# nextmune

# Nice To Meet You!

**Here's a little about us...**
Nextmune is the global
leader in allergy diagnostics
and treatment. We have
over 30 years of experience
treating with allergen-specific
immunotherapy.

**We help veterinarians heal their
allergy patients in-house.**

## SUCCESS RATE
Based on our results,
patients experience
success rates as high
as 90%* by combining
hypo-sensitization
therapy & diet change.

## TEST & TREAT
For one low price
you receive the most
comprehensive test, the
initial allergy treatment
set, and a list of
approved diets.

## COMPETITOR RETEST PROGRAM
We'll re-test patients
who have been
previously tested via
serum or intradermal
means, at no cost, up to
5 patients per clinic.

nextmune.us

Welcome to the era of
**MOLECULAR ALLERGY** for animals!
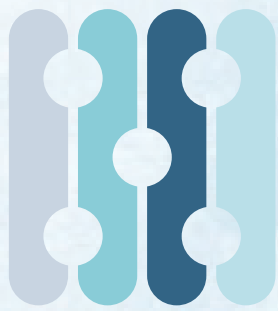
# PAX
pet allergy xplorer

Available January 2023

**First quantitative macroarray IgE test specifically designed for animals**

**Over 200 allergen extracts and molecular components**

**Better identification of allergen cross-reactivities**

**Fully automated process, higher level of standardisation**

**With CCD blocking and 2 blocking efficiency detectors**

**nextmune**

# Nextmune Pet Allergy Xplorer

## The first molecular serum IgE-specific test for pets

**THE PROBLEM**

Traditionally, allergy testing in veterinary medicine involves placing an allergen extract on an enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) plate to incubate the serum and then administering a reagent that recognizes immunoglobin E (IgE). The resultant color reaction indicates how much IgE is present.

This technique, which is used by veterinary laboratories worldwide, has not changed for decades. However, results can vary considerably, depending on the extract used, and false negatives can occur if clinically relevant protein allergen concentrations are not sufficient. For example, the extract for the house dust mite, a common pet allergen, is made by grinding the mite, adding solvents to release the allergenic proteins and purifying the proteins.
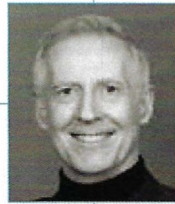


**Thierry Olivry, DrVet, PhD, DipECVD, DipACVD, Scientific Advisor and Project Leader**
Dr. Olivry is a graduate of the University of Toulouse, France. He completed a dermatology residency and PhD in comparative pathology at UC Davis and is a Diplomate of both the ACVD and ECVD. Dr. Olivry spent most of his career as a clinician-scientist at NC State University researching allergic and autoimmune skin diseases and now lives in Riga, Latvia.

The house dust mite contains more than 10,000 proteins, but only about 40 that cause an allergic reaction are recognized. This means a low percentage of the allergy-causing proteins are seen when an extract is evaluated, especially if a pet has a low IgE level against a particular allergen. This can easily result in a false negative. In addition, extracts can vary not just between laboratories but also allergenic extract, making results hard to reproduce.

**THE SOLUTION**

To gain more accurate and sensitive information, tests are needed to identify each individual allergenic protein. Instead of testing for the house dust mite (or any particular allergen) as a whole, techniques are needed to test for the specific proteins that cause an allergic reaction. Human practitioners use molecular allergology to determine the allergens causing problems to provide their patients with a better level of care.

MacroArray Diagnostics launched the Allergy Explorer (ALEX), which provides a sensitization profile for human patients based on a test panel composed of allergen extracts and molecular allergens. Since its founding in 2016, the company has launched two generations of ALEX, offering a panel that covers nearly 100% of the world's relevant allergens. It also developed the Food Xplorer (FOX), to detect IgG-mediated food intolerances.

**NEXTMUNE PET ALLERGY XPLORER**

**PAX** pet allergy xplorer

## THE INNOVATION

After experiencing allergies myself, and being tested using molecular allergology, I thought the technology could be extremely beneficial to veterinary medicine.

This led to Nextmune partnering with Macro Array Diagnostics to develop the Pet Allergy Xplorer (PAX), the first commercial serological IgE-specific test that uses allergen extracts and molecular components to identify which allergens are affecting pets. Advantages include:

- **Improved reproducibility** — A state-of-the-art robot builds each ELISA testing array, providing a uniform production method that exceeds current ELISA plate-building reproducibility. In addition, a standardization process is used to make the allergenic extracts, improving reproducibility.
- **Increased data** — Typical allergy testing via serum provides about 90 results, and intradermal testing provides around 60 to 80 results. The PAX cartridge holds 300 positions — 100 of which will be extracts and 200 will be molecular components.
- **Automated technology** — Robots are used throughout the process, decreasing human error. The microarray dots during the plate manufacturing process are dispensed by a robot. In addition, a robot pipettes the serum during the testing phase. Controls are built into the PAX cartridge to ensure the sample has sufficient IgE for testing, and these controls also indicate if the cartridge is used properly.
- **Improved treatment** — The more accurate and sensitive results that PAX provides will improve

the ability to produce an effective hyposensitization therapy that will provide more relief for the pet.
- **Improved cross-reactivity identification** — Using allergen extracts and molecular components in one test will help identify allergenic cross-reactivity.
- **Elucidated polysensitization** — When multiple allergens cause a reaction, PAX will help identify the primary offenders.
- **Individualized results** — The results provided to the veterinarian will be specific to the region where they live, as well as the pet's species.
- **Improved accuracy** — PAX uses a single well-characterized anti-IgE monoclonal antibody to detect

pertinent allergens are identified to prevent confusion.
- **Ongoing development** — The cartridges currently contain the allergenic components and extracts that prevailing research indicates are clinically relevant. As data is gathered through testing, other allergenic components may be discovered. For example, if an extract continues to indicate positive while the individual molecular components indicate negative, we need to determine if another unidentified component is present or a cross reactivity is occurring. This data will help us characterize molecules to add in future versions, revolutionizing the research in pet allergies.

### THE DIFFERENCE MAKER

Pet Allergy Xplorer (PAX) is the first commercial serological IgE-specific test that uses allergen extracts and molecular components to identify which allergens are affecting pets.

pet IgE, ensuring a detection level. PAX also uses technology to block cross-reactive carbohydrate determinants (CCD). In some cases, CCDs bind to IgE receptors, creating false positives. The PAX technology uses a blocking agent to prevent this binding. Allergy tests that do not use CCD blockers identify numerous allergens, many of which are irrelevant. This technology ensures only the

Nextmune is the only veterinary diagnostic laboratory currently using molecular allergology. This next-generation test will allow veterinarians to more accurately and sensitively diagnose allergic pets to facilitate treatment strategies. The initial launch for dogs is scheduled for January 2023, followed by tests for cats and horses.

# Molecular Allergology:
## The future of IgE sensitization detection

### Grass, Tree & Weed Pollen

| | Common name | Scientific name | Extracts & Components |
|---|---|---|---|
| GRASS POLLEN | Bermuda grass | Cynodon dactylon | Cyn d * |
| | | | rCyn d 1 |
| | Orchard grass | Dactylis glomerata | Dac g * |
| | Meadow fescue | Festuca pratensis | Fes p * |
| | Perennial ryegrass | Lolium perenne | rLol p 1 |
| | Timothy | Phleum pratense | rPhl p 1 |
| | | | rPhl p 2 |
| | | | rPhl p 5.0101 |
| | | | rPhl p 6 |
| | | | rPhl p 7 |
| | | | rPhl p 12 |
| | June/Kentucky blue grass | Poa pratensis | Poa p * |
| | Ryegrass, cultivated | Secale cereale | Sec c_pollen * |
| TREE POLLEN | Acacia | Acacia Mimosa | Aca M* |
| | Alder | Alnus glutinosa | Aln g* |
| | | | Aln g 1 |
| | | | Aln g 4 |
| | Birch | Betula verrucosa | Bet v* |
| | | | Bet v 1 |
| | | | Bet v 2 |
| | | | Bet v 6 |
| | Hazelnut | Corylus avellana | Cor a pollen* |
| | | | Cor a 1.0103 |
| | Arizona Cypress | Cupressus arizonica | Cup a 1 |
| | Cypress | Cupressus sempervirens | Cup s * |
| | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | rFag s 1 |
| | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | Fra e * |
| | | | rFra e 1 |
| | Walnut | Juglans regia | Jug r pollen* |
| | Juniper | Juniperus ashei / virginiana | Jun a / Jun v |
| | Privet | Ligustrum vulgare | Lig v * |
| | Mulberry | Morus rubra | Mor r* |
| | Olive tree | Olea Europaea | Ole e * |
| | | | nOle e 1 |
| | | | rOle e 7 |
| | | | rOle e 9 |
| | Poplar/Cottonwood | Populus nigra | Pop n * |
| | Elm | Ulmus campestris | Ulm c * |
| WEED POLLEN | Careless/Pigweed | Amaranthus retroflexus | Ama r* |
| | Ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia | Amb a * |
| | | | rAmb a 1 |
| | | | rAmb a 4 |
| | Mugwort | Artemisia vulgaris | Art v * |
| | | | rArt v 1.0101 |
| | | | rArt v 3.0201 |
| | Lamb's quarter | Chenopodium album | Che a * |
| | | | rChe a 1 |

### Weed Pollen, Dander & Epithelia, Mites & Cockroaches

| | Common name | Scientific name | Extracts & Components |
|---|---|---|---|
| WEED POLLEN | Wall pellitory | Parietaria judaica | Par j * |
| | | | rPar j 2 |
| | Ribwort / Plantain | Plantago lanceolata | Pla l * |
| | | | rPla l 1 |
| | Dock/Sorrel | Rumex crispus / acetosella | Rum c / * Rum a |
| | Russian thistle | Salsola kali | Sal k * |
| | | | rSal k 1 |
| | Nettle | Urtica dioica | Urt d * |
| DANDER & EPITHELIA | Dog | Canis familiaris | rCan f 1 |
| | | | rCan f 2 |
| | | | nCan f 3 |
| | | | rCan f 4 |
| | | | rCan f 6 |
| | | | Can f_maleurine (including Can f 5) * |
| | | | rCan f Fel d 1 like |
| | Guinea pig | Cavia porcellus | rCav p 1 |
| | Horse | Equus caballus | rEqu c 1 |
| | | | nEqu c 3 |
| | | | rEqu c 4 |
| | Cat | Felis domesticus | rFel d 1 |
| | | | rFel d 2 |
| | | | rFel d 4 |
| | | | rFel d 7 |
| | Mouse | Mus musculus | rMus m 1 |
| | Rabbit | Oryctolagus cuniculus | rOry c 1 |
| | | | rOry c 2 |
| | | | rOry c 3 |
| MITES & COCKROACHES | Acarus siro | Acarus siro | Aca s * |
| | German cockroach | Blatella germanica | rBla g 1 |
| | | | rBla g 2 |
| | | | rBla g 4 |
| | | | rBla g 5 |
| | | | rBla g 9 |
| | Cat flea | Ctenocephalides felis | Cte f 1 |
| | Dermatophagoides farinae | Dermatophagoides farinae | Der f * |
| | | | rDer f 1 |
| | | | rDer f 2 |
| | | | rDer f 15 |
| | | | rDer f 18 |
| | Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus | Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus | Der p * |
| | | | rDer p 1 |
| | | | rDer p 2 |
| | | | rDer p 5 |
| | | | rDer p 7 |
| | | | rDer p 10 |
| | | | rDer p 11 |
| | | | rDer p 20 |
| | | | rDer p 21 |
| | | | rDer p 23 |

### Mites cont'd, Molds & Yeasts, Insect Venoms

| | Common name | Scientific name | Extracts & Components |
|---|---|---|---|
| MITES CONT'D | Glycyphagus domesticus | Glycyphagus domesticus | rGly d 2 |
| | Lepidoglyphus destructor | | Lep d * |
| | | | rLep d 2 |
| | Tyrophagus putrescentiae | Tyrophagus putrescentiae | Tyr p * |
| | | Tyrophagus putrescentiae | rTyr p 2 |
| MOLDS & YEASTS | Alternaria alternata | Alternaria alternata | Alt a * |
| | | | rAlt a 1 |
| | | | rAlt a 6 |
| | Aspergillus fumigatus | Aspergillus fumigatus | Asp f * |
| | | | rAsp f 1 |
| | | | rAsp f 3 |
| | | | rAsp f 4 |
| | | | rAsp f 6 |
| | Cladosporium herbarum | Cladosporium herbarum | Cla h * |
| | | | rCla h 8 |
| | Malassezia pachydermatis | Malassezia | Mala p * |
| | Malassezia sympodialis | Malassezia sympodialis | rMala s 1 |
| | | | rMala s 9 |
| | | | rMala s 5 |
| | | | rMala s 6 |
| | | | rMala s 11 |
| INSECT VENOMS | Honey bee venom | Apis mellifera | Api m * |
| | | | nApi m 1 |
| | | | Api m 2 |
| | | | Api m 3 |
| | | | Api m 5 |
| | | | rApi m 10 |
| | Long-headed wasp venom | | Dol spp * |
| | Paper wasp venom | Polistes dominulus | Pol d * |
| | | | rPol d 5 |
| | Fire ant venom | Solenopsis richteri & Solenopsis invicta | Sol spp * |
| | Common wasp venom | Vespula vulgaris | Ves v * |
| | | | rVes v 1 |
| | | | rVes v 5 |

PAX — pet allergy xplorer

* Extract

# Molecular Allergology:
## The future of IgE sensitization detection

**POWERED BY MADX TECHNOLOGY**

## FOODS

| Common name | Scientific name | Extracts & Components |
|---|---|---|
| Oat | *Avena sativa* | Ave s * |
| Buckwheat | *Fagopyrum esculentum* | Fag e * |
| | | nFag e 2 |
| Sunflower seed | *Helianthus annuus* | Hel a * |
| Barley | *Hordeum vulgare* | Hor v * |
| Rice | *Oryza sativa* | Ory s |
| | | Ory s_GLUB1 |
| Millet | *Panicum miliaceum* | Pan m * |
| Rye, cultivated | *Secale cereale* | Sec c_flour * |
| Wheat | *Triticum aestivum* | Tri a * |
| | | rTri a 14 |
| | | rTri a 19 |
| | | nTri a aA_TI |
| Corn, cereal | *Zea mays* | Zea m * |
| | | rZea m 14 |
| | | Zea m_GBSSI |
| Apple | *Malus domestica* | rMal d 1 |
| | | nMal d 2 |
| | | rMal d 3 |
| Peanut | *Arachis hypogaea* | nAra h 1 |
| | | rAra h 2 |
| | | nAra h 3 |
| | | rAra h 5 |
| | | rAra h 6 |
| | | rAra h 8 |
| | | rAra h 9 |
| | | rAra h 15 |
| Soy | *Glycine max* | Gly m * |
| | | rGly m 4 |
| | | rGly m 5 |
| | | nGly m 6 |
| | | nGly m 8 |
| Lentil | *Lens culinaris* | Len c * |
| | | Len c 1 |
| | | Len c 2 |
| | | Len c 3 |
| Pea | *Pisum sativum* | Pis s * |
| | | Pis s 1 |
| | | Pis s 2 |
| | | Pis s 3 |
| Cow's milk | *Bos domesticus* | Bos d_milk * |
| | | nBos d 4 |
| | | nBos d 5 |
| | | nBos d 8 |
| Egg white | *Gallus domesticus* | Gal d_white * |
| | | nGal d 1 |
| | | nGal d 2 |
| | | nGal d 3 |
| | | nGal d 4 |

| Common name | Scientific name | Extracts & Components |
|---|---|---|
| Egg Yolk | *Gallus Domesticus* | Gal d_yolk* |
| | | nGal d 5 |
| Beef | *Bos domesticus* | Bos d_meat * |
| | | nBos d 6 |
| | | Bos d 7 |
| | | Bos d_ACTA1 |
| | | Bos d_LDHA |
| Horse | *Equus caballus* | Equ c_meat * |
| Rabbit | *Oryctolagus spp.* | Ory_meat * |
| | | Ory c_CKM |
| | | Ory c_GAPDH |
| | | Ory c_PGM1 |
| | | Ory c_PKM |
| | | Ory c_TPI1 |
| Lamb | *Ovis aries* | Ovi a_meat * |
| | | Ovi a_IgG |
| Pig | *Sus domesticus* | Sus d_meat * |
| | | rSus d 1 |
| Chicken | *Gallus domesticus* | Gal d_meat * |
| | | Gal d 7 |
| | | Gal d 9 |
| | | Gal d_PKM |
| Turkey | *Meleagris gallopavo* | Mel g * |
| Mealworm | *Tenebrio molitor* | Ten m * |
| Herring, Atlantic | *Clupea harengus* | Clu h * |
| | | rClu h 1 |
| Cod, Atlantic | *Gadus morhua* | Gad m * |
| | | nGad m 1 |
| | | Gad m 2+3 |
| | | Gad m 4 |
| Salmon, Atlantic | *Salmo salar* | Sal s * |
| | | Sal s 1 |
| | | Sal s 2 |
| | | Sal s 3 |
| | | Sal s 4 |
| | | Sal s 6 |
| | | Sal s 7 |
| | | Sal s 8 |
| Mackerel, Atlantic | *Scomber scombrus* | Sco s * |
| | | rSco s 1 |
| Tuna | *Thunnus albacares* | Thu a * |
| | | Thu a 1 |
| Carrot | *Daucus carota* | Dau c * |
| | | rDau c 1 |
| Tomato | *Solanum lycopersicum* | Sola l * |
| | | rSola l 6 |

\* Extract

## What is molecular allergology?

Molecular allergology is a state-of-the-art approach to the detection of sensitisations, whereby defined single allergen components are used for the determination of specific IgE in place of traditionally-used allergen extracts.
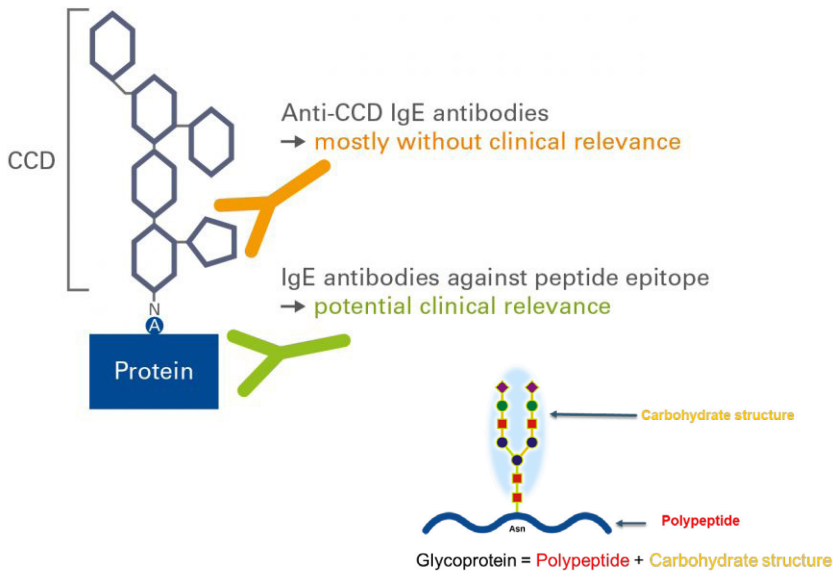
The molecular components are recombinant proteins that provide a higher level of standardization than allergen extracts and enable a more precise identification of IgE sensitisations.

Molecular allergology tests are powerful tools that help pinpoint allergy triggers, thus facilitating risk assessment and therapy decisions.

Nextmune is bringing you the first molecular allergology platform for animals, the next-generation in allergen-specific IgE serology.

**nextmune**

# CCDs and their role in allergy diagnostics



Anti-CCD IgE antibodies → mostly without clinical relevance

IgE antibodies against peptide epitope → potential clinical relevance

CCD

Protein

Carbohydrate structure

Polypeptide

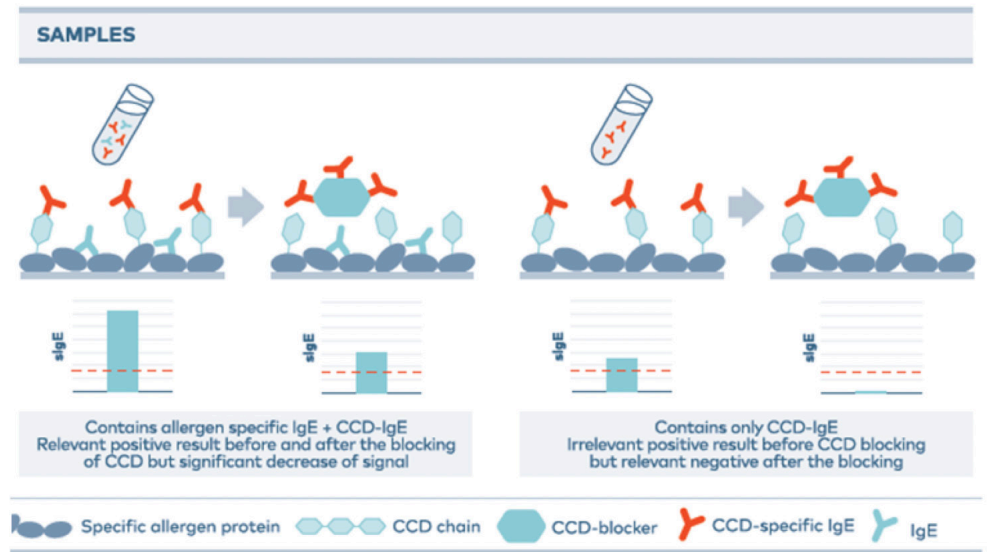Glycoprotein = Polypeptide + Carbohydrate structure

## What are CCDs?

Carbohydrate Cross-Reactive Determinants (CCDs) are protein-linked carbohydrate structures responsible for a part of the cross-reactivity phenomenon.

Specific IgE (sIgE) have been detected in dogs and cats versus several proteins enriched in CCDs as Bromelain and Peroxidase. About 30% of samples haves IgE vs CCDs. CCD-detection is inhibited by commercial CCD-blockers composed by CCDs from Bromelain in vitro coupled to Human Serum Albumin (HSA).

## How does CCD blocking work?

Experiments in Europe show that CCDs (BRL, HRP and/or CCD blocker) used as inhibitor affects specifically those allergens which contain them however other allergens, i.e. mites, are not affected by CCD-blocking. Our CCD-blocking method is 100% specific for allergens containing CCDs.



SAMPLES

Contains allergen specific IgE + CCD-IgE
Relevant positive result before and after the blocking of CCD but significant decrease of signal

Contains only CCD-IgE
Irrelevant positive result before CCD blocking but relevant negative after the blocking

Specific allergen protein — CCD chain — CCD-blocker — CCD-specific IgE — IgE

## Other Testing Considerations

Nextmune's ELISA-based serum test uses proprietary methods in order to produce a highly specific result. On top of being the only fully automated allergy testing laboratory in the US, Nextmune has also moved away from the commonly-used bovine serum assay and invested in fully synthetic reagents. We have also created buffering agents that bind to the competing IgG, IgA and IgM in serum, reducing interference in our testing. These 2 applications have resulted in a 20% reduction in false positives.

In order to maintain a leadership position in the allergy testing space, Nextmune has recently developed a new blocking agent which also reduces interference created by cross-reactive carbohydrate determinate antibodies. These are also known as CCDs or anti-CCDs. The CCDs in the serum bind to the allergen protein in a similar way to IgE therefore by blocking the CCDs, we are able to get the true IgE signal from the serum.

# nextmune

# TEST & TREAT
# PACKAGE

**One Low Price**

## Save money & time by packaging the allergy testing and treatment together!

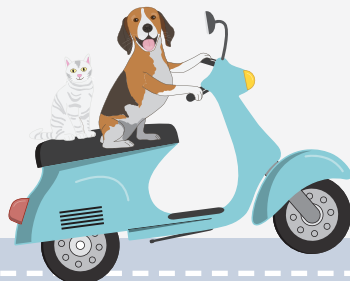**PACKAGE INCLUDES:**

## PAX
pet allergy xplorer

**Pet Allergy Xplorer Complete**

*plus*

one initial
**hyposensitization
treatment set**

initial therapy set options include:
single or double set,
sublingual or subcutaneous

## THE ROAD TO ALLERGY RELIEF STARTS HERE!

## 0%
**of patients improve with testing alone**

## 50%
**of patients improve with dietary change**

## 66%
**of patients improve with hyposensitization**

## 90%
**of patients improve with dietary change & hyposensitization**

**ORDER TODAY
at nextmune.us**

# HYPOSENSITIZATION TREATMENT SET ORDER FORM

**nextmune**

Date _____

Clinic _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (_____) _____ Fax (_____) _____

**Purchase Order #:** _____

Animal's First Name _____

Last Name _____

❏ Canine  ❏ Feline  ❏ Equine

Breed _____

Age _____ Date _____

Weight: ❏ **Over** 22 lbs  ❏ **Under** 22 lbs

Sex: ❏ Male  ❏ Neutered
     ❏ Female  ❏ Spayed

Lab Number: _____

For additional information about treatment visit
Nextmune.com/tx

## ──CHOOSE TREATMENT OPTION BELOW──

### ☐ ALLERGY INJECTIONS
Given SubQ | 9 month treatment

☐ Single (one set, up to 24 allergens)
☐ Double (two sets, over 24 allergens)
  *Administer both vials concurrently, at different areas of the body

### ☐ SUBLINGUAL ALLERGY DROPS
Given orally | 3-5 month treatment

☐ Single (one set, up to 24 allergens)
☐ Double (two sets, over 24 allergens)
  *Administer both vials concurrently, at different areas of the body

### ☐ REFILL ONLY - Same as previous order
Please note: treating for more than 24 allergens requires a double treatment set

# HOW TO SUBMIT A SAMPLE

## 1. BLOOD DRAW

- **3-5 ml of serum**
- **Spin down & pour into Nextmune tube**

If you don't have a centrifuge:
1. Leave sample in **red top tube** until blood coagulates
2. Pour serum in Nextmune tube, ensuring red cells aren't transferred
3. Submit

*If you don't have plastic tubes, use a red top or tiger top

**NO WHOLE BLOOD OR PLASMA**

## 2. ORDER FORMS

- Complete an order & history form for each submitted sample
- Submitting multiple samples? Properly label samples & corresponding order forms

## 3. SHIP SAMPLE

- Generate & print a prepaid FedEx shipping label
- Package sample & submission forms together
- Call 1.800.463.3339 or visit FedEx.com to schedule pick up
- Do not ship samples with dry ice or ice packs
- Samples arrive to the lab within 2 days

## 4. REVIEW RESULTS

- Emailed within 72-hours after receiving the sample
- Followed by a result booklet via mail in about 7-10 business days
- For help interpreting results & pursuing treatment, call us at (800) 553.1391

nextmune

nextmune.us | (800) 553.1391

# nextmune

# DERM HISTORY FORM

Please complete and return with order form

Today's Date: _____

Animal's Name: _____

Animal's Age: _____   Sex: _____

Owner Name: _____

Veterinarian: _____

Clinic: _____

❏ Canine (PAX)   ❏ Feline (SPOT)   ❏ Equine (SPOT)

Breed: _____

## 1. Clinical Symptoms:
❏ Atopic dermatitis (environmental)
❏ Atopic dermatitis (food-induced)
❏ Urticaria  ❏ Angioedema  ❏ Anaphylaxis
❏ Pruritus without visible lesions
❏ Food-induced gastro-enteropathy

Which Type:
❏ Feline atopic skin syndrome
❏ Asthma
❏ Allergic rhino-conjunctivitis
❏ Insect bite hypersensitivity

## 2. Usual seasonality of symptoms:
❏ Non-seasonal      ❏ Spring      ❏ Summer
❏ Fall              ❏ Winter

## 3. Allergen type suspected to cause the last flare:
(please mark & list)

Pollens:   ❏ Trees    ❏ Grasses
           ❏ Weeds

Indoor:    ❏ Mites    ❏ Molds

Foods:     ❏ Meats    ❏ Poultry
           ❏ Fish     ❏ Tubers
           ❏ Soybean  ❏ Cereal
           ❏ Nuts     ❏ Others

Hymenoptera venoms:
           ❏ Honey Bee    ❏ Wasps    ❏ Others

Insects:
           ❏ Culicoides   ❏ Others

## 4. If food or venom allergy, how long did it take for the signs to flare after the oral food challenge or the insect sting??

Allergen 1 _____
❏ < 30 minutes ❏ 30m - 1hr   ❏ 1 - 3hr
❏ 3 - 6hr ❏ 6 - 12h ❏ 12 - 24hr ❏ >24hr

Allergen 2 _____
❏ < 30 minutes ❏ 30m - 1hr   ❏ 1 - 3hr
❏ 3 - 6hr ❏ 6 - 12h ❏ 12 - 24hr ❏ >24hr

Allergen 3 _____
❏ < 30 minutes ❏ 30m - 1hr   ❏ 1 - 3hr
❏ 3 - 6hr ❏ 6 - 12h ❏ 12 - 24hr ❏ >24hr

## 5. At the time of sample collection, what is the severity of the following symptoms on a scale from 0 (none) to 10 (severe)??

Skin Lesions

❏ 0 ❏ 1 ❏ 2 ❏ 3 ❏ 4 ❏ 5 ❏ 6 ❏ 7 ❏ 8 ❏ 9 ❏ 10

Itch

❏ 0 ❏ 1 ❏ 2 ❏ 3 ❏ 4 ❏ 5 ❏ 6 ❏ 7 ❏ 8 ❏ 9 ❏ 10

Digestive Signs
(vomiting/diarrhea)

❏ 0 ❏ 1 ❏ 2 ❏ 3 ❏ 4 ❏ 5 ❏ 6 ❏ 7 ❏ 8 ❏ 9 ❏ 10

**PAX** pet allergy xplorer

# ALLERGY ORDER FORM

2801 S. 35th St. | Phoenix, AZ 85034 | 800.553.1391 | www.nextmune.com

EFFECTIVE 01.01.2023 v1

*Nextmune Only* **Date Rcvd:**_____

Please complete this form as fully as possible, including history form.
Return form with sample as per delivery instructions. No Steroid Withdrawal required  //  3-5 mls of Serum

Veterinarian _____

Clinic _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (_____) _____ Fax (_____) _____

**Results Emailed to:** _____

**Purchase Order #:** _____

Animal's First Name _____

Last Name _____

❐ Canine (PAX)  ❐ Feline (SPOT)  ❐ Equine (SPOT)

Breed _____

Age _____ Draw Date _____

Weight:  ❐ **Over** 22 lbs  ❐ **Under** 22 lbs

Sex:  ❐ Male  ❐ Neutered
      ❐ Female  ❐ Spayed

❐ Previously tested with Nextmune | Spectrum | ACTT

**NEED SUPPLIES?** ❐ Check here or go to nextmune.com/us/supplies

**All canine patients will be tested using our state-of-the-art molecular allergology test via**

# ALLERGY TESTING

**BEST VALUE** ❐ **TEST & TREAT PACKAGE** ❐ SubQ Injections  ❐ Sublingual Drops  ❐ Wait for Results
Includes 1 PAX COMPLETE **OR** SPOT Platinum+ Allergy Test & Initial Treatment of your choice

❐ PAX COMPLETE (canine only)

**ADD-ON OPTIONS**

❐ SUPPLEMENTAL PANEL (canine only)
additional allergens unavailable via PAX

**INDIVIDUAL PAX PANELS**

❐ ENVIRONMENTAL PANEL  ❐ FOOD PANEL

❐ SPECIAL ORDER ALLERGENS
1._____  2._____

❐ SPOT PLATINUM+ (feline/equine)

**ADD-ON OPTIONS**

❐ EXPANDED FOOD (feline only)
additional commercial pet food ingredients

**INDIVIDUAL SPOT PANELS**

❐ REGIONAL PANEL  ❐ FOOD PANEL (feline only)

❐ SPECIAL ORDER ALLERGENS
1._____  2._____

# ANTIBODY TITER TESTING

www.VacciCheck.com

❐ CANINE VACCICHECK (1) serum sample
❐ CANINE VACCICHECK (12) in-clinic diagnostic kit
❐ CANINE VACCICHECK (120) in-clinic diagnostic kit

❐ FELINE VACCICHECK (1) serum sample
❐ FELINE VACCICHECK (12) in-clinic diagnostic kit

# DERMATOLOGICAL CARE

www.Nextmune.com/usderm

❐ Contact our practice regarding dermatological products for this patient

**CONTINUE TO HISTORY FORM**