



Swedish Otolaryngology

600 Broadway, Suite 200

Seattle, WA 98122

P: 206-215-1770 F: 206-215-1771

Dr. Karen Linnea Peterson, Dr. Christopher Yang, Dr. Gabriela Sanchez, Dr. Vincent Chan

Dr. Angie Song, Joanne Fenn, SLP

IMMUNOTHERAPY INFORMATION AND CONSENT FORM

Patient's Name: _____ MRN #: _____ Doctor _____

Your physician has recommended immunotherapy (allergy Injections or shots) as a form of treatment for you or your child. It is important to understand the nature of this treatment, how it works and the possible side effects.

WHAT ARE ALLERGY SHOTS?

Allergy shots, or immunotherapy, are the process by which an allergy patient is made less sensitive to a specific allergen (such as pollens, house dust mites, animal dander and mold spores). This reduction in sensitivity is accomplished by injecting increasing doses of mixtures of these substances into the upper arms. Improvement is not seen immediately and may not be apparent for up to one year. The results are usually a significant reduction, but not complete elimination of symptoms and the need for less medication. Approximately 80%-90% of allergic individuals who undergo immunotherapy will see a significant reduction in symptoms.

HOW OFTEN DO I RECEIVE SHOTS

Immunotherapy injections are usually given once or twice a week. It can take three to six months (or occasionally longer) to reach maintenance dose. During this time you are required to receive your injections in our office. Most patients begin to experience relief of their symptoms after reaching the maintenance dose. At that time, the interval between injections can slowly be decreased to every two

weeks, then every three weeks and eventually every four weeks. The total duration of a course of immunotherapy is usually three to five years.

CAN REACTIONS TO THE SHOTS OCCUR?

Because you or your child will be receiving injections of substances to which your/they are allergic, reactions to the injections can occur. Most often, reactions are limited to swelling, itching or redness at the site of the injection. Small reactions less than dime-sized are not unusual. There are also rare chances of bruising under the skin causing mild discomfort. You should discuss the size and severity of local reactions with the nurse prior to the next injections. Rarely, reactions may occur involving other parts of the body including generalized itching or hives, increased nasal congestion, sneezing or runny nose, shortness of breath, tightness in the chest or throat, or wheezing. Reactions can be serious, but rarely fatal. Most reactions occur within 20 minutes, but may occur up to 6 to 12 hours after the injection(s). You must notify the doctor or nurse immediately if any systemic symptoms occur so that proper treatment can be initiated. You should not receive your allergy immunotherapy injection(s) if you have been ill with a fever, wheezing; have hives or severe nasal allergy symptoms. You should avoid strenuous exercise for approximately two hours after receiving your injection(s).

WHAT OTHER PRECAUTIONS SHOULD I TAKE?

Patients taking immunotherapy injections should not use beta-blocker medications because of an increased risk of having a more severe allergic reaction including asthma and lowering blood pressure leading to difficulty in treating the reaction. If you are taking a beta-blocker you must discuss this with the physician prior to initiating the injections. Beta-blocker medications include Betagan, Tenormin, Timolide, Trandate and Visken. Patients receiving immunotherapy should also not use MAO inhibitor drugs such as Nardil, Parnate and Marplan. These drugs may cause high blood pressure when used in conjunction with adrenalin, other prescriptions, or over-the-counter allergy medications. If know pregnant, physician will defer testing/treatment. If there is a chance of pregnancy, physician will place order for urine pregnancy test.

CANCELLATION POLICY FOR ALLERGY INJECTIONS

Patients are required to call to cancel their regularly scheduled injection. "No Shows" (if no call is made) for injection(s) will be charged for the dose(s) of antigen that must be discarded. Insurance companies may not cover this charge and the charge may be billed and/or transferred to you directly.

Allergy injections are not to be self-administered and must be given under physician's supervision. I fully understand the above explanation and give Dr. _____ and his staff my permission to make my or my child's antigen and to administer immunotherapy injections to my child or me. I understand the need and requirement to remain in the physician's office for 20 minutes after receiving an allergy injection(s).

Signature

Date

Emergency Contact: _____

Phone: _____

CONSENT TO TREATMENT:

The undersigned hereby consents to the care and treatment now and in the future of the patient listed below.

Please Print Patient's Name _____

Signature of Patient, Parent, or Legal Guardian Relationship