## Survey of Causative Allergens in Canine Allergic Dermatitis based on Canine Allergen Specific IgE Test in South Korea

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**Introduction:** Serologic allergy testing became commercially available in 1980's, and since then these tests have been widely used to diagnose allergic skin disease. However, the relationship of positive reaction in serological testing and the disease had been controversial. The purpose of this study was to determine the distribution of allergens and significances in serologic allergy testing on canine allergic skin disease in South Korea.

Materials and methods: Dogs were patients of the veterinary teaching hospital of Konkuk university and Seoul national university, and several local hospitals in South Korea. For each dogs included in this study, allergen-specific IgE immunoassay (Spectrum Labs, INC), 'Spot test' were performed.

Results: Bermud and Orchard in Grasses, Ash and Mulbery in Trees, Pigweed and Plantain in Weeds, Altenaria and Stempyilium in Fungi, mixed feather in Epidermals, house dust and huse dust mites in House dust, chicken and turkey in Foods, Orris Root and Tobaco smoke in Indoor, and house fly in Insects were included in high distribution. And a few allergens were excluded for they have not been in South Korea.

Clinical relevance: New panels of allergens in allergen-specific IgE immunoassay of South Korea can be suggested from this study.

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