

# Interpretation of CLA<sup>®</sup> Test Results

## U.S. 24 Inhalants Panel



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Test results from the CLA-1<sup>TM</sup> 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.

<b><u>Class 0</u></b> Nondetectable	<b><u>Class 1/0</u></b> Very Low	<b><u>Class 1</u></b> Low	<b><u>Class 2</u></b> Moderate	<b><u>Class 3</u></b> High	<b><u>Class 4</u></b> Very High
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<b><u>Category</u></b>	<b><u>Allergen</u></b>	<b><u>Comments</u></b>
Danders	<input type="checkbox"/> Cat.....	Common allergen, especially with indoor pets. Allergen persists indoors.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cockroach Mix.....	Dry insect debris. Correlated with inner city allergic asthma.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dog.....	Common allergen but less sensitizing than cat.
Dust / Mites	<input type="checkbox"/> Mite, D. Farinae.....	Indoor allergen. Essentially the same as mite, D. Pteronyssinus.
Grasses	<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.
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.
Trees	<input type="checkbox"/> Box Elder, Maple.....	Mid Spring pollen. These are cross-reactive pollens.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cedar, Mountain.....	Earliest Spring pollinator. Represents allergy to all Juniper and Cypress species.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cottonwood, Eastern.....	Early to mid-Spring pollen. Cross-reacts with Poplar, Aspen, & Willow.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Elm, White.....	Early to mid-Spring pollen. One Elm variety blooms in the Fall.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Oak, White.....	Mid to late Spring pollen. All Oak species are highly cross-reactive.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Olive.....	Mid to late Spring pollen. Strong cross-reactivity with Ash and Privet pollens. Privet pollinates in the Summer.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sycamore, American.....	Early to mid-Spring pollen.
<input type="checkbox"/> White Birch.....	Mid to late Spring pollen. Highly cross-reactive with Birch.	
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. <sup>1</sup>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mugwort.....	Fall pollen of the Sage group of weed pollens.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pigweed.....	Fall pollen. <sup>1</sup>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ragweed, Short.....	Late Summer & Fall pollen. Very potent allergen. <sup>2</sup>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Russian Thistle.....	Late Summer & Fall pollen. <sup>1</sup>
<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).	

<b><u>NOTES:</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> Cross reactive with other pollens of chenopod weeds.  
<sup>2</sup> Cross reactive with other pollens of Ambrosia weeds.