

Evaluation of intradermal and serum testing for allergen-specific IgE in atopic dogs

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Purpose: Currently, IDST is considered the best method for confirming a diagnosis of canine atopy. But several disadvantages are associated with IDST including the influence of drugs, the techniques of performing the test, the need to sedate or anesthetize and the high cost. Recently, serum *in vitro* testing that measure allergen-specific IgE that is present within the patient's serum is very practical.

The purpose of this study is designated to compare serum testing for allergen-specific IgE with IDST, and to evaluate the efficacy of allergen-specific IgE test.

Material and Method: Sixteen dogs were diagnosed with atopic dermatitis using allergen-specific IgE test and IDST were entered into this study. The atopic dogs were tested both with allergen-specific IgE test (Allercept E-screen, Heska Co.) and IDST.

Results: The rate of agreement between allergen-specific IgE test and IDST was 93.75% (15/16). Agreement rates between the results of allercept E-Screen (Heska Corp.) point-of-care immunodot assay (Indoor, Tree, Grass Weed) and IDST were 90% for indoor, 80% for tree and 75% for grass weed.

Conclusions: The results of this study suggest that allergen-specific IgE test is useful for the diagnosis of canine atopy and predicting results of IDST.

Key words: atopic dermatitis, dog, ELISA, IgE, IDST

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