# PATIENT'S MEDICAL HISTORY BEFORE TODAY'S ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY

	YES	NO
Was the last injection well tolerated?		
Were there side effects such as swelling of the skin or mucous membranes, rhinitis, sneezing, rash, itching, circulatory problems, nausea, dizziness, cough, shortness of breath?		
If yes, the following:		
How is the general condition?		
Are there any current stressful or other stressful situations?		
Are there any current complaints and/or new onset of concomitant illnesses, e.g. an infection, shortness of breath, cough or cold?		
If yes, the following:		
Do you have any asthma symptoms?		
Have you used your emergency asthma spray in the last few days?		
Have you received a vaccination in the last few weeks or are you scheduled to receive a vaccination?		
Has there been any contact with allergy-causing substances?		
Are you taking any new medications (especially antihypertensive medications such as: beta-blockers or ACE inhibitors)?		
If yes, the following:		
Are you currently pregnant?		

## **GET MORE TIPS AND INFORMATION**

If you would like additional information, visit us at our Patient Information Portal.

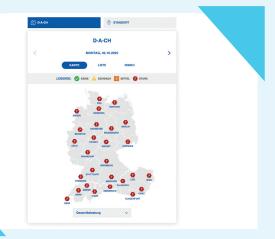
## www.allergie-freizeit.de



For example, here you will find a practical pollen forecast for the DACH region (see screenshot below) and many more useful tips. (Note: Website in German)



A symptom calendar and many helpful questionnaires are also available for you under downloads: www.allergie-freizeit.de/downloads/ (Note: Documents in German)





In 2022 again, our website allergie-freizeit.de received the "MeinAllergiePortal Digital Health Heroes Award" as a very well-designed and helpful communication service for allergy sufferers.

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What, when and how in case of allergies

# **ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY**

Explanation, Therapy, Tips for You



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# **TREATMENT OF ALLERGIES**

The word allergy essentially means "foreign reaction". This fairly accurately describes what happens in your body in case of an allergy. An allergy is nothing more than an exaggerated defense reaction of the immune system to certain, normally harmless environmental substances. These substances are called allergens.

The aim of allergy treatment is to reduce symptoms of those affected on the one hand while preventing disease progression on the other.

## **ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY -**TREAT THE CAUSE OF ALLERGY

Allergen immunotherapy (AIT) is the only form of treatment that counters the cause of allergy. This can alleviate the symptoms and thus improve the quality of life of those affected. It can also obviate the allergic disease from progressing by preventing the development of allergic asthma from allergic rhinitis and new allergies. In addition, allergen immunotherapy can have effects that last beyond the duration of therapy.

# TREATING ALLERGY WITH **ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY**

Goal

Treat causes of allergy.

Approach To get the immune system accustomed to allergens.

Impact

**Alleviate discomfort. Prevent** disease progression and emergence of new allergies.

# **COURSE AND DURATION OF ALLERGEN IMMUNOTHERAPY**

Once you have opted for allergen immunotherapy, there are two ways to introduce allergy-triggering allergens into your body: either subcutaneous immunotherapy (SCIT) as an injection into subcutaneous tissue or as drops/tablets via the oral mucosa (sublingual immunotherapy, SLIT).

Allergen immunotherapy should generally be given for three years. Symptoms may regress even in the first year after starting treatment and may continue improving noticeably in the following years.

# **SUBCUTANEOUS IMMUNOTHERAPY**

Subcutaneous allergen immunotherapy (SCIT) is administered as a subcutaneous injection. A slow and gradual increase in the amount allows the body to become accustomed to the allergens and to tolerate them. Treatment itself may be divided into two phases:

#### INITIATION THERAPY

During initiation therapy, an increasing amount of allergen is injected into the upper arm until the individual maximum dose is reached. The injections are administered at intervals of 3 to 14 days depending on the preparation used, usually at weekly intervals.\*

#### **MAINTENANCE THERAPY**

After reaching the maximum dose, intervals between injections in the so-called maintenance therapy can be extended to 4 to 8 weeks depending on the preparation used.\*

## THE RIGHT TIME

In the case of pollen allergy, subcutaneous immunotherapy (SCIT) is usually started during the symptom-free period. In the case of complaints occurring throughout the year, for example due to mite allergens, the therapy can be started at any time.

#### \*Please refer to the instructions for use and information sheet for expert.

## TO BE KEPT IN MIND



Discuss your **medical history** with



Be sure to keep your appointments

After the injection, various symptoms

typical of allergies may occur. Most reactions. Therefore, wait at least 30 minutes in the doctor's office after each injection! Inform the medical



Refrain from physical exertion, sauna visits and alcohol after the injection, as





Inform your doctor how well you tolerated each preceding injection.