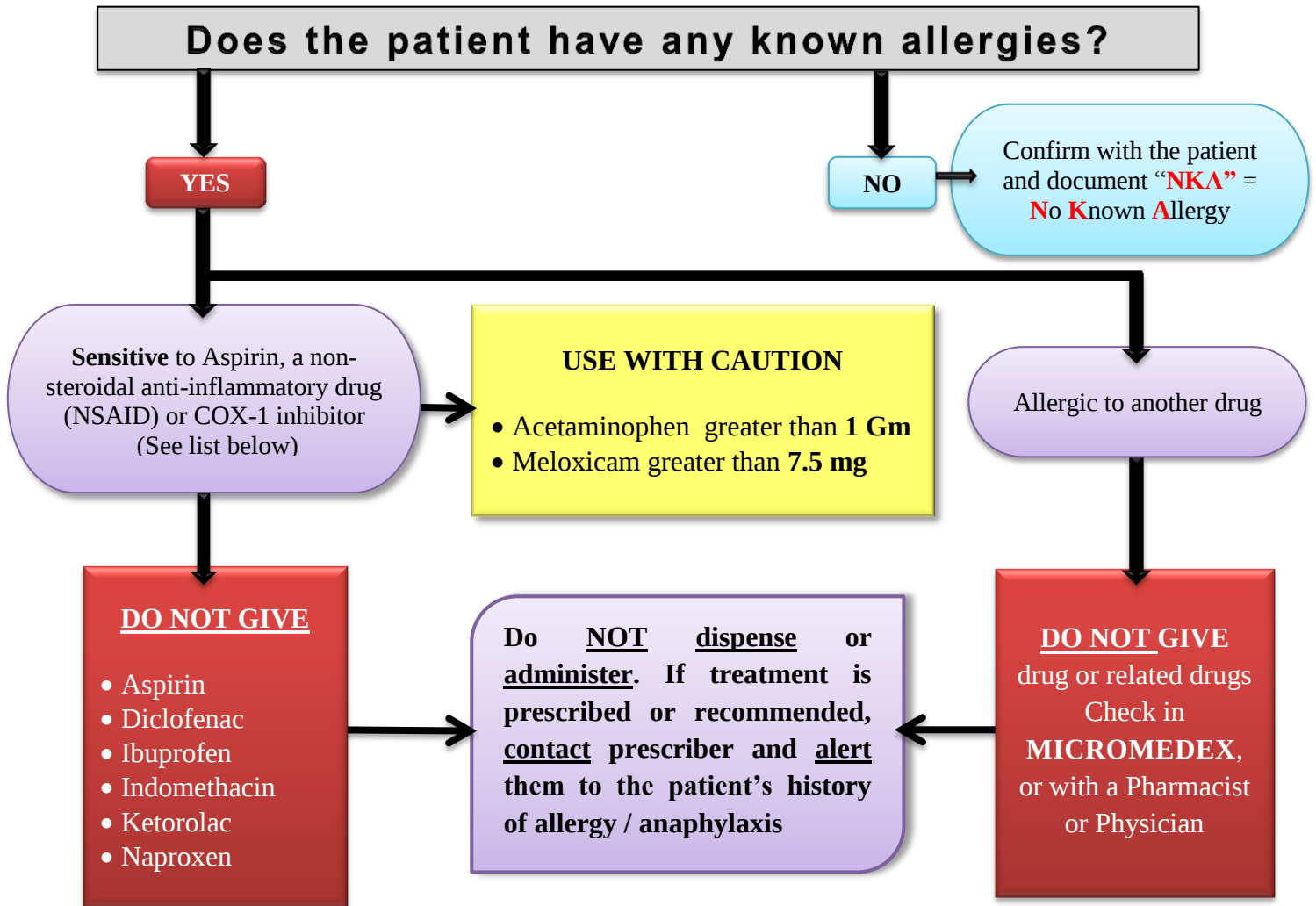




ASPIRIN SENSITIVITY ALGORITHM

Always Check for drug allergy before prescribing, dispensing and administering drugs



Aspirin sensitivity is due to COX-1 inhibition, and **NOT** an actual immune response. Most NSAIDs also inhibit COX-1 and are therefore likely to also induce a sensitivity reaction. Aspirin sensitivity involves symptoms that are respiratory in nature, such as rhinitis and worsening of asthma, or skin manifestations, such as urticaria and angioedema (swelling of the skin).

The chance for cross-reactivity between aspirin and NSAID in a patient with a **true allergic** reaction to either is less likely.