



Allergy Test My Pet

Prepared For: Rufus M. Arroyo
On Behalf Of: Kodiak Bear

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This report is based on an analysis of 126 common allergens. Each is ranked in one of three ways:



Kodiak had a strong intolerance to these allergens.



Kodiak had a mild intolerance to these allergens.



Kodiak had no reaction to these allergens.

Detailed Analysis



There is 1 item showing a strong intolerance

1. Tobacco

A common allergy among dogs is both cigarette and cigar smoke. A tobacco allergy is known as an inhalant allergy and are one of the most frequent allergens found in dogs. With an inhalant allergy like tobacco, the dog's immune system believes it is a and creates an immune response to fight the 'enemy.' The immune system attempts to fight the attacker and tries to defend itself by releasing a histamine, leading an allergic reaction.

The main symptoms of a tobacco allergy are severe skin itching and irritation. Other symptoms include sneezing, bumps, lethargy and general weakness, restlessness, and red, weeping eyes, and rashes and redness - typically under the neck and chin as well as between the toes and the front legs. Dogs will show signs of frequent and obsessive scratching, licking or chewing the area, and rolling on the floor or ground. Ear irritations and gastrointestinal irritation are also common symptoms.

The most effective treatment for a tobacco allergy is to remove the substance from the house completely. Antihistamines are a typical treatment option for dogs suffering from itching or swelling. However, some dogs begin to develop a tolerance to antihistamines. Hydrocortisone shampoos and balms can help relieve skin discomfort - just make sure they do not ingest the medications.

If symptoms aren't alleviated, corticosteroid injections or oral pills can be recommended. Corticosteroids are a short-term treatment options and can cause side effects, ranging from mild to more serious.

Immunotherapy is another treatment option. Once a test confirms the allergen is tobacco, an injection is prepared with antigens and is given to the dog weekly or monthly. It can be time consuming and expensive, but it has a very high success rate, especially in younger dogs.



There are 6 items showing a mild intolerance

1. Chicken Egg

Eggs can be a great source of nutrition for dogs but can also be a leading cause of sensitivity. The shell and the yolk have numerous nutritional properties that can benefit dogs. Some dogs are not able to tolerate eggs. Eggs and egg by-products are found in a number of commercial dog foods.

The most common symptom of an egg sensitivity is excessive itching. They may also suffer from chronic ear infections, hair loss, hot spots, diarrhea, and hives. Secondary skin infections and rashes can also occur. If the dog has a food intolerance, they may suffer from constipation and abdominal pain.

Elimination diets are recommended as they are one of the best treatment options. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (egg) 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 are often given to help support their immune system and protect their skin.



2. Coconut

Coconut can be used topically to help a dog's coat and skin or as part of their diet. However, some dogs can be sensitive to coconut and it should be introduced to their diet slowly. Overall it is rare for a dog to be intolerant of coconut.

If a dog is suffering from a coconut sensitivity, symptoms can include coughing, hives, itching, runny nose, chronic ear inflammation and pain, paw biting, nausea, and vomiting. Some dogs can suffer from abdominal pain or constipation if they suffer from a coconut oil intolerance.

For swelling and itching, veterinarians may prescribe ointments or medications like antihistamines and corticosteroids. Elimination diets are also recommended as they are one of the best treatment options. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (coconut oil) 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.

If the dog is suffering from a secondary skin infection, antibiotics may be prescribed. Probiotics and Omega-3's are often prescribed as well to help support the immune system and protect the skin.



3. 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 creates an immune response 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.



4. Rosemary

Rosemary is frequently used in dog food as a natural anti-oxidant and preservative. It's also considered an anti-cancer agent. This good-for-dogs herb is also high in iron, calcium, and Vitamin B6. It is also used as a preservative. There has been reports of Rosemary causing seizures in dogs and while there is no research to support this you should be mindful.

A Rosemary intolerance is not common in dogs but there can be intolerances, especially if given in large amounts. Ingestion of large amounts can result in stomach and intestinal irritation and kidney damage.

If your dog is reacting to Rosemary you should consider foods that do not contain it and if the symptoms are severe seek veterinary care.



5. Sunflower Oil

Sunflower oil is an omega-6 fatty acid and is essential to your dog's health. However, some dogs can be intolerant of sunflower oil.

If a dog is suffering from a sunflower oil sensitivity, symptoms include head shaking, chronic gas, chronic ear inflammation and pain, coughing, hives, itching, runny nose, paw biting, nausea, and vomiting. Some dogs can have abdominal pain or constipation if they are suffering from an intolerance to sunflower oil.

For swelling and itching, veterinarians may prescribe ointments or medications like antihistamines or corticosteroids. Elimination diets are also recommended as they are one of the best treatment options. Elimination diets are when you completely remove the suspected intolerance (sunflower oil) 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.

If the dog is suffering from a secondary skin infection, antibiotics may be prescribed. Probiotics and Omega-3's are sometimes prescribed as well to help support the immune system and protect the skin.



6. Turkey

Although turkey is less allergenic than chicken, it is sometimes used as an inexpensive alternative to chicken. If a dog is allergic to turkey, it means there is an over-reaction to this protein in their immune system. When their immune system comes into contact with turkey, the body considers it intrusive and has a high defensive response, causing an allergic reaction.

A turkey allergy is categorized as either a food allergy or a food intolerance. If it is a food allergy, the body will defend itself against what it perceives to be a threat. If it is a food intolerance, the reaction is not caused by a histamine and has no direct immune involvement like with a food allergy.

An allergy to turkey causes symptoms like obsessive licking, hives, diarrhea, coughing, chronic gas, chronic ear infections, vomiting and bald patches. It can also result in painful skin conditions like rashes and infections. A food intolerance to turkey will result in a disruption to the digestive system like a change in consistency or color of their stool, gurgling sounds from their digestive system, and abdominal pain.

Treatment is available for a dog that tests positive for a turkey allergy. Veterinarians may recommend a topical treatment such as corticosteroids or antihistamines to help with the itching and swelling.

Turkey allergies can also be treated by an elimination diet. In an elimination diet, you change the dog's diet completely by removing any product that contains turkey. This treatment could take up to several weeks to show results, though. Veterinarians may also prescribe Omega-3's or probiotics to help protect the dog's immune system and skin.

Antibiotics may also be prescribed to help any secondary skin infections often associated with food allergies.

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There are 119 items your dog did not react to

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	Cockroach
Cod	Cod Liver Oil	Collard Greens
Corn Syrup	Cottonseed Oil	Cranberry
Cucumber	Dairy	Duck
Duck Egg	Dust Mites or House Dust	Feathers
Fish Meal	Fish Stock	Flatspine Bur Ragweed
Flaxseed Oil	Fleas	Fungus (Household)
Fungus (Plant)	Gelatin	Glucosamine
Goat's Milk	Grains (Bread)	Grass
Green Beans	Green Lipped Mussel	Green Peas
Halibut	Honey	House Fly
Kale	Kelp	Kidney Beans
Lamb	Lecithin	Lemon
Lima Beans	Limonene	Mackerel
Mango	Millet	Molasses
Mold (Plant)	Mosquito	Moths
Navy Beans	Oat	Oatmeal
Olive Oil	Orange	Peach
Peanut	Pear	Pineapple
Pinto Beans	Pollen	Pork
Potato	Propylene Glycol n-Butyl Ether	Pumpkin
Quinoa	Rabbit	Raspberry
Rice Bran	Sage	Salmon
Sardines	Shellfish	Sorghum
Soy	Spinach	Squash
Strawberry	Sweet Potato	Tapioca
Tempeh	Tomato	Trout
Tuna	Turnip	Vegetable Oil
Venison	Watermelon	Western Ragweed
Wheat	Whey	White Rice
Yam	Yellow Peas	Yogurt
Yucca	Zucchini	

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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 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



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symptoms we recommend seeking the advice of a professional. We hope this test will put your pet on the right path to wellness.