

Toolkit D

Penicilloyl-Polylysine (PPL) Skin Testing Prior to Amoxicillin Challenge for Moderate Risk Patients

Patient ID/ Sticker:

DO NOT perform any penicillin allergy testing if there is a history of penicillin-associated:

- Blistering rash
- Hemolytic anemia
- Nephritis
- Hepatitis
- Fever
- Joint pains

This testing is indicated if:

- The reaction was cutaneous
- The reaction had features of IgE/immediate hypersensitivity
- The patient currently has unstable or compromised hemodynamic or respiratory status or is pregnant with low risk allergy history.

Skin testing:

- Place test on arms.
- Place and read all puncture tests prior to placing any intradermal tests.
- Positive tests are defined as wheal $\geq 5\text{mm}$ with flare $>$ wheal.
- **Do not record test if saline control is positive or histamine control is negative**

Ordered by: _____ Performed by: _____ Date: ____/____/____

1 Prick/puncture

Time placed:	Time read:	
	wheal	flare
PPL		
Penicillin G		
Negative control		
Positive control (histamine)		

2 Intradermal

Time placed:	Time read:	
	wheal	flare
PPL		
Penicillin G		
Negative control		
Positive control (histamine)		

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3 Amoxicillin challenge

Ordered by: _____ Performed by: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Amoxicillin oral challenge given: ☐ 250 mg ☐ 500 mg

Time given: _____ Time observation end: _____

Observed challenge reaction:

☐ None

☐ Yes, please list
signs and symptoms:

Time to onset:

Observed challenge reaction treatment given:

☐ None

☐ Yes, please list
signs and symptoms:

Delayed challenge reaction reported:

☐ None

☐ Yes, please list
signs and symptoms:

Time to onset:

Delayed challenge reaction treatment given:

☐ None

☐ Yes, please list
signs and symptoms: