WHAT'S THE STORY ON ALLERGY “DROPS”?

- Scientific studies from Europe in the last few years show that patients allergic to only one of the several things (e.g., grass, dust mite, ragweed, or cat) may benefit from sublingual immunotherapy (in which the substance is placed under the tongue rather than given by shots). The under-the-tongue method is nicknamed “SLIT”. In Europe, SLIT is given with very high dose dissolvable tablets that melt away over about a minute; they don’t give any drops at all!

- Recent studies show SLIT is not very effective for patients with allergies to numerous things. With increased use of SLIT, there are now reports of patients having anaphylaxis at home after taking their doses.

- The European studies indicate that for SLIT to be effective, the total dose given in a month should be 300-500 times higher than the dose given by injection (allergy shots).

- The high-dose European preparations are not available in the United States. Nonetheless, some practitioners in the United States (citing the European data) have started to give the allergen extracts available in the U.S. (and manufactured for conventional allergy shots) as drops under the tongue. Unfortunately, this method provides a LOWER dose than is given by conventional allergy shots, and has been proven to be no more effective than placebo. In these cases, the extracts being used in the United States are being used off-label, as there are no data to support their use in this manner.

  - Let's do some arithmetic: Depending on how your current allergy shots vials are mixed, you would need to take 4-25 ml. of EACH of your allergens under your tongue every month to get a dose comparable to what the Europeans give by dissolvable tablet. There are about 20 drops in a milliliter, so that’s 80-500 drops per month (3-15 per day) for EACH of your allergens. If you are allergic to cat, dog, two kinds of dust mites, 4 molds, 5 trees, 5 weeds, and grass, that’s about 60-300 drops per day under your tongue!

- Sublingual immunotherapy is not currently covered by health insurance companies in the United States because it is ineffective as it is done here. Practitioners who bill sublingual drops to insurers are using billing codes intended for conventional allergy shots.

- Someday, sublingual immunotherapy with proper materials might be available for use in the United States for patients with one or just a few sensitivities. At that time, we will certainly offer it to our patients who are appropriate candidates for its use.