



Bee and/or
wasp venom
allergy

Indications
for VIT



VENOM ALLERGY

 **ImmunoCAP**[®]
ALLERGEN COMPONENTS



Bee and/or wasp venom allergy and indications for VIT

Discover the connection

ImmunoCAP venom components

Not approved for use in the United States



Matching VIT to the patient's sensitization profile

- Successful venom immunotherapy (VIT) is more likely when treatment selection is based on genuine sensitization to bee and/or wasp venom¹

“As a paradigm, allergen immunotherapy is ‘specific’, meaning that it only modifies the immune response against the allergen for which the vaccination is being performed.”

WAO – ARIA – GA²LEN Consensus Paper on Molecular-based Allergy Diagnostics²

Double positivity – is it a genuine bee and/or wasp venom allergy?

- Positive results with venom extracts do not always reflect genuine sensitization³
- ▼
- In many cases IgE antibodies to CCDs* cause double positivity, but rarely have clinical relevance^{1,3,4}



Up to **50%** of venom allergic patients have positive test results to both bee and wasp venom extracts³

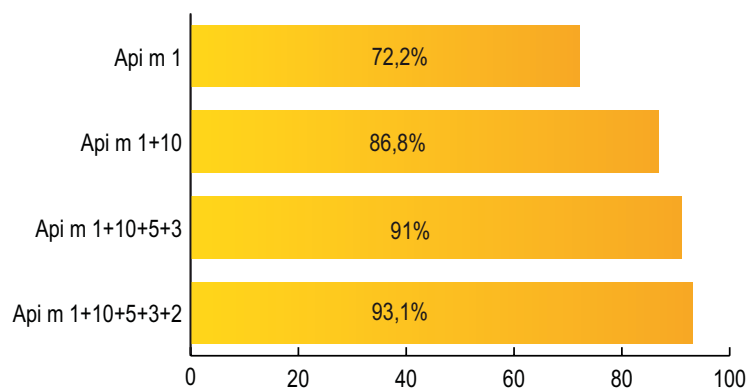
*Cross-reactive Carbohydrate Determinants

Discover the new ImmunoCAP bee venom components

- Api m 3 and Api m 10 can be absent or underrepresented in VIT extracts^{5,6} – VIT of patients sensitized to these components may be less efficient
- Adding venom components rApi m 2, rApi m 3 and rApi m 5 to your test panel improves diagnostic specificity and supports more well-founded decisions for VIT^{7,8}

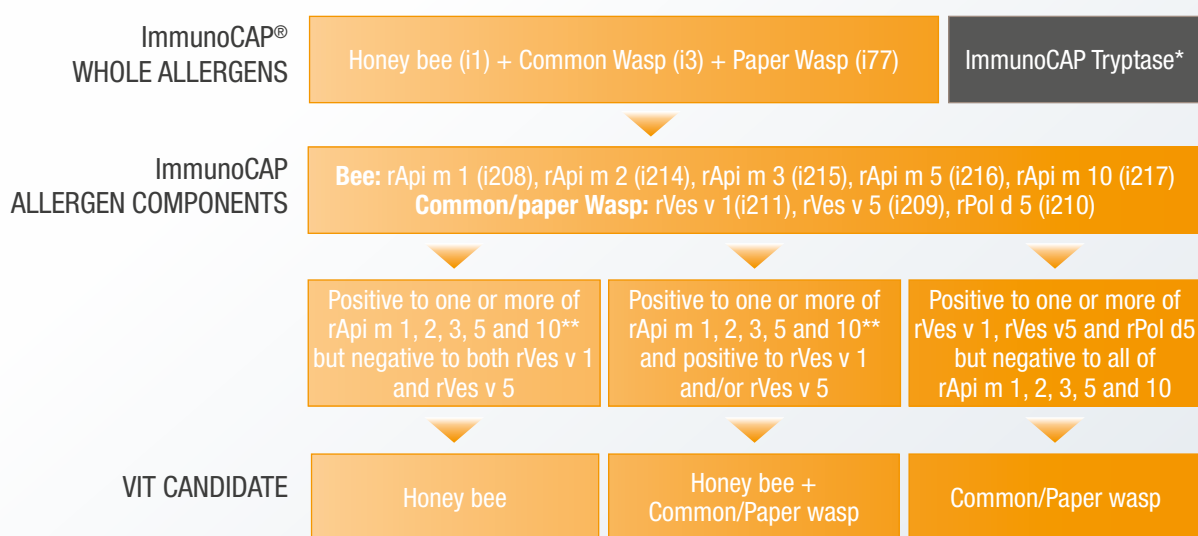
ImmunoCAP bee venom components help improve diagnosis

- Adding components to your test menu can help resolve double positivity and match VIT to the individual patient⁷



Percentage of patients with HBV sensitization detected by different combinations of HBV allergens (n=144). Adapted from Köhler et al.⁷

Identify suitable VIT – suggested test algorithm



“Tryptase should be measured in patients before starting venom SIT.”

EAACI, AAAI, WAO, ICON^{1,4,9-11}

*Measure tryptase baseline levels before VIT to assess risk for severe reactions¹²

**Api m 3 and Api m 10 can be underrepresented in VIT extracts^{5,6}

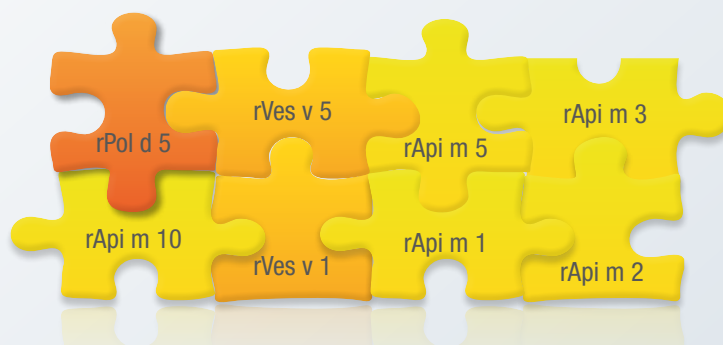
ImmunoCAP Allergen Components help you resolve double positivity

With eight CCD-free venom components you can

Distinguish between true co-sensitization to bee and wasp, and CCD-dependent cross reactivity^{1,4,13,14}

- **Honey bee:** rApi m 1, rApi m 2, rApi m 3, rApi m 5 and rApi m 10
- **Common/paper wasp:** rVes v 1, rVes v 5, rPol d 5

Help match venom immunotherapy to the patient's sensitization profile^{1,6,7}



“Detection of recombinant venom allergens can discriminate between genuine venom sensitization and cross reactivity due to CCDs in patients with double-positive IgE results from traditional venom tests that are based on allergen extract”

WAO – ARIA – GA²LEN Consensus Paper on Molecular-based Allergy Diagnostics²

A broad toolbox of ImmunoCAP Allergen Components

Over 100 allergen components that can help you:

- Assess risk of systemic reactions in patients with food allergy²
- Explain symptoms due to cross-reactivity²
- Identify the appropriate immunotherapy for the individual patient²

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