



Patient Consent to Skin Testing

During allergy skin tests, your skin is exposed to suspected allergy-causing substances (allergens) and is then observed for signs of an allergic reaction. Blood tests can be useful for those who shouldn't or can't undergo skin tests

Information from allergy tests may help your provider develop an allergy treatment plan that includes allergen avoidance, medications or allergy immunotherapy (shots, drops or tablets).

Skin tests are generally safe for adults and children of all ages, including infants.

The most common side effect of skin testing is slightly swollen, red, itchy bumps (wheals). These wheals may be most noticeable during the test. In some people, though, an area of swelling, redness and itching may develop a few hours after the test and remain for a couple of days.

Among the risks of this procedure are immediate reactions, delayed reactions, severe allergic reactions, and other reactions. As with every procedure, there is a possibility of unexpected complications.

IMMEDIATE REACTIONS: The risks of an immediate allergic reaction include: Itching, rash, hives, swelling of the lips, tongue, or throat, chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, wheezing, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, palpitations, dizziness, confusion, anaphylaxis, shock, and death.

DELAYED REACTIONS: Additional delayed reactions can include: rash, itching, liver or kidney involvement, fevers, chills, joint pains, and ulcerations.

I understand the risks and benefits of this procedure and of the alternatives and consent to this procedure.

Date _____ Time _____ AM/PM

Patient Name: _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Signature: _____