Date:

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Introduction to The IgE Test

Allergies in horses occur when the immune system overreacts to substances that are normally harmless, called **allergens** (e.g., pollens, dust mites, foods). The **IgE test** measures the amount of specific **Immunoglobulin E** (IgE) antibodies in the horse's blood for each tested allergen. **Elevated levels indicate sensitisation** - that is, an abnormal immune response.

This test is useful for identifying potential causes of the following conditions:

- Persistent itching
- Recurrent ear infections (otitis)
- Skin problems (e.g., dermatitis, hair loss)
- Chronic gastrointestinal disorders

The IgE test is based on a blood sample and can be performed **at any time without interrupting the horse's diet.**

Allergies vs. Intolerances

Feature	Allergy (IgE-mediated)	Intolerance (non-IgE)
Origin	Immune-mediated response involving IgE antibodies	Not caused by the immune system; often digestive or metabolic in nature
Reaction Time	Immediate to within a few hours (typically seconds to 1–2 hours)	Delayed reactions—usually from 30 min to several hours, even up to 48–72 h
Typical Symptoms	Itching, swelling, inflammation, rash—can escalate to anaphylaxis in severe cases	Digestive issues like diarrhea, bloating, fatigue; skin symptoms less common and milder
Diagnosis	Skin prick test, specific IgE blood tests; sometimes intradermal tests or oral food challenges	Elimination diets followed by food reintroduction, clinical history; no validated IgE-based testing

- **True allergies** are rarer but more serious.
- **Intolerances** are more common and often related to digestion or the accumulation of substances.

Allergy Test Results 1/2

Scientific Director:
Dott.ssa Silvia Quattrone

Case Number

Horse's Name

Horse's Sex

No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class		No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class	
1	Penicillium notatum	m1	10,17	2		31	Sweet vernal grass	g1	0,96	1	
2	Cladosporium	m2	>100	3		32	Bermuda grass	g2	0,43	1	
3	Aspergillus fumigatus	m3	>100	3		33	Orchard grass	g3	2,08	1	
4	Alternaria alternata	m6	8,94	2		34	Meadow fescue	g4	0,24	0	
5	Alder	t2	>100	3		35	Ryegrass	g5	<0.15	0	
6	Birch	t3	49,96	2		36	Timothy grass	g6	59,13	3	
7	Hazel	t4	25,17	2		37	Kentucky bluegrass	g8	>100	3	
8	Beech	t5	0,62	1		38	Bent grass	g9	1,02	1	
9	Oak	t7	5,78	2		39	Johnson grass	g10	0,2	0	
10	Elm	t8	3,88	2		40	Bahia grass	g17	0,23	0	
11	Olive	t9	<0.15	0		41	Cultivated rye	g12	0,25	0	
12	Maple leaf sycamore	t11	0,71	1		42	Cultivated oat	g14	<0.15	0	
13	Willow	t12	3,06	1		43	Cultivated wheat	g15	0,27	0	
14	Cottonwood	t14	3,02	1		44	Cultivated corn	g202	<0.15	0	
15	White ash	t15	70,1	3		45	Barley	f6	10,15	2	
16	White pine	t16	52,94	3		46	Soybean	f14	0,16	0	
17	Cypress	t23	3,71	2		47	Horse fly	i204	0,2	0	
18	Privet	t210	3,79	2		48	House fly	i207	0,16	0	
19	Common ragweed	w1	21,33	2		49	Black fly	i40	0,93	1	
20	Mugwort	w6	42,08	2		50	German cockroach	i6	<0.15	0	
21	Dandelion	w8	12,22	2		51	Mosquito	i71	19,39	2	
22	Plantain	w9	1,64	1		52	Biting midge	i69	<0.15	0	
23	Lamb's quarters	w10	12,54	2		53	D. pteronyssinus	d1	<0.15	0	
24	Russian thistle	w11	2,53	1		54	D. farinae	d2	<0.15	0	
25	Common pigweed	w14	1,22	1		55	Blomia tropicalis	d201	<0.15	0	
26	Sheep's sorrel	w18	<0.15	0		56	Acarus siro	d70	>100	3	
27	Nettle	w20	<0.15	0		57	Lepidoglyphus	d71	<0.15	0	
28	Alfalfa	w45	>100	3		58	Tyrophagus	d72	56,71	3	
29	Red clover	w146	0,98	1		59	Cat	ex102	1,02	1	
30	CCD	o214	0,4	1		60	Dog	e5	<0.15	0	

Allergy Test Results 2/2

Scientific Director:
Dott.ssa Silvia Quattrone

Case Number

Horse's Name

Horse's Sex

No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class	No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class
1	Box elder maple	t1	10,72	2	31	Buckwheat	f11	0,95	1
2	Walnut tree	t10	>100	3	32	Pea	f12	0,35	1
3	Japanese cedar	t17	>100	3	33	Peanut	f13	2,25	1
4	Eucalyptus	t18	8,82	2	34	Carrot	f31	0,23	0
5	Acacia	t19	>100	3	35	Apple	f49	<0.15	0
6	Mesquite	t20	48,8	2	36	Millet	f55	54,03	3
7	Melaleuca	t21	24,7	2	37	Sugar beet	f227	>100	3
8	Pecan tree	t22	0,62	1	38	Lentil	f235	1,13	1
9	White hickory	t41	4,69	2	39	Linseed	f333	<0.15	0
10	Hackberry	t44	3,55	2	40	Bee venom	i1	0,18	0
11	Mulberry	t70	<0.15	0	41	Wasp venom	i3	0,25	0
12	Queen palm	t72	0,93	1	42	Paper wasp venom	i3w	<0.15	0
13	Horse chestnut	t203	3,92	2	43	Fire ant	i70	0,21	0
14	Sweet gum	t211	3,79	2	44	Black ant	i31	<0.15	0
15	Ox-eye daisy	w7	73,5	3	45	American cockroach	i206	10,57	2
16	Goldenrod	w12	47,58	2	46	Flea	B22	0,16	0
17	Cocklebur	w13	3,66	2	47	Glycyphagus	d73	<0.15	0
18	Scale	w15	4,03	2	48	Mucor racemosus	m4	0,16	0
19	Rough marsh elder	w16	19,53	2	49	Candida albicans	m5	1,2	1
20	Firebush	w17	47,33	2	50	Bipolaris	m8	<0.15	0
21	Wall pellitory	w21	12	2	51	Stemphylium	m10	18,98	2
22	Dog fennel	w46	1,62	1	52	Rhizopus nigricans	m11	<0.15	0
23	Rapeseed	w203	11,66	2	53	Epicoccum	m14	<0.15	0
24	Brome grass	g11	2,5	1	54	Curvularia lunata	m16	<0.15	0
25	Cow	e4	1,34	1	55	Cephalosporium	m202	<0.15	0
26	Guinea pig	e6	<0.15	0	56	Aspergillus niger	m207	>100	3
27	Mouse	e71	<0.15	0	57	Malassezia	m227	<0.15	0
28	Rabbit	e82	>100	3	58	Rhodotorula	m49	58,74	3
29	Feather mix(Chicken,	ex1	0,97	1	59	Hevea Latex	k82	0,78	1
30	Rice	f9	0,31	0	60	Sunflower seed	k84	<0.15	0

Reference Values

for Result Interpretation

AU/mL	Class	Specific IgE Quantity per Allergen
≤ 0.34	0	Not detected → No signs of allergy.
0.35-3.49	1	Low → A small amount of IgE; possible mild or non-significant allergy.
3.50~49.99	2	Moderate → A moderate amount of IgE; more evident potential allergic response.
≥ 50.00	3	High → A large amount of IgE; strong probability of allergy to that substance.

AU/mL:

The unit of measurement indicating how much allergen-specific IgE antibody was found in the blood sample.

Class:

A categorical label summarising the quantity of specific IgE to make interpretation easier. The higher the value, the more likely the horse is allergic to that substance. Very low or zero values indicate that there is probably no allergy.

Practical Recommendations:

Avoid reactive allergen: Minimise exposure to identified triggers (e.g., dietary or environmental).

Elimination diet: Use single-protein or hydrolyzed diets for 6–8 weeks if food allergens are suspected.

Consult your veterinarian: Integrate test results with your horse's clinical history and symptoms.

Possible treatments: Options may include antihistamines, immunotherapy, or supplements, depending on vet's advice.

Disclaimer:

The IgE test measures sensitisation, not a definitive clinical diagnosis. Some horses may show elevated IgE without symptoms, or have normal IgE levels and still exhibit allergic reactions. This report is for informational purposes only and should always be interpreted by a qualified veterinarian.

120 Allergens Covered in Our Test

1. Acacia
2. Acarus Siro
3. Alder
4. Alfalfa
5. Alternaria Alternata
6. Apple
7. Aspergillus Fumigatus
8. Aspergillus Niger
9. Bahia Grass
10. Barley
11. Bee Venom
12. Beech
13. Bent Grass
14. Bermuda Grass
15. Bipolaris
16. Birch
17. Biting Midge
18. Black Ant
19. Black Fly
20. Blomia Tropicalis
21. Box Elder Maple
22. Brome Grass
23. Buckwheat
24. Candida Albicans
25. Carrot
26. Cat
27. Cattle
28. CCD
29. Cephalosporium
Acremonium
30. Cladosporium Herbarum
31. Cocklebur
32. Cockroach, American
33. Cockroach, German
34. Common Pigweed
35. Common Ragweed
36. Cottonwood
37. Cultivated Corn
38. Cultivated Oat
39. Cultivated Rye
40. Cultivated Wheat
41. Curvularia Lunata
42. Cypress
43. Dandelion
44. Dermatophagoides
Farinae
45. Dermatophagoides
Pteronyssinus
46. Dog
47. Dog Fennel
48. Elm
49. Epicoccum Purpurascens
50. Eucalyptus
51. Feather Mix
52. Fire Ant
53. Firebush
54. Flea
55. Glycophagus Domesticus
56. Goldenrod
57. Guinea Pig
58. Hackberry
59. Hazel
60. Horse Chestnut
61. Horse Fly
62. House Fly
63. Japanese Cedar
64. Johnson Grass
65. Kentucky Bluegrass
66. Lamb's Quarters
67. Latex
68. Lentil
69. Lepidoglyphus
Destructor
70. Linseed
71. Malassezia
72. Maple Leaf Sycamore
73. Meadow Fescue
74. Melaleuca
75. Mesquite
76. Millet
77. Mosquito
78. Mouse
79. Mucor Racemosus
80. Mugwort
81. Mulberry
82. Nettle
83. Oak
84. Olive
85. Orchard Grass
86. Ox-Eye Daisy
87. Paper Wasp Venom
88. Pea
89. Peanut
90. Pecan Tree
91. Penicillium Notatum
92. Plantain
93. Privet
94. Queen Palm
95. Rabbit
96. Rapeseed
97. Red Clover
98. Rhizopus Nigricans
99. Rhodotorula
Mucilaginosa
100. Rice
101. Rough Marsh Elder
102. Russian Thistle
103. Ryegrass
104. Scale
105. Sheep's Sorrel
106. Soybean
107. Stemphylium Herbarum
108. Sugar Beet
109. Sunflower
110. Sweet Gum
111. Sweet Vernal Grass
112. Timothy Grass
113. Tyrophagus
Putrescentiae
114. Wall Pellitory
115. Walnut Tree
116. White Ash
117. White Hickory
118. White Pine
119. Willow
120. Yellow Jacket Venom