



Patient name _____
Prescription number _____
Owner's name _____
Treatment start date _____
Veterinarian _____

Equine prescription information

Refrigerate allergy extract immediately upon arrival to maintain potency.

WARNING:

Do not give allergy extract intravenously (IV)!
Serious adverse reactions/events, including death, may occur.

Administering allergen-specific immunotherapy

Your horse's offending allergens have been identified and a specific treatment and schedule have been formulated. You will administer the treatment through injections given subcutaneously (SQ). Starting with the Blue Top vial (weakest) concentration, injections are given according to the standard dosage schedule unless a reaction is observed, in which case the schedule is tailored to fit your horse's individual response. It is important to keep track of injections and dosages. The chart accompanying these instructions can be used for record keeping and should be available for each appointment with your veterinarian.

Dosages will gradually become larger, ranging from 0.1 mL to 1.0 mL, and stronger, progressing through vials of Blue Top (weakest), Yellow Top (moderate), and Red Top (strongest) strength. The goal is to find your horse's maximum dose—you may not get to the end of this schedule. The volume and frequency must be based on each horse's response to the injections. As you proceed along the injection/dosage schedule, you are looking for the maximum tolerated dosage that will not cause a reaction.

Modifying your horse's dosage schedule

If the patient reacts to an injection, as discussed on page 2, do not continue to administer immunotherapy as the dosage schedule indicates. Instead, **consult with your veterinarian** to change the dosage schedule and tailor it to your horse's needs. This is called finding the "maximum tolerated dose."

What is the maximum tolerated dose?

It's simply how much and at what strength you can administer to your horse without causing an adverse reaction. The maximum tolerated dose could be as large as 1.0 mL from the strongest vial, or as small as 0.1 mL from the weaker vials.

When to modify the horse's dosage schedule

Horses are more likely to have a reaction during the Build-Up Phase of the treatment. As shown on page 2, the most common reactions are an increase in itchiness and redness. However, any unusual reaction is your horse's way of telling you that the dose is too strong. **Do not continue to increase the dose if you see any adverse reaction. You must modify the dose. Consult with your veterinarian immediately.**

How to modify during the Build-up Phase

1. Treat any adverse symptoms if necessary. **Discuss with your veterinarian before you do.**
2. Wait an extra day to give the next injection. (If the horse's reaction occurred on Day 10, and you are supposed to give another injection on Day 12, wait until Day 13.)
3. Look back at the dosing chart to find the dose the horse tolerated right before the reaction dose. Administer that dose. (If the horse reacted to 0.4 mL, but not to 0.2 mL, administer 0.2 mL.)
4. Three days later, increase the amount again for the next injection, but by increments of 0.1 mL. (If you "dropped back" to 0.2 mL last time, administer 0.3 mL this time.)

If your horse reacts again to the dose that bothered him previously, retreat once more to the last dose that did not cause a reaction. **This lower dose may be the horse's maximum tolerated dose.**

If the horse does not react to the dose that bothered him previously, continue with the dosage schedule, again watching for reactions and looking for the maximum tolerated dose.

How to modify dose frequency during the Maintenance Phase

You will begin to extend the length of time between each injection. Your horse may experience a reaction as the length of time between injections increases.

For example, if you are trying to extend from every 3 days to every 10 days, your horse may become itchy at day 7. In this case the injections can be given every 7 days. Some horses may extend beyond 10 days to every 21 days. And some horses may benefit from receiving $\frac{1}{2}$ the maximum tolerated dose every 7 days instead of the full dose every 10+ days. That's because each horse differs and you will determine the maintenance schedule based upon their individual reaction.

Adverse reactions

Adverse reactions are rare but can occur. Some horses are maintained with very, very weak strengths, sometimes with the weakest. Do not continue to increase the strength when the horse exhibits any adverse reactions. **Call your veterinarian to discuss modifying the dosage schedule.**

Most common/mild reactions:

Contact your veterinarian immediately if the swelling is 3 cm or larger or causing the horse discomfort.

- + Swelling at the site of the injection: swelling of 3–5 cm is a mild reaction.

Less common reactions:

Contact your veterinarian if either of these reactions occurs.

- + Generalized hives or an increase in itching following injection.

Uncommon/emergency reactions:

Contact your veterinarian immediately if any of these reactions occur.

- + Breathing difficulties
- + Weakness
- + Colic
- + Collapse

Equine dosage schedule

	STRENGTH	DAY	DATE	SCHEDULED DOSE	ACTUAL DOSE	REACTIONS	CURRENT ITCHINESS LEVEL (Scale: 10 = high, 1 = none)
Build-up	Blue Top 100 or 200 PNU/mL or 1:20,000 w/v, mite only (Weakest)	1		0.1 mL			
		4		0.2 mL			
		7		0.4 mL			
		10		0.8 mL			
		13		1.0 mL			
	Yellow Top 1000 or 2000 PNU/mL or 1:2,000 w/v, mite only (Moderate)	16		0.1 mL			
		19		0.2 mL			
		22		0.4 mL			
		25		0.8 mL			
		28		1.0 mL			
Maintenance	Red Top 10000 or 20000 PNU/mL or 1:200 w/v, mite only (Strongest) Continue with 1.0 mL every 10 days.	31		0.1 mL			
		34		0.2 mL			
		37		0.4 mL			
		40		0.8 mL			
		43		1.0 mL			
	Please consult your veterinarian before making any dosage changes. In some cases, the interval between injections may be gradually extended to 21 days. Some pets benefit from receiving 1/2 the maximum tolerated dose at more frequent intervals. Your veterinarian may choose 0.5 mL every 7 days.	53		1.0 mL			
		63		1.0 mL			
		73					

Always have this schedule updated and in hand when contacting or meeting with your veterinarian.