

A decorative graphic on the left side of the page consisting of several hexagons in blue and yellow, some solid and some outlined, arranged in a cluster.

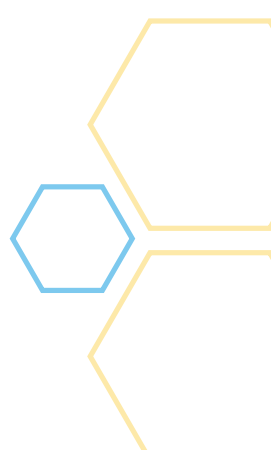
HORSE

Allergy Test 60 IgEI

Allergy Test Report

Case Number:

Date:



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.

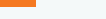
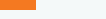
Allergy Test Results

Scientific Director:
Dott.ssa Silvia Quattrone

Case Number

Horse's Name

Horse's Sex

No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class
1	Penicillium notatum	m1	10,17	2 
2	Cladosporium	m2	>100	3 
3	Aspergillus fumigatus	m3	>100	3 
4	Alternaria alternata	m6	8,94	2 
5	Alder	t2	>100	3 
6	Birch	t3	49,96	2 
7	Hazel	t4	25,17	2 
8	Beech	t5	0,62	1 
9	Oak	t7	5,78	2 
10	Elm	t8	3,88	2 
11	Olive	t9	<0.15	0
12	Maple leaf sycamore	t11	0,71	1 
13	Willow	t12	3,06	1 
14	Cottonwood	t14	3,02	1 
15	White ash	t15	70,1	3 
16	White pine	t16	52,94	3 
17	Cypress	t23	3,71	2 
18	Privet	t210	3,79	2 
19	Common ragweed	w1	21,33	2 
20	Mugwort	w6	42,08	2 
21	Dandelion	w8	12,22	2 
22	Plantain	w9	1,64	1 
23	Lamb's quarters	w10	12,54	2 
24	Russian thistle	w11	2,53	1 
25	Common pigweed	w14	1,22	1 
26	Sheep's sorrel	w18	<0.15	0
27	Nettle	w20	<0.15	0
28	Alfalfa	w45	>100	3 
29	Red clover	w146	0,98	1 
30	CCD	o214	0,4	1 

No	Name	Code	AU/mL	Class
31	Sweet vernal grass	g1	0,96	1 
32	Bermuda grass	g2	0,43	1 
33	Orchard grass	g3	2,08	1 
34	Meadow fescue	g4	0,24	0
35	Ryegrass	g5	<0.15	0
36	Timothy grass	g6	59,13	3 
37	Kentucky bluegrass	g8	>100	3 
38	Bent grass	g9	1,02	1 
39	Johnson grass	g10	0,2	0
40	Bahia grass	g17	0,23	0
41	Cultivated rye	g12	0,25	0
42	Cultivated oat	g14	<0.15	0
43	Cultivated wheat	g15	0,27	0
44	Cultivated corn	g202	<0.15	0
45	Barley	f6	10,15	2 
46	Soybean	f14	0,16	0
47	Horse fly	i204	0,2	0
48	House fly	i207	0,16	0
49	Black fly	i40	0,93	1 
50	German cockroach	i6	<0.15	0
51	Mosquito	i71	19,39	2 
52	Biting midge	i69	<0.15	0
53	D. pteronyssinus	d1	<0.15	0
54	D. farinae	d2	<0.15	0
55	Blomia tropicalis	d201	<0.15	0
56	Acarus siro	d70	>100	3 
57	Lepidoglyphus	d71	<0.15	0
58	Tyrophagus	d72	56,71	3 
59	Cat	ex102	1,02	1 
60	Dog	e5	<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.

60 IgE Allergens Covered in Our Test

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Acarus Siro | 21. Cottonwood | 41. Mosquito |
| 2. Alder | 22. Cultivated Corn | 42. Mugwort |
| 3. Alfalfa | 23. Cultivated Oat | 43. Nettle |
| 4. Alternaria Alternata | 24. Cultivated Rye | 44. Oak |
| 5. Aspergillus Fumigatus | 25. Cultivated Wheat | 45. Olive |
| 6. Bahia Grass | 26. Cypress | 46. Orchard Grass |
| 7. Barley | 27. Dandelion | 47. Penicillium Notatum |
| 8. Beech | 28. Dermatophagoides Farinae | 48. Plantain |
| 9. Bent Grass | 29. Dermatophagoides Pteronyssinus | 49. Privet |
| 10. Bermuda Grass | 30. Dog | 50. Red Clover |
| 11. Birch | 31. Elm | 51. Russian Thistle |
| 12. Biting Midge | 32. Hazel | 52. Ryegrass |
| 13. Black Fly | 33. Horse Fly | 53. Sheep's Sorrel |
| 14. Blomia Tropicalis | 34. House Fly | 54. Soybean |
| 15. Cat | 35. Johnson Grass | 55. Sweet Vernal Grass |
| 16. CCD | 36. Kentucky Bluegrass | 56. Timothy Grass |
| 17. Cladosporium Herbarum | 37. Lamb's Quarters | 57. Tyrophagus Putrescentiae |
| 18. Cockroach, German | 38. Lepidoglyphus Destructor | 58. White Ash |
| 19. Common Pigweed | 39. Maple Leaf Sycamore | 59. White Pine |
| 20. Common Ragweed | 40. Meadow Fescue | 60. Willow |