

Interpretation of CLA[®] Test Results

Southern Panel

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Test results from the CLA-1™ Luminometer are provided in Luminometer Units (LU), which are in turn grouped into Class results. Classes are assigned “Class 0,” nondetectable specific IgE, to the highest class, “Class 4,” which correlates to very high levels of specific IgE.

	<u>Class 0</u> Nondetectable	<u>Class 1/0</u> Very Low	<u>Class 1</u> Low	<u>Class 2</u> Moderate	<u>Class 3</u> High	<u>Class 4</u> Very High
Category	Allergen					
	Comments					
Trees	<input type="checkbox"/> Box Elder, Maple.....	Mid Spring pollen. These are cross-reactive pollens.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Elm Mix.....	Most are early Spring pollinators but one variety is a Fall bloomer				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Melaleuca.....	Pollinates much of the year. Rare cause of significant symptoms.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Oak, White.....	Mid to late Spring pollen. All Oak species are highly cross-reactive.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pine Mix.....	Early Spring pollen. Usually not a potent allergen. Pollen grains are large and heavy with few respirable pollens left in the air.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Walnut / Hickory / Pecan Mix.....	Mid Spring pollen. Highly cross-reactive allergens				
Weeds	<input type="checkbox"/> English Plantain.....	Early Summer pollen. Often positive in grass sensitive patients.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lamb's Quarters.....	Late Summer & Fall pollen. ¹				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pigweed.....	Late Summer & Fall pollen. ¹				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ragweed, Short.....	Summer & Fall pollen. Very potent allergen. Cross reactive with other pollens of Ambrosia weeds.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheep Sorrel.....	Fall pollen in the same group as Dock weed. Pollen counts peak with grass pollens (late Spring to early Summer).				
Grasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Bahia Grass.....	Late Spring to early Summer. Potent field grass. May pollinate longer in warmer climates.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bermuda Grass.....	Late Spring to early Summer. Allergens differ from those of field grasses.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Timothy Grass.....	Late Spring to early Summer. Potent field grass. May pollinate longer in warmer climates.				
Danders	<input type="checkbox"/> Cat.....	Common allergen, especially with indoor pets. Allergen persists indoors.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dog.....	Common allergen but less sensitizing than cat.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cockroach Mix.....	Dry insect debris. Correlated with inner city allergic asthma.				
Dust / Mites	<input type="checkbox"/> Mite, D. Farinae.....	Indoor allergen. Essentially the same as D. pteronyssinus dust mite.				
Molds	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternaria.....	Allergen is the windborne mold spore.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Aspergillus.....	Predominantly Indoor allergen. Common black mold.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cladosporium.....	Allergen is the windborne mold spore.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Penicillium.....	Damp mold found in soils. Blue green mold can be seen on old bread.				
Foods	<input type="checkbox"/> Almond.....	Tree nut. May cross-react w/ other tree nuts. Often independent of peanut allergy.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Corn.....	A grain. Can cross-react with grass pollen and, if lower, may not be associated with clinical symptoms when ingested.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Egg, Whole.....	Common allergen especially in young children with atopic dermatitis.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Garlic.....	Usually not associated with clinical allergy.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Milk.....	Common food allergen, especially in young children. Often outgrown by later pre-school years. Not to be confused with lactose intolerance.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Orange.....	Usually not associated with clinical allergy.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Peanut.....	Legume that is highly allergenic. Low positives may be significant.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Potato.....	Usually not associated with clinical allergy.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rice.....	A grain. Can cross-react with grass pollen, especially if much lower positive than grass pollen. May not be associated with clinical symptoms when ingested.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shellfish Mix.....	Clam, crab and shrimp. Can be highly allergenic. May acquire this allergy at any age including as an adult.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Soybean.....	A Legume. Common food allergen in young children. Often outgrown.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable Mix.....	Broccoli, green pepper, tomato and zucchini. Usually not associated with clinical allergy. Structural proteins often cross-react with other non-tomato allergens.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wheat.....	A grain. Can cross-react with grass pollen, especially if much lower positive than grass pollen. May not be associated with clinical symptoms when ingested.				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yeast, Baker's.....	Usually not associated with clinical allergy.				

¹ Cross reactive with other pollens of chenopod weeds.