

## Beta-lactam antibiotic allergy assessment tool

Clinical manifestation		Recommendation and resultant allergy type		Clinical manifestation	Recommendation and resultant allergy type		Clinical manifestation	Recommendation and resultant allergy type	
Dermatological				Respiratory or systemic			Unknown reaction		
Childhood exanthem (unspecified) Details of rash timing unknown and no severe features or hospitalisation			Unlikely to be significant (non severe)	Laryngeal involvement ("throat tightness or hoarse voice")		Immediate hypersensitivity (severe)	Unknown reaction ≤ 10 years ago		Unlikely significant (non severe)
Immediate diffuse rash ("itchy immediate rash") < 2 hours after dose			Immediate hypersensitivity (non severe)	Respiratory compromise ("wheeze or shortness of breath")		Immediate hypersensitivity (severe)	Unknown reaction > 10 years ago or family history of penicillin allergy only		Unlikely significant (non severe, low risk)
Diffuse rash or localised rash with no other symptoms	≤ 10 years ago		Delayed hypersensitivity (non severe)	Fever not explained by infection or other cause ("high temperature")		Delayed hypersensitivity (severe)	Neurological or gastrointestinal		
> 24 hours after starting antibiotic	> 10 years ago		Delayed hypersensitivity (non severe, low risk)	Anaphylaxis or unexplained hypotension or collapse		Immediate hypersensitivity (severe)	Gastrointestinal symptoms ("nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea")		Unlikey immune-mediated hypersensitivity (non severe, low risk)
Rash and musocal ulceration ("mouth, eye or genital ulcers") Be alert for history of SCAR			Delayed hypersensitivity (severe)	Haematological			Neurological or CNS manifestation ("headache, optic neuritis, confusion, depression, mood disorder, low mood, psychosis")		Unlikey immune-mediated hypersensitivity (non severe, low risk)
Pustular, blistering or desquamating ("skin shedding") rash Be alert for history of SCAR			Delayed hypersensitivity (severe)	Platelets < 150×10 <sup>9</sup> /L or unknown		Potential immune-mediated hypersensitivity (severe)	Renal		
Angioedema (*lip, facial or tongue swelling*)			Immediate hypersensitivity (severe)	<b>Neutrophiis</b> < 1×10°/L or unknown		Potential immune-mediated hypersensitivity (severe)	Renal failure or severe injury  >50% reduction in eGFR from patient's baseline  absolute serum creatinine increase of ≥ 26.5 micromol/L  transplantation  dialysis		Potential immune-mediated hypersensitivity (severe, if AIN)
Swelling (outside of angloedema)			Potential immediate hypersensitivity (severe)	<b>Haemoglobin</b> < 100 g/L or unknown		Potential immune-mediated hypersensitivity (severe)	Renal impairment  Does not meet criteria for renal failure or severe injury (see box above)		Unlikey immune-mediated hypersensitivity (non severe, low risk)
<b>Urticaria</b> ("wheals and hives")			Immediate hypersensitivity (non severe)	Eosinophilia (> 0.7×10°/L or unknown) Examine history for DRESS		Delayed hypersensitivity (severe, if DRESS)	Liver		
Results							Liver failure or severe liver injury  • ≥5 x upper limit of normal for ALT or AST  • ≥3 x upper limit of normal for ALT with ≥2 x upper limit or normal for billrubin  • ≥2 x upper limit of normal for ALP  • decompensation  • transplantation		
Appropriate for direct delabeling – removal of allergy label without testing [oral rechallenge if required]						Low risk of allergy			Potential immune-mediated hypersensitivity (severe, if DILI)
Appropriate for supervised direct oral rechallenge [NB1]						Low risk of allergy			
Appropriate for skin testing followed by oral rechallenge [NB2]						Moderate risk of allergy	Hepatic enzyme derangement Does not meet criteria for liver failure or severe injury (see box above)		Unlikey immune-mediated hypersensitivity
Appropriate for outpatient antibiotic allergy assessment with or without testing						High risk of allergy			(non severe, low risk)

AIN = acute interstitial nephritis; ALP = alkaline phosphatase; ALT = alanine transaminase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; CNS = central nervous system; DILI = drug-induced liver injury; DRESS = drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; SCAR = severe cutaneous adverse drug reactions; ULN = upper limit of normal

NB1: In the appropriate setting, a direct oral rechallenge (ie oral rechallenge without prior skin testing) may be performed under specialist guidance.

NB2: Skin testing followed by oral rechallenge can be performed in the outpatient or inpatient setting. Patients with features of severe life-threatening allergy should have allergy testing performed in the outpatient setting (rather than inpatient setting) to ensure a detailed collateral history is obtained, that there is specialist allergy oversight and that there is resolution of acute illness. If these requirements can be achieved in the inpatient setting, then testing may proceed in this setting with caution.

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