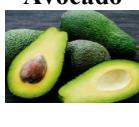


Name	:	Mr. A. VIVEK	Barcode No	:	20004127
Age /Gender	:	22Y/M	Reg. No	:	0012006230019
Referring by	:	Self	SPP Code	:	SPL-STS-003
Referring Customer	:	Self	Collected On	:	23-06-2020
Primary Sample	:	Whole Blood	Received On	:	23-06-2020
Sample Tested In	:	Serum	Reported On	:	24-06-2020

Test	Result	Units	Normal Ranges	Method												
Total IgE	:	18.2	IU/mL	<table> <tr> <td>Age (Year)</td> <td>IU/mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0–1</td> <td>1.4 - 52.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1–4</td> <td>0.4 - 351.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5–9</td> <td>0.5 - 393.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10–15</td> <td>1.9 - 170.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adult</td> <td>0 - 378.0</td> </tr> </table>	Age (Year)	IU/mL	0–1	1.4 - 52.3	1–4	0.4 - 351.6	5–9	0.5 - 393.0	10–15	1.9 - 170.0	Adult	0 - 378.0
Age (Year)	IU/mL															
0–1	1.4 - 52.3															
1–4	0.4 - 351.6															
5–9	0.5 - 393.0															
10–15	1.9 - 170.0															
Adult	0 - 378.0															

- Allergies are a common and chronic condition that involves the body's immune system. Normally, your immune system works to fight off viruses, bacteria, and other infectious agents. When you have an allergy, your immune system treats a harmless substance, like dust or pollen, as a threat. To fight this perceived threat, your immune system makes antibodies called immunoglobulin E (IgE).
- Substances that cause an allergic reaction are called allergens. Besides dust and pollen, other common allergens include animal dander, foods, including nuts and shellfish, and certain medicines, such as penicillin.
- Allergy symptoms can range from sneezing and a stuffy nose to a life-threatening complication called anaphylactic shock. Allergy blood tests measure the amount of IgE antibodies in the blood. A small amount of IgE antibodies is normal. A larger amount of IgE may mean you have an allergy.
- Atopic allergy implies a familial tendency to manifest conditions like Asthma, Rhinitis, Urticaria and Eczematous dermatitis either alone or in association with the presence of IgE. Some individuals without atopy may develop hypersensitivity reactions due to presence of specific IgE.

ALLERGY FOOD (VEG) REPORT

Name of the Allergen	Result	Name of the Allergen	Result	Name of the Allergen	Result	Name of the Allergen	Result
Bitter Guard 	0.39	Sweet potato 	0.20	Mango 	0.12	Butter 	0.33
Brinjal 	1.32	Tomato 	0.33	Melon 	0.11	Cooked milk 	0.10
Broccoli 	0.20	White bean 	0.11	Papaya 	0.10	Curd 	0.22
Cabbage 	0.31	Apple 	0.12	Pear 	0.22	Ghee 	0.20
Carrot 	0.16	Apricot 	0.11	Orange 	0.22	Goat milk 	0.24
Coriander 	0.24	Avocado 	0.19	Straw Berry 	0.17	Milk 	0.30
Cucumber 	0.21	Banana 	0.26	Almond 	0.27	Milk powder 	0.30
Onion 	0.22	Grape 	0.12	Cashew nut 	0.11	ChanaDal 	0.22

Potato 	0.27	Guava 	0.18	Ground Nut 	0.16	Moong Dal 	0.30
Pumpkin 	0.20	Kiwi 	0.22	Hazel Nut 	0.24	Rajma Dal 	0.13
Spinach 	0.14	Lemon 	0.22	Wal nut 	0.11	Toor Dal 	0.22
Barley 	0.22	Maize 	0.33	Oats 	0.33	Rice 	0.20
Rye 	0.15	Wheat 	0.20	Black Pepper 	0.12	Cardamom 	0.22
Cinnamon 	0.28	Cloves 	0.14	Garlic 	0.32	Zinger 	0.11
Coconut 	0.20	Coffee 	0.22	Green tea 	0.11	Honey 	0.33
Tea 	0.22	Tobacco 	0.12	Vanilla 	0.33	Yeast 	0.10
Sugar 	0.12	Taro Root 	0.21				

Normal Range / Cut off for all allergens is : 0.35 U/L

Method: ELISA

Adverse reactions to food are toxic or non-toxic as per the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI). Toxic food reactions (food poisoning) are experienced by practically all individuals. Non toxic food reactions are subclassified into immune mediated reactions (food allergy) and non-immune mediated reactions (food intolerance). Food allergies can be IgE or non IgE mediated of which the majority are IgE mediated reactions. These reactions may occur in any part of the body distant from the gastrointestinal tract even though the food allergens are absorbed in the intestine. Enzymatic digestion degrades proteins in foods to non-antigenic fragments but some derivatives can pass through the mucosa and stimulate immune response in all ages.

End of Report