

**Product: 563 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Alfalfa Medicago sativa**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)  
ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)  
Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)  
Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed; alfalfa allergen; alfalfa allergy; alfalfa immunotherapy; Medicago sativa allergy; Medicago sativa allergen; Medicago sativa immunotherapy; Alfalfa pollen  
Google: alfalfa allergy; alfalfa allergy adverse; alfalfa allergen; alfalfa allergen adverse; same search results performed for Medicago sativa

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Medicago sativa. The common name is alfalfa. The scientific and common names are correct and current. Two subspecies are listed M. sativa ssp. falcate and sativa. The Medicago genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

**Parent Product**

563 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Alfalfa Medicago sativa

**Published Data**

PMID 9109711 - There was one literature article describing skin prick testing with inhalant allergens, including alfalfa from "Hollister-Stier (now Miles, Inc.)" on Saudi Arabian population including North American expatriots where 396 out of 1159 total subjects were allergic to alfalfa.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
563_ Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol-78-415.pdf	9109711	Suliaman, F.A.	1997

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 564 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Barley**

Recommended Scientific Name     Hordeum, (species to be specified)

Manufacturers of this Product

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

Search Strategy

PubMed: barley allergen; barley allergy; barley immunotherapy; hordeum allergy; Elyhordeum allergy

Google: barley allergy; barley allergy adverse; barley allergen; barley allergen adverse

Nomenclature

According to ITIS, Barley can refer to all species within the genus Hordeum. Hordeum vulgare is cultivated barley, common names are barley, cereal barley, and common barley. Synonyms are Hordeum aegiceras, H. distichon, H. hexastichon, H. hexastichum, H. irregulare, H. vulgare var. trifurcatum, and H. sativum. The Hordeum genus is found in the Poaceae family.

Parent Product

564 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Barley

Published Data

Panel 1 (pg 3147) states that cultivated barley (Hordeum vulgare) is thought to shed little or no pollen. Foxtail barley (H. jubatum) and mouse barley (H. murinum) grow wild in the U.S. and may contribute to hay fever. One controlled study for diagnosis of grass pollinosis was referenced by Panel 1, "Asthma and Hayfever in Theory and Practice, Part 3, Hayfever" by Thommen 1931, Ref. 42.

Many articles refer to baker's asthma (flours such as barley flour) or beer (processed using barley) allergy. However, a couple of these papers also performed skin prick tests with barley pollen. One paper (PMID 3478214) is with H. sativum pollen. The results are mean dimensions per groups of normal farmers and teachers.

PMID 3228051 does not state the barley species. The article reported that 11 out of 15 bakers had positive skin test results to barley pollen.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
564_ Allergol et immunopathol-16-309.pdf	3228051	Valero Santiago, A.	1988
564_ Eur J Resp Dis-152-155.pdf	3478214	Rautalahti, M.	1987

Panels:

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 565 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Garden Beta vulgaris**

**Recommended Common Name** Beet, common

**Recommended Scientific Name** Beta vulgaris

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: beet allergy; beet pollen; beet pollen allergy; beet allergen; beet immunotherapy; beta vulgaris; beta vulgaris allergy  
Google: beet pollen allergy; beet pollen allergy adverse; beet pollen allergen; beet pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for beta vulgaris pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Beta vulgaris, is complete and accurate. The common name is common beet. Synonyms are Beta maritime and B. vulgaris ssp. maritima. Two subspecies of B. vulgaris are listed: cicia and macrocarpa. The Beta genus is found in the Chenopodiaceae family. Garden and sugar beet are varieties of the same species.

**Parent Product**

566 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Sugar Beta vulgaris

**Related Products**

565 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Garden Beta vulgaris

694 - Pollens - Grasses, Sugar beet, Beta vulgaris

1258 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Sugar Beet Beta vulgaris

**Published Data**

Panel 1 (pg 3140) provides two references using sugar beet pollen extract for diagnosis. A. fungus may be responsible for occupational allergy (PMID 2929426).

PMID 1600801 is a case report of a patient who tested positive to sugar pulp pellets by skin prick test. Bronchial challenge was positive for moldy but not fresh beet sugar pulp. This paper is for food allergies, not pollen allergy.

PMID 18694503, 8 of 15 sugar beet factory workers had positive skin prick tests to sugar beet pollen extract.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
566_ Am Ind Hyg Assoc J-50-44.pdf	2929426	Forster, H.W.	1989
566_ Chest-101-1720.pdf	1600801	Rosenman, K.D.	1992
1258_ clin mol allergy-6-7.pdf	18694503		0

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 566 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Sugar Beta vulgaris**

**Recommended Common Name** Beet, Common

**Recommended Scientific Name** Beta vulgaris

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: beet allergy; beet pollen; beet pollen allergy; beet allergen, unrelated; beet immunotherapy; beta vulgaris; beta vulgaris allergy

Google: beet pollen allergy; beet pollen allergy adverse; beet pollen allergen; beet pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for beta vulgaris pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Beta vulgaris, is complete and accurate. The common name is common beet. Synonyms are Beta maritime and B. vulgaris ssp. maritima. Two subspecies of B. vulgaris are listed: cicia (chard) and macrocarpa (beet). The Beta genus is found in the Chenopodiaceae family. Garden and sugar beet are varieties of the same species.

**Parent Product**

566 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Sugar Beta vulgaris

**Related Products**

565 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Beet, Garden Beta vulgaris

694 - Pollens - Grasses, Sugar beet, Beta vulgaris

1258 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Sugar Beet Beta vulgaris

**Published Data**

Panel 1 (pg 3140) provides two references using sugar beet pollen extract for diagnosis. A. fungus may be responsible for occupational allergy (PMID 2929426).

PMID 1600801 is a case report of a patient who tested positive to sugar pulp pellets by skin prick test. Bronchial challenge was positive for moldy but not fresh beet sugar pulp. This paper is for food allergies, not pollen allergy.

PMID 18694503, 8 of 15 sugar beet factory workers had positive skin prick tests to sugar beet pollen extract.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
566_ Am Ind Hyg Assoc J-50-44.pdf	2929426	Forster, H.W.	1989
566_ Chest-101-1720.pdf	1600801	Rosenman, K.D.	1992
1258_ clin mol allergy-6-7.pdf	18694503		0

<b>Panels:</b>	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 567 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Castor Bean Ricinus communis**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: castor bean allergy; castor bean pollen; castor bean pollen allergy; castor bean allergen; castor bean immunotherapy; ricinus communis allergy

Google: castor bean pollen allergy; castor bean pollen allergy adverse; castor bean pollen allergen; castor bean pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Ricinus communis pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Ricinus communis. Common names are agaliya, castor bean, castorbean, and lama palagi. The scientific and common names are correct and current. The Ricinus genus is found in the Euphorbiaceae family.

**Parent Product**

1083 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Castor Bean Ricinus communis

**Related Products**

567 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Castor Bean Ricinus communis

**Published Data**

Several papers (PMID 12001793, 6214962, 5902115, 6976240, 9363906, 10469037, and 8160568) used an extract Ricinus communis to perform skin prick tests and RAST.

Ricin is a potent toxin (<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/ricin/facts.asp>).

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
1083_ Allergy and Asthma Proc.23-141-147.pdf	12001793	Palosuo, T.	2002
1083_ Allergy37 313-322.pdf	6214962	Osterman, K.	1982
1083_ AnnalsofAllergy2423-25.pdf	5902115	Lindenbaum, S.E.	1966
1083_ ClinicalAllergy11463-467.pdf	6976240	Kemeny, D.M.	1981
1083_ Int.ArchAllergyImmunol114-251-257.pdf	9363906	Singh, B.P.	1997
1083_ Clinexall29-1265-75.pdf	10469037	García-González, J.J.	1999
1083_ AllergolImmunopathol21 211-219.pdf	8160568	Panzani, R.C.	1993

<b>Panels:</b>	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 568 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Red Trifolium communis**

Recommended Scientific Name      Trifolium pratense

Manufacturers of this Product

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)

Search Strategy

PubMed: red clover pollen, Trifolium pratense allergy, Trifolium pratense pollen, Melilotus alba pollen, Melilotus alba allergy, white sweet clover, Melilotus officinalis pollen, yellow sweet clover, Trifolium repens pollen, Trifolium repens allergy, dutch clover, white clover pollen, ladino clover

Google: clover pollen, "adverse events"; Trifolium pratense pollen, "adverse events"; Melilotus alba, "adverse events"; Melilotus officinalis, "adverse events"; trifolium hybridum, "adverse events"; trifolium repens, "adverse events"

Nomenclature

ITIS does not list Trifolium communis yet the scientific name of red clover is Trifolium pratense. The common name is correct and current. The scientific name needs to be updated. Synonyms are Trifolium pratense var. frigidum, Trifolium pratense var. sativum. The Trifolium genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

Parent Product

1090 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Clover, Red Trifolium pratense

Related Products

568 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Red Trifolium communis

Published Data

PMID 2794291: 19 subjects were skin test positive for red clover pollen extract.

PMID 6733890: 13.5% positive skin tests to red clover pollen extract.

The sweet clover (melilotus albus) plant contains coumarin, the chemical precursor of the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Other clover plants may also contain coumarin. Coumarin itself is not an anti-coagulant, and is not a safety concern. Fungi that infect silaged clover may transform coumarin into the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Coumarin that may be present in the pollen extract of clover plants is not a safety concern.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
1090_ JAllergyClinImmunol84-465-474.pdf	2794291	Lucas, S.K.	1989
1090_ ClinicalAllergy14-249-258.pdf	6733890	Bousquet, J.	1984

Panels:

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 569 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus alba**

**Recommended Common Name** Sweetclover, White

**Recommended Scientific Name** Melilotus albus

**Manufacturers of this Product**

ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)

Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: red clover pollen, Trifolium pratense allergy, Trifolium pratense pollen, Melilotus alba pollen, Melilotus alba allergy, white sweet clover, Melilotus officinalis pollen, yellow sweet clover, Trifolium repens pollen, Trifolium repens allergy, dutch clover, white clover pollen, ladino clover

Google: clover pollen, "adverse events"; Trifolium pratense pollen, "adverse events"; Melilotus alba, "adverse events"; Melilotus officinalis, "adverse events"; trifolium hybridum, "adverse events"; trifolium repens, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Melilotus alba, is a synonym for Melilotus albus. Common names are white sweetclover, honey clover, white melilot. The scientific and common names need to be updated. The Melilotus genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

**Parent Product**

571 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet White Melilotus alba

**Related Products**

569 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus alba

1091 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus alba

**Published Data**

There are no known published data related to sweet clover allergy.

The sweet clover (melilotus albus) plant contains coumarin, the chemical precursor of the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Other clover plants may also contain coumarin. Coumarin itself is not an anti-coagulant, and is not a safety concern. Fungi that infect silaged clover may transform coumarin into the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Coumarin that may be present in the pollen extract of clover plants is not a safety concern.

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category II

**Product: 570 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus officinalis**

**Recommended Common Name** Clover, Yellow Sweet

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: red clover pollen, Trifolium pratense allergy, Trifolium pratense pollen, Melilotus alba pollen, Melilotus alba allergy, white sweet clover, Melilotus officinalis pollen, yellow sweet clover, Trifolium repens pollen, Trifolium repens allergy, dutch clover, white clover pollen, ladino clover

Google: clover pollen, "adverse events"; Trifolium pratense pollen, "adverse events"; Melilotus alba, "adverse events"; Melilotus officinalis, "adverse events"; trifolium hybridum, "adverse events"; trifolium repens, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Melilotus officinalis (TSN 26150) is correct and current. Common names are cornilla real, field melilot, ribbed melilot, yellow sweet-clover, yellow sweetclover. The genus, species, and common names are correct. The Melilotus genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

**Parent Product**

1092 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus officinalis (Yellow)

**Related Products**

570 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus officinalis

**Published Data**

No supportive data were identified.

The sweet clover (melilotus albus) plant contains coumarin, the chemical precursor of the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Other clover plants may also contain coumarin. Coumarin itself is not an anti-coagulant, and is not a safety concern. Fungi that infect silaged clover may transform coumarin into the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Coumarin that may be present in the pollen extract of clover plants is not a safety concern.

Panels:

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 571 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet White Melilotus alba**

**Recommended Common Name** Sweetclover, White

**Recommended Scientific Name** Melilotus albus

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: red clover pollen, Trifolium pratense allergy, Trifolium pratense pollen, Melilotus alba pollen, Melilotus alba allergy, white sweet clover, Melilotus officinalis pollen, yellow sweet clover, Trifolium repens pollen, Trifolium repens allergy, dutch clover, white clover pollen, ladino clover

Google: clover pollen, "adverse events"; Trifolium pratense pollen, "adverse events"; Melilotus alba, "adverse events"; Melilotus officinalis, "adverse events"; trifolium hybridum, "adverse events"; trifolium repens, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Melilotus alba, is a synonym for Melilotus albus. Common names are white sweetclover, honey clover, white melilot. The scientific and common names need to be updated. The Melilotus genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

**Parent Product**

571 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet White Melilotus alba

**Related Products**

569 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus alba

1091 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Clover, Sweet Melilotus alba

**Published Data**

There are no known published data related to sweet clover allergy.

The sweet clover (melilotus albus) plant contains coumarin, the chemical precursor of the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Other clover plants may also contain coumarin. Coumarin itself is not an anti-coagulant, and is not a safety concern. Fungi that infect silaged clover may transform coumarin into the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Coumarin that may be present in the pollen extract of clover plants is not a safety concern.

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category II

**Product: 572 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, White Trifolium repens**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: red clover pollen, Trifolium pratense allergy, Trifolium pratense pollen, Melilotus alba pollen, Melilotus alba allergy, white sweet clover, Melilotus officinalis pollen, yellow sweet clover, Trifolium repens pollen, Trifolium repens allergy, dutch clover, white clover pollen, ladino clover

Google: clover pollen, "adverse events"; Trifolium pratense pollen, "adverse events"; Melilotus alba, "adverse events"; Melilotus officinalis, "adverse events"; trifolium hybridum, "adverse events"; trifolium repens, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Trifolium repens, is correct and current. Common names are Dutch clover, ladino clover, and white clover. The Trifolium genus is found in the Fabaceae family.

**Parent Product**

572 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Clover, White Trifolium repens

**Related Products**

1094 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Clover, White (Dutch) Trifolium repens

**Published Data**

No supportive data were identified.

The sweet clover (melilotus albus) plant contains coumarin, the chemical precursor of the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Other clover plants may also contain coumarin. Coumarin itself is not an anti-coagulant, and is not a safety concern. Fungi that infect silaged clover may transform coumarin into the anti-coagulant dicoumarol. Coumarin that may be present in the pollen extract of clover plants is not a safety concern.

**Panels:**

	<b><u>Original Panel Recommendation</u></b>	<b><u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u></b>
<b><u>Diagnosis:</u></b>	Category IIIA	Category I
<b><u>Therapy:</u></b>	Category IIIA	Category II

**Product: 573 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Corn Zea mays**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)  
Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)  
Hollister-Stier Labs, LLC - Spokane, WA (Lic. No. 1272, STN No. 103888)  
ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)  
Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)  
Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: corn allergy; corn allergen, Zea mays pollen allergy, Zea mays pollen allergen  
Google: corn pollen allergen; corn pollen allergen adverse; corn pollen allergy; corn pollen allergy adverse; same search performed for Zea mays pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Zea mays, is correct and current. The common name is corn. There is one variety and two subspecies of Z. mays. The Zea genus is found in the Poaceae family.

**Parent Product**

573 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Corn Zea mays

**Related Products**

630 - Pollens - Grasses, Corn, Cultivated Zea mays

**Published Data**

PMID 735982 - Zea mays pollen is one of nine pollens tested as a mixture. PMID 2794291 – Corn pollen extracts were found to be in the second quartile of cumulative prevalence as a result of skin prick testing. PMID 14982529 is a case report where the subject had positive skin prick test results to maize pollen but negative skin prick test results to a battery of allergens (at least 27 different pollen extracts were tested). Total IgE was 1751 IU/mL. Maize pollen specific IgE (CAP system) was 4.28 kU/L, but negative for grass pollens. A patient received immunotherapy with maize pollen extract. Article concluded that immunotherapy with maize pollen extract is safe and effective.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
630_ Allergy-59-365.pdf	14982529	Gonzalo-Garijo, M.A.	2004
594_ Frequency of sensitization to different pollen groups an	735982	Martin-Gil, D.	1978
648_ J Allergy Clin Immunol 84-465 .pdf	2794291	Lucas, S.K.	1989

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 574 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Hops Humulus lupulus**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Hollister-Stier Labs, LLC - Spokane, WA (Lic. No. 1272, STN No. 103888)  
Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)  
Nelco Laboratories, Inc. - Deer Park, NY (Lic. No. 459, STN No. 102192)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed : hops allergy; hops allergen; hops immunotherapy – unrelated; humulus lupulus; homulus lupulus allergy  
Google: hops pollen allergy; hops pollen allergy adverse; hops pollen allergen; hops pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Humulus lupulus

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Humulus lupulus (TSN 19160). Common names are common hop, common hops, and hops. The scientific and common names are correct and current. There are four varieties of H. lupulus listed: lupuloides, lupulus, neomexicanus, and pubescens. The Humulus genus is found in the Cannabinaceae family. Humulus japonicus is a common variety of hops in Japan/Asia and the common variety in the United States is Humulus lupulus.

**Parent Product**

1127 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Hops Humulus lupulus

**Related Products**

574 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Hops Humulus lupulus

**Published Data**

Panel I reported (pg 3140) on two studies that supported use of hop pollen extract for diagnosis of hop pollinosis. Cerneic's paper (Ref. 165) reported that 65 out of 65 children had positive skin test to hop pollen extracts. Fifty-two of these children had positive nasal challenge tests and 55 had positive bronchial challenge tests. Horiguchi et. al.'s paper (Ref. 166) reported on one patient with hay fever symptoms. Passive transfer test was skin test negative. Nasal and eye challenge tests were positive.

PMID 11227917 reports cross-reactivity between Humulus japonicus pollen extracts and other common pollen extracts.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
574_ Allergy Asthma Proc-22-43.pdf	11227917	Park, H.S.	2001

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 575 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Black Brassica nigra**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)

Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed, ISI: mustard pollen, mustard pollen allergy, brassica nigra allergy, brassica campestris allergy, brassica alba allergy, brassica arvensis allergy, sinapis alba allergy, Guillenia flavescens allergy, Sinapis arvensis allergy, charlock allergy, brassica pollen allergy, Brassica rapa var. rapa

Google: mustard pollen; "adverse events"; mustard pollen extract, "adverse events"; brassica nigra; "adverse events"; brassica campestris, "adverse events"; brassica alba, "adverse events"; brassica arvensis, "adverse events"; sinapis arvensis, "adverse events"; Brassica rapa var. rapa, "adverse events"; charlock, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Brassica nigra. Common names are black mustard and shortpod mustard. Sinapis nigra is listed as a synonym. The scientific and common names are correct and current. The Brassica genus is found in the Brassicaceae family.

**Parent Product**

575 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Black Brassica nigra

**Related Products**

1149 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Mustard, Black Brassica nigra

**Published Data**

Mustard is frequently reported as a food allergen in the literature. One paper (PMID 7647585) reported on an in vitro study for immunobiochemical characterization of B. campestris pollen allergen. In this study, sera from 15 patients with markedly positive intradermal reactions to B. campestris pollen extracts were used to identify four allergenic proteins in B. campestris pollen extracts. No other papers reported on allergy to mustard pollen or on cross-reactivity between mustard pollen and other pollens.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
577_ Int Arch Allergy Immunol 108-43.pdf	7647585	Singh, BP	1995

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 576 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Brassica sp**

**Recommended Scientific Name** Brassica, (species to be specified)

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed, ISI: mustard pollen, mustard pollen allergy, brassica nigra allergy, brassica campestris allergy, brassica alba allergy, brassica arvensis allergy, sinapis alba allergy, Guillenia flavescens allergy, Sinapis arvensis allergy, charlock allergy, brassica pollen allergy, Brassica rapa var. rapa

Google: mustard pollen; "adverse events"; mustard pollen extract, "adverse events"; brassica nigra; "adverse events"; brassica campestris, "adverse events"; brassica alba, "adverse events"; brassica arvensis, "adverse events"; sinapis arvensis, "adverse events"; Brassica rapa var. rapa, "adverse events"; charlock, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, there are two varieties and nineteen species within the Brassica genus. The Brassica genus is found in the Brassicaceae family.

**Parent Product**

576 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Brassica sp

**Published Data**

Mustard is frequently reported as a food allergen in the literature. One paper (PMID 7647585) reported on an in vitro study for immunobiochemical characterization of B. campestris pollen allergen. In this study, sera from 15 patients with markedly positive intradermal reactions to B. campestris pollen extracts were used to identify four allergenic proteins in B. campestris pollen extracts. No other papers reported on allergy to mustard pollen or on cross-reactivity between mustard pollen and other pollens.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
577_ Int Arch Allergy Immunol 108-43.pdf	7647585	Singh, BP	1995

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 577 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Field Brassica campestris**

**Recommended Scientific Name** Brassica rapa var. rapa

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Allermed Laboratories, Inc. - San Diego, CA (Lic. No. 467, STN No. 102211)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed, ISI: mustard pollen, mustard pollen allergy, brassica nigra allergy, brassica campestris allergy, brassica alba allergy, brassica arvensis allergy, sinapis alba allergy, Guilleinia flavescens allergy, Sinapis arvensis allergy, charlock allergy, brassica pollen allergy, Brassica rapa var. rapa

Google: mustard pollen; "adverse events"; mustard pollen extract, "adverse events"; brassica nigra; "adverse events"; brassica campestris, "adverse events"; brassica alba, "adverse events"; brassica arvensis, "adverse events"; sinapis arvensis, "adverse events"; Brassica rapa var. rapa, "adverse events"; charlock, "adverse events"

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS and PLANTS database, the current name of Brassica campestris is Brassica rapa var. rapa. Common names are birdrape, rape, field mustard, and common mustard. The common name is correct and current. The scientific name needs to be updated. Synonyms are: Brassica campestris, B. campestris var. rapa, B. campestris ssp. rapifera, B. rapa ssp. campestris, B. rapa var. campestris, B. rapa ssp. olifera, B. rapa ssp. sylvestris, and Caulantrhus sulfureus. The Brassica genus is found in the Brassicaceae family.

**Parent Product**

577 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, Field Brassica campestris

**Related Products**

1151 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Mustard, Common Yellow Brassica campestris

**Published Data**

Mustard is frequently reported as a food allergen in the literature.

One paper (PMID 7647585) reported on an in vitro study for immunobiochemical characterization of B. campestris pollen allergen. In this study, sera from 15 patients with markedly positive intradermal reactions to B. campestris pollen extracts were used to identify four allergenic proteins in B. campestris pollen extracts. No other papers reported on allergy to mustard pollen or on cross-reactivity between mustard pollen and other pollens.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
577_ Int Arch Allergy Immunol 108-43.pdf	7647585	Singh, BP	1995

<b>Panels:</b>	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 578 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, White Brassica alba**

Recommended Scientific Name Sinapis alba

Manufacturers of this Product

Antigen Laboratories, Inc. - Liberty, MO (Lic. No. 468, STN No. 102223)  
Hollister-Stier Labs, LLC - Spokane, WA (Lic. No. 1272, STN No. 103888)

Search Strategy

PubMed, ISI: mustard pollen, mustard pollen allergy, brassica nigra allergy, brassica campestris allergy, brassica alba allergy, brassica arvensis allergy, sinapis alba allergy, Guillenia flavescens allergy, Sinapis arvensis allergy, charlock allergy, brassica pollen allergy, Brassica rapa var. rapa

Google: mustard pollen; "adverse events"; mustard pollen extract, "adverse events"; brassica nigra; "adverse events"; brassica campestris, "adverse events"; brassica alba, "adverse events"; brassica arvensis, "adverse events"; sinapis arvensis, "adverse events"; Brassica rapa var. rapa, "adverse events"; charlock, "adverse events"

Nomenclature

According to ITIS, the current name of Brassica alba is Sinapis alba. Common names are white mustard and white-mustard. The common name is correct and current. The scientific name needs to be updated. Synonyms are Brassica alba and B. hirta. The Sinapis genus is found in the Brassicaceae family.

Parent Product

578 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Mustard, White Brassica alba

Related Products

1153 - Pollens - Weeds and Garden Plants, Mustard, White Sinapis alba

Published Data

Mustard is frequently reported as a food allergen in the literature. One paper (PMID 7647585) reported on an in vitro study for immunobiochemical characterization of B. campestris pollen allergen. In this study, sera from 15 patients with markedly positive intradermal reactions to B. campestris pollen extracts were used to identify four allergenic proteins in B. campestris pollen extracts. No other papers reported on allergy to mustard pollen or on cross-reactivity between mustard pollen and other pollens.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
577_ Int Arch Allergy Immunol 108-43.pdf	7647585	Singh, BP	1995

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	none	none
<u>Therapy:</u>	none	none

**Product: 579 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Oat Avena sativa**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Nelco Laboratories, Inc. - Deer Park, NY (Lic. No. 459, STN No. 102192)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: oat allergy; oat allergen; oat immunotherapy; avena sativa; avena sativa allergy

Google: oat pollen allergy; oat pollen allergy adverse; oat pollen allergen; oat pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Avena sativa pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Avena sativa, is correct and current. The common names are common oats, oat, oatgrass, and wild oats. Synonyms are Avena byzantina, A. fatua var. sativa, A. hybrida, and A. sativa var. orientalis. The Avena genus is found in the Poaceae family.

**Parent Product**

579 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Oat Avena sativa

**Published Data**

PMID 3228051: 4 out of 15 bakers had positive skin prick tests to oat pollen extract.

PMID 3478214 – Farmers and teachers were tested using different allergenic extracts. More farmers (average of 2.7 mm) were skin test positive to oat pollen extract than teachers (average of 1.1 mm) at a p< 0.001 level.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
564_ Eur J Resp Dis-152-155.pdf	3478214	Rautalahti, M.	1987
564_ Allergol et immunopathol-16-309.pdf	3228051	Valero Santiago, A.	1988

**Panels:**

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 580 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Rye Secale cereale**

**Manufacturers of this Product**

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

Nelco Laboratories, Inc. - Deer Park, NY (Lic. No. 459, STN No. 102192)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: rye pollen allergy; rye pollen extract allergy; rye pollen extract allergen

Google: rye pollen allergy; rye pollen allergy adverse; rye pollen allergen; rye pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Secale cereale pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name, Secale cereale, is correct and current. Common names are cereal rye, common rye, cultivated annual rye, cultivated rye, and rye. The scientific and common names are correct and current. Synonyms are Secale montanum and Triticum cereale. The Secale genus is found in the Poaceae family.

**Parent Product**

580 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Rye Secale cereale

**Related Products**

677 - Pollens - Grasses, Rye, Cultivated Secale cereale

**Published Data**

PMID 9723659 – RAST mean ratio for S. cereale is 1.71 (1.61-1.81 95% CI). RAST inhibition study showed cross-reactivity between S. cereale with Po. pratensis and D. glomerata.

PMID 3228051 – Nine out of 15 bakers were skin test positive to rye pollen extract.

PMID 3478214 - Farmers and teachers were tested using different allergenic extracts. Fewer farmers (average of 0.1 mm) were skin test positive to rye pollen extract than teachers (average of 0.5 mm). There was no statistical difference between the two groups.

<u>Documents</u>	<u>PubMed Number</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Year Published</u>
564_ Allergol et immunopathol-16-309.pdf	3228051	Valero Santiago, A.	1988
564_ Eur J Resp Dis-152-155.pdf	3478214	Rautalahti, M.	1987
635_ How far can we simplify in vitro diagnostic for grass poll	9723659	van Ree, R.	1998

<b>Panels:</b>	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 581 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Wheat, Cultivated Triticum aestivum**

**Recommended Common Name**      Wheat, Common

**Manufacturers of this Product**

- Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)
- Hollister-Stier Labs, LLC - Spokane, WA (Lic. No. 1272, STN No. 103888)
- ALK-Abello Inc. - Port Washington, NY (Lic. No. 1256, STN No. 103753)
- Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

**Search Strategy**

PubMed: triticum aestivum allergy; triticum aestivum pollen allergy; wheat pollen allergy  
Google: wheat pollen allergy; wheat pollen allergy adverse; wheat pollen allergen; wheat pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Triticum aestivum pollen

**Nomenclature**

According to ITIS, the scientific name is Triticum aestivum. Common names are common wheat and wheat. The scientific name is correct and current. The common name needs to be updated. Synonyms are Triticum hybernum, T. macha, T. sativum, T. sphaerococcum, and T. vulgare. The Triticum genus is found in the Poaceae family.

**Parent Product**

581 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Wheat, Cultivated Triticum aestivum

**Related Products**

696 - Pollens - Grasses, Wheat, Cultivated Triticum aestivum

**Published Data**

No supportive data were identified.

<b>Panels:</b>	<b><u>Original Panel Recommendation</u></b>	<b><u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u></b>
<b><u>Diagnosis:</u></b>	Category I	Category I
<b><u>Therapy:</u></b>	Category IIIA	Category I

**Product: 582 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Wheat, Cultivated Triticum sativa**

Recommended Scientific Name Triticum aestivum

Manufacturers of this Product

Greer Laboratories, Inc. - Lenoir, NC (Lic. No. 308, STN No. 101833)

Hollister-Stier Labs, LLC - Spokane, WA (Lic. No. 1272, STN No. 103888)

Allergy Laboratories, Inc. - Oklahoma City, OK (Lic. No. 103, STN No. 101376)

Search Strategy

PubMed: triticum sativa; triticum sativa allergy; triticum sativa allergen; triticum sativa immunotherapy; triticum sativa pollen

Google: wheat pollen allergy; wheat pollen allergy adverse; wheat pollen allergen; wheat pollen allergen adverse; same search results performed for Triticum sativa pollen

Nomenclature

According to ITIS, the current scientific name of Triticum sativa, is Triticum aestivum. Common names are common wheat and wheat. The common name is correct and current. The scientific name needs to be updated. Synonyms are Triticum hybernum, T. macha, T. sativum, T. sphaerococcum, and T. vulgare. The Triticum genus is found in the Poaceae family.

Parent Product

582 - Pollens - Cultivated Farm Plants, Wheat, Cultivated Triticum sativa

Published Data

No supportive data were identified.

Panels:

	<u>Original Panel Recommendation</u>	<u>Reclassification Panel Recommendation</u>
<u>Diagnosis:</u>	Category I	Category I
<u>Therapy:</u>	Category IIIA	Category I