



Allergy Test My Pet

Prepared For: [REDACTED]

Owner of: Odin

July 25, 2018

Allergy Test My Pet

This report is based on an analysis of 114 common allergens. Each is ranked in one of three ways:

1.



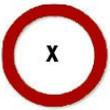
Odin has tested positive for this allergen (there was a reaction).

2.



Odin may be reacting to the allergen but levels are not high enough for a positive reading.

3.



Odin has a negative reaction to this allergen (did not respond to these items).

Detailed Analysis



There are 3 Positive Results

1. Oat

Oats can cause food or contact allergies in dogs but is mostly used as treatment for dry, itchy skin or as an ingredient in an elimination diet. There can be numerous reactions for dogs sensitive to oats.

An oat intolerance can cause dogs to have itching and inflamed skin, respiratory disorders and chronic skin and ear infections. It can also cause symptoms like nasal congestion, obsessive licking and chewing, shortness of breath, coughing, vomiting and nausea. Secondary skin infections can also occur like rashes. More serious symptoms may also occur like seizures or neurological issues.

Food intolerances affect the digestive system and cause symptoms like gurgling in the stomach, constipation, and abdominal pain.

Treatments such as antihistamines (like Benadryl) or corticosteroids may be prescribed to help with itching and swelling due to an oat intolerance. Elimination diets are also a recommended form of treatment. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (oat) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Omega-3's and probiotics may also be recommended to help support the dog's immune system and protect their skin with an oat intolerance. Antibiotics may be prescribed by your veterinarian if the dog is suffering from secondary skin infections.



2. Sweet Potato

Sweet potatoes are a great source of fiber, vitamin B6, vitamin C, and beta carotene. They can be found in numerous dog foods and dog treats. However, some dogs can be sensitive to sweet potatoes.

Symptoms of a sweet potato intolerance include head shaking, hives, paw biting, obsessive licking, coughing, and diarrhea, vomiting and wheezing. Some dogs can also suffer from skin infections or skin rashes.

For treatment, antihistamines can help with itching and corticosteroids are recommended to help reduce swelling. Elimination diets are also recommended as they are one of the best treatment options. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (sweet potato) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Secondary skin infections can be a side effect of a sweet potato intolerance and some veterinarians may prescribe antibiotics. Other supplements - like probiotics and Omega-3 oils - may also be recommended to help support their immune system and protect their skin.



3. Wheat

Wheat intolerances are fairly common among dogs. A dog may also have an overall gluten intolerance. Wheat is a common ingredient in many dog foods and can be processed in many different ways.

A wheat intolerance can cause symptoms like hot spots, hives, diarrhea, chronic skin infections, chronic ear infections, obsessive licking and chewing, vomiting and nausea. Secondary skin infections can also occur like infections or rashes. More serious symptoms may also occur like seizures or neurological issues.

Food intolerances affect the digestive system and cause symptoms like gurgling in the stomach, constipation, and abdominal pain.

Depending on the severity of the wheat intolerance, treatments such as antihistamines (like Benadryl) or corticosteroids may be prescribed to help with itching and swelling. Elimination diets are also a recommended form of treatment. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (wheat) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Omega-3's and probiotics may also be recommended to help support the dog's immune system and protect their skin with a wheat intolerance. Antibiotics may be prescribed by your veterinarian if the dog is suffering from secondary skin infections.

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There are 5 Neutral Results

1. Corn

Many commercial dog foods have corn as a primary ingredient. However, some dogs can be highly sensitive to corn. Most dogs suffer from a corn intolerance due to an over-reactive immune system, causing them to exhibit numerous different side effects. Their immune system perceives corn as a threat and responds by creating antibodies to fight the 'enemy'. The immune system then attempts to fight the attacker and tries to defend itself by releasing a histamine, resulting in itching and swelling, leading to a reaction.

Other causes of a corn intolerance include environmental changes or chemical imbalances in the gut, difficult digesting certain food ingredients, and repeated exposure to what the body believes are allergens.

A corn intolerance can cause dogs to have itching and inflamed skin, respiratory disorders and chronic skin and ear infections. It can also cause symptoms like nasal congestion, obsessive licking and chewing, shortness of breath, coughing, vomiting and nausea. Secondary skin infections can also occur like infections or rashes.

Topical treatments such as antihistamines (like Benadryl) or corticosteroids may be prescribed to help with itching and swelling due to a corn intolerance. Elimination diets are also a recommended form of treatment. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (corn) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Omega-3's and probiotics may also be recommended to help support the dog's immune system and protect their skin with a coat intolerance. Antibiotics may be prescribed by your veterinarian if the dog is suffering from secondary skin infections.



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2. Corn Syrup

Corn syrup can be found as an ingredient in a number of commercial dog foods. It is often used as a filler and as a sweetener to make the food more palatable. Some dogs may not be able to tolerate the corn syrup and may also be reacting to the corn or other ingredients in the syrup.

A corn syrup intolerance can cause dogs to have itching and inflamed skin, respiratory disorders and chronic skin and ear infections. It can also cause symptoms like nasal congestion, obsessive licking and chewing, shortness of breath, coughing, vomiting and nausea. Secondary skin infections can also occur like infections or rashes.

Topical treatments such as antihistamines (like Benadryl) or corticosteroids may be prescribed to help with itching and swelling due to a corn intolerance. Elimination diets are also a recommended form of treatment. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Omega-3's and probiotics may also be recommended to help support the dog's immune system and protect their skin with a coat intolerance. Antibiotics may be prescribed by your veterinarian if the dog is suffering from secondary skin infections. Another option is to consider a food that does not contain corn syrup.



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3. Oatmeal

Cooked oatmeal has a number of health benefits. It is recommended that a high quality, sugar and additive free oatmeal be used. If your dog is reacting to oatmeal it may be due to these other ingredients or it may be the oats.

Oatmeal can assist in mild gastro issues your dog may be having but some dogs do not tolerate it well.

An oatmeal intolerance can cause dogs to have itching and inflamed skin, respiratory disorders and chronic skin and ear infections. It can also cause symptoms like nasal congestion, obsessive licking and chewing, shortness of breath, coughing, vomiting and nausea. Secondary skin infections can also occur like rashes.

Food intolerances affect the digestive system and cause symptoms like gurgling in the stomach, constipation, and abdominal pain.

Treatments such as antihistamines (like Benadryl) or corticosteroids may be prescribed to help with itching and swelling due to an oatmeal intolerance. Elimination diets are also a recommended form of treatment. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (oatmeal) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be OK if offered infrequently or in small doses.



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4. Vegetable Oil

Many people feed their dog vegetable oil due to the health benefits it may provide. It can easy itchy dogs and has many nutritional benefits including omega-6 fatty acids. While a dog may be tolerant of vegetable oil, too much can give a dog an upset stomach. It is also common in some commercial dog food. Since the ingredients in vegetable oil vary it may be difficult to isolate the specific ingredient your dog may be reacting to. These could include corn and soy.

Symptoms of dogs who react to vegetable oil are upset stomach, vomiting and diarrhea. Symptoms of vegetable oil reactions may also include itchy and sensitive skin, gas and upset stomach.

If your dog is suffering from a reaction to vegetable oil it is recommended to discontinue feeding it. Temporary treatment methods include topical creams like antihistamines or corticosteroids.



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5. Yam

While yams offer excellent nutritional value to dogs many dogs can be sensitive to them.

Symptoms of a yam intolerance include head shaking, hives, paw biting, obsessive licking bald patches, chronic gas, chronic ear infections, coughing, diarrhea, vomiting and wheezing. Some dogs can also suffer from skin infections or skin rashes.

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For treatment, corticosteroids are recommended to help reduce swelling and antihistamines can help with itching. Elimination diets are also recommended as they are one of the best treatment options. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (yams) from the dog's diet for several months. When followed correctly, the dog's symptoms can diminish within four to six weeks. A reintroduction of the food can either cause the symptoms to return or may be ok if offered infrequently or in small doses.

Secondary skin infections can be a side effect of a yam intolerance so some veterinarians may also prescribe antibiotics. Other supplements - like probiotics and Omega-3 oils - may also be recommended to help support their immune system and protect their skin.



There are 106 Negative Results

Almond Oil	Ants	Apple
Banana	Barley	Bean Curd
Beef	Beet	Beetroot
Blackberry	Blueberry	Bok Choy
Brewer's Rice	Broccoli	Brown Rice
Brussels Sprout	Buckwheat	Buffalo/Bison
Cabbage	Canola Oil	Carrot
Cauliflower	Celery	Cheese
Chick Pea	Chicken	Chicken Egg
Cockroach	Coconut	Cod
Cod Liver Oil	Collard Greens	Cottonseed Oil
Cranberry	Cucumber	Dairy
Duck	Duck Egg	Dust Mites or House Dust
Feathers	Fish Meal	Fish Stock
Flaxseed Oil	Fleas	Gelatin
Ginger	Glucosamine	Grains (Bread)
Grass	Green Beans	Green Lipped Mussel
Green Peas	Halibut	House Fly
Kale	Kelp	Kidney Beans
Lamb	Lecithin	Lemon
Lima Beans	Limonene	Mackerel
Mango	Molasses	Mosquito
Moths	Mushrooms	Navy Beans
Olive Oil	Orange	Peach
Peanut	Pear	Pineapple
Pinto Beans	Pollen	Pork
Potato	Propylene Glycol n-Butyl Ether	Pumpkin
Rabbit	Raspberry	Rice Bran
Salmon	Sardines	Shellfish
Sorghum	Soy	Spinach
Squash	Strawberry	Sunflower Oil
Tapioca	Tempeh	Tobacco
Tomato	Tuna	Turkey
Turnip	Watermelon	Whey

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White Rice
Zucchini

Yogurt

Yucca

Allergy Test My Pet is a trademark owned by Canadian Dog Group Ltd. c.o.b as Allergy Test My Pet.

Allergy Test My Pet is designed to test for sensitivities in your pet, not true allergies which are immediate and can have severe consequences. Sensitivity testing indicates a delayed response by your pet's antibodies to the allergen being tested.

This test is designed to help you learn the sensitivities your pet may be experiencing so you can have a better understanding of what your pet may not be able to tolerate. There are a number of options available to deal with these sensitivities. We recommend discussing them with your veterinarian to find the solution that is best for you. This can include introducing a new diet to your pet, eliminating certain foods and medications.

This test is not intended to offer medical advice, it is not diagnostic and is for informational purposes only. If your pet is experiencing symptoms we recommend seeking the advice of a professional. We hope this test will put your pet on the right path to wellness.