

Imutest™ allergy specific tests

Basis of the test

Imutest™ allergen specific tests are simple, safe, accurate and detect high levels of allergy antibodies called Immunoglobulin E (IgE), in the blood.

High Levels of IgE are associated with an increased susceptibility to allergy. The test requires only a small amount of blood obtained hygienically and with minimal discomfort. Imutest has been proven to give equivalent results to laboratory allergy tests.

It is recommended that an adult should perform the test for children under 16 years old.

The test can be used at any time of the year. You do not need to be having an allergic reaction at the time of testing.

It is not necessary to stop any medication before using this product.

Read these instructions carefully and familiarise yourself with the contents of the test kit.

Contents each test kit contains;

- Instruction leaflet
- A pack containing two sterile finger prickers and one blood transfer tube
- One bottle of developer solution
- One foil pouch containing a test unit

You will also require a watch or a clock and a clean tissue.

NOTE - The blood transfer tube may have a frosted powder appearance; this is due to the presence of a harmless preservative.

Preparing for the test

The test kit should be stored and used at normal room temperature. If it has been stored at a much lower temperature then leave the test kit unopened at room temperature for a minimum of 2 hours. The test unit should be used within 30 minutes of opening the foil pouch.

Wash your hands with soap and rinse well with warm water, drying with a clean towel - it is important that your hands are warm as this improves the blood flow.

Find a quiet place to perform the test, preferably sitting down in front of a table.

Now open the:

- Foil pouched test unit - **Do not pull or move the blue slider until instructed.**
- Pack containing the sterile finger prickers and blood transfer tube. Place these on a clean, level surface together with the developer solution bottle.

Obtaining the blood drop

This is simple and causes little discomfort. Only a few small drops of blood are required. Do not use the finger pricker if the yellow tab is missing. Using gentle pressure, massage the finger from which the sample is to be taken (the middle or ring finger is the best) by GENTLY working the thumb of your **FREE HAND** up to the tip of the finger.

Pull off the yellow tab from the finger pricker.

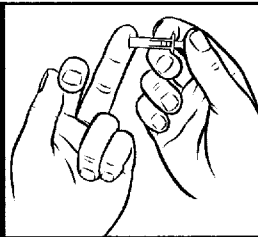
PRESS the pricker **VERY FIRMLY** against the soft pad of your finger tip. Now **PUSH** the white button with the thumb of your **FREE HAND** until a click is heard.

Using a dry tissue, wipe away the first sign of blood from the fingertip.

The needle will retract into the pricker for safe disposal and can not be reused - a further pricker is provided if insufficient blood is obtained.

Contact our helpline if you have difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory amount of blood.

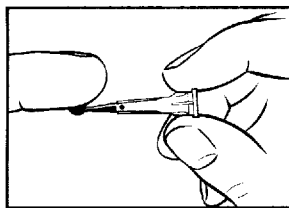
IT IS IMPORTANT TO PRESS THE FINGER PRICKER VERY FIRMLY AGAINST THE FINGERTIP OTHERWISE THE SKIN WILL NOT BE PUNCTURED.



Collecting the blood drop


Holding the puncture site downwards, continue to GENTLY massage the finger until a LARGE DROP of blood appears.

Touch the blood drop against the **NARROW** end of the blood transfer tube, this will collect the sample automatically. It is easiest to hold the blood transfer tube **HORIZONTAL** while collecting the sample. Continue adding blood to the transfer tube until the blood fills the tip to the **blue dot**.

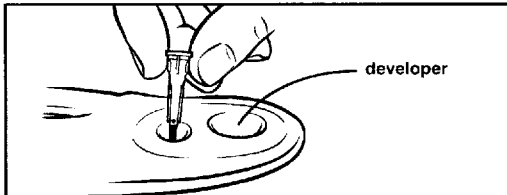


Too much or too little blood may give an incorrect result.

Adding the blood to the test unit

GENTLY, place the narrow end of the transfer tube into the sample well marked  on the test unit until all the blood is soaked up by the well.

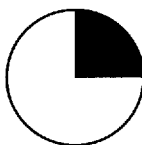
Wait approximately 1 minute then discard the transfer tube.



Adding the developer

Carefully unscrew the cap from the developer solution bottle and pour **ALL** the contents of the developer bottle into the **LARGE WELL** just below the sample well, then wait exactly 15 minutes.

DO NOT MOVE OR PICK UP THE TEST UNIT ONCE YOU HAVE ADDED THE DEVELOPER

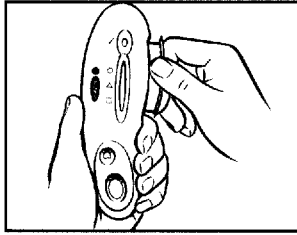


WAIT EXACTLY 15 MINUTES

Reading the result

Only after waiting **exactly 15 minutes** pick up the test unit, keeping it **HORIZONTAL**, and pull the blue slider until you feel it click into place. The test working indicator ✓ will change from blue to white.

Place the test unit back on a level surface and leave undisturbed. If you have very high levels of IgE antibodies you may see a positive result within 15 minutes. However, it is advisable to wait 30 minutes after pulling the blue slider to confirm a negative result.



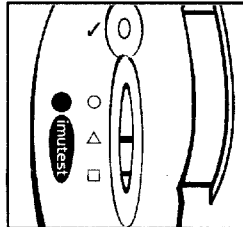
Interpretation of results

Control band

A pink band opposite the △ symbol indicates the test has worked correctly. No band should be visible opposite the ○ symbol.

Your test result

A pink or red band opposite the □ symbol (irrespective of the intensity) indicates that high levels of IgE antibodies have been detected and you have a sensitivity to that specific allergen.



It is essential that you have, or have had sometime in the past, allergy symptoms for a positive result to be significant. Even a faint pink band should be recorded as a positive result.

Cleaning up after the test

After use place the test unit, the blood collection tube and used finger prickers into the original box and secure the lid.

Dispose of the box in your dustbin.

Important information

Do not take any decision of medical relevance without first consulting your doctor. If this test has been used for

monitoring an existing disease you should not change your treatment unless you have received appropriate training.

False positive and false negative results

High levels of IgE can be a useful indicator of the risk of allergy but a high level of IgE, by itself, will not definitely indicate that you are at high risk of suffering or developing allergies. It is important that you have or have had allergy symptoms for a positive result to be significant. Neither can a negative result completely rule out a risk of suffering or developing allergies in the future.

Some people can have abnormally high IgE levels but may not suffer any obvious symptoms. They may be able to cope through the presence of *protective* antibodies (IgG), or that they rarely come into contact with the offending allergen that could trigger their symptoms. However, they may still develop symptoms in later life.

Imutest Device



Clinical Diagnostic Chemicals Ltd
Denbighshire LL17 0JD



0336
Directive 98/79/EC

Finger Prickers



BD Vacutainer Systems
NJ07417-1885 USA



BD Vacutainer Systems
Plymouth PL6 7BP UK



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