

TEXAS REGIONAL ASTHMA AND ALLERGY CENTER, L.L.P.

Board Certified specialists in allergy, asthma, immunology, and respiratory disorders

RENE ALBERT LEON, M.D. ALI SHAKOURI, M.D. ERNESTO RUIZ-HUIDOBRO, M.D. ALAYNA POWERS, NP, FNP-C ALISHA DIAZ, P.A.

900 East Southlake Blvd. Suite 300 Southlake Texas 76092 (817) 421-0770 (817) 421-4759 (Fax)

4312 Heritage Trace Pkwy. Ste 708 Fort Worth, TX 76244 (817) 421-0770 (817) 562-5008 (Fax)

WEBSITE: www.traac.org

RUSH IMMUNOTHERAPY INFORMATION

Rush/Rapid Desensitization vs. Conventional Build-Up Immunotherapy

Immunotherapy has been shown to be effective treatment for allergic rhinitis, allergic asthma, and venom hypersensitivity in appropriate individuals. Immunotherapy consists of a series of injections (shots) with a solution containing allergens that cause your symptoms. Treatment usually begins with a diluted allergy solution given once or twice a week. The strength and amount of the solution is gradually increased with each dose until the strongest dose is reached, usually considered your maintenance dose. Traditionally, this process can take several months to years of coming in weekly for shots until progressing to getting shots once a month for maintenance and symptom control. Once at that point, shots will continue for approximately 3-5 years, which will have decreased your sensitivity to your allergens (desensitization).

Rush immunotherapy, or rapid desensitization is a variation of the traditional/conventional which “rushes” the initial phase of the treatment. This approach dates back to 1928 when this procedure was first performed by a British physician, John Freeman. During the initial phase of treatment, increasing doses of allergens are given every 30 minutes rather than every few days or weeks. The Rush immunotherapy procedure only accelerates the “initial build up phase”. It is still necessary to continue weekly allergy injections for a period of time, then progressing to shots every two weeks, every three weeks as indicated and then every month. Shots will continue to be given for a period of approximately 3-5 years as evaluated by your physician. The advantage of Rush immunotherapy is that the build up to monthly injections will occur quicker, in approximately 4-8 months, rather than 1-2 years for traditional/conventional immunotherapy.

Prior to Rush Immunotherapy

Once you have decided to proceed with Rush, it is important to inform your physician. If it has been several months since your last visit/allergy test, then it may be necessary for you to follow up with the physician so a complete evaluation can be done prior to the procedure. There are a few conditions that would prevent a patient from being able to undergo Rush, so it is important that the physician evaluation is done prior to Rush.

Once your Rush has been scheduled, your physician will review your allergy test results and determine what allergens will be placed in your shot serum. Approximately one week prior to your Rush, your allergy serum will be mixed so that you can begin the procedure of immunotherapy. This serum will be billed to your insurance company, and you will be billed for what is not covered. These appointment times are very specific and are limited each day and a last minute cancellation does not allow the office time to fill that appointment.

Once the RUSH procedure is scheduled, if you cancel your appointment less than 1 week prior you will be charged a \$200 cancellation fee

Please be aware that cancelling less than 1 week prior to RUSH may still incur a cost for your allergy serum, as it is usually mixed 1 week before the scheduled procedure.

Prior to your scheduled procedure

One of the nurses from this office will call you regarding how you will receive your Pre-Rush instructions and medications, as well as to answer any questions you may have regarding the procedure. It is important that you are in contact with this office to obtain these instructions and prescriptions prior to your Rush, since you will need to start taking medications the day before your Rush procedure.

The day before your Rush

While the Rush procedure has been successful for many years, since you are receiving injections of substances that you are allergic to, it is possible that allergic reactions may occur during the procedure. In order to minimize this outcome all patients are pre-medicated prior to the procedure and will continue taking these medications for a total of three days.

For your allergy test it was required that you remain off all antihistamines so that the allergic response is not altered and a reaction would occur if there is a sensitivity to that product. The opposite is the case for Rush. The patient is given several medications to block the allergic response so that the likelihood of an allergic reaction is minimized.

The following medications will be taken for 3 days, starting the day before the Rush:

- Prednisone 20 mg two times/day with a meal. (children 1mg/kg)
- Zyrtec 10mg, 1 tablet in the morning. (children ½ tablet) 1 tablet in the evening
- Pepcid 20 mg, 2 tablet twice a day. (children 3mg/kg/day under 12 years old)

Drink plenty of fluids to ensure adequate hydration.

You will receive a prescription for Prednisone and an epinephrine auto injector.

The day of your Rush

Eat a healthy breakfast and take your medications. *It is important that you bring your epinephrine auto injector with you on the day of your Rush.*

Please arrive for your procedure as scheduled. Please bring school or office work to keep you occupied. Tablet or laptop suggested for entertainment.

Dress comfortably, wearing a short sleeve or sleeveless shirt. The allergy shots will be given in the upper outer aspect of your arms. Both arms will be used, as shots are rotated from one arm to the next. Bring a jacket, blanket, etc. as temperatures tend to fluctuate.

Plan to bring LIGHT snacks and beverages to eat throughout the day.

What to expect when you arrive

Once you arrive, you will be taken to the procedure room and the nurse will introduce herself to you and your family. Since there is limited space in the procedure room, we ask that you limit any accompanying **members to 1 person please**. Your vital signs will be measured, a breathing (pulmonary function test) will be performed to evaluate your respiratory status, if you have asthma.

Depending on the number of allergens you are sensitive to, you may have 1, 2 or 3 vials of serum. You will receive a shot in 1 or both arms every 30 minutes. Once you have received your last shot, you will be required to wait additional time for observation for any reactions. Since the allergy serum is absorbed slowly, over about 24 hours, the body will continue to absorb and metabolize the serum once shots are completed for the day. The nurse will continue to assess your tolerance.

Once you have waited and your physician is sure that the likelihood of any reaction is diminished, you will be discharged home, after the nurse has reviewed all of the discharge instructions with you and you have been taught how to use the epinephrine auto injector. You will be able to drive home, unless you have had a reaction and received medication that may make you drowsy. In this case we would advise that someone pick you up and drive you home.

After Rush

Your first post Rush shot will be anywhere from 2-7 days (determined by your doctor). You must come in by 3pm and you will be required to wait 1 hour (for this shot only). You are also required to bring your epinephrine auto injector with you for this first shot following your Rush.

For every shot after this you may come during regular shot hours, with a 30 minute wait. You should take an antihistamine the morning you come for your injection

Six weeks and more after Rush

You will continue to receive allergy shots every week. You will have an appointment with your doctor 8-10 weeks after the Rush to evaluate how your shots are progressing and to discuss your injection schedule. You will continue to receive weekly injections for minimum of six more weeks (about 12-15 weeks from the time of Rush), then progress to shots every two weeks for a period of time, every three weeks, then once a month. This will occur in approximately 4-8 months. The staff in the injection area will inform you of any change in your injection schedule. At this point you will continue with monthly injections for about 3-5 years.