#### THE TANKERSLEY CLINIC IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENT RECORD COLLIERVILLE OFFICE: 1458 W POPLAR AVE, STE 205, TN, 38017 DOWNTOWN MEMPHIS OFFICE 95 S MAIN, STE 102, TN 38103 FAX 901-244-2021 PHONE 901-335-8966 www.thetankersleyclinic.com Name of Patient (Last, First, MI) Date of Birth Schedule Vial Number DOE, JOHN 05-13-1987 Α \_ of \_\_ Diagnosis: ALLERGIC RHINITIS $0.5 \, mL \, 1:1 \, v/v$ Maintenance dose: Asthma (circle): yes no Allergen Extract Contents (Circle): Tree Grass Weed Mold **Dust Mite** Cockroach Date Schedule Concentration Color Dose Arm Check In **Check Out** vol/vol R, Y, Nursing Time Time Nursing M-D-YR Α mL Reaction/Comments B. or G Initials Initials (v/v)Out In Α 1-4-21 1:1,000 G 0.05 LH 0800 0830 Negative (N) LH Right Α Left 1-7-21 1:1,000 0.1 LH 0817 0850 LH G N Α 1:1.000 G 0.15 0845 0917 N LH 1-11-21 LH Right Α Left 1:1,000 G 0.2 ZM0902 0933 N ZM1-14-21 Α 1-18-21 1:1.000 G 0.25 LH 0800 0830 N LH Right Α Left 1-21-21 1:1.000 G 0.3 LH 0845 0917 N LH Α 1-25-21 1:1,000 G 0.35 LH 0902 N LH 0933 Right Left Α 1-28-21 1:1.000 G 0.4 LH 0817 0850 N LH Α N 2-1-21 1:1,000 G 0.45 LH 0805 0835 LH Right Α Left 1:100 В 0.5 LH 0800 0830 Local Reaction (LR) LH 2-4-21 Α 2-8-21 1:100 В 0.05 LH 0845 0917 N JL Right Α Left 2-11-21 1:100 В 0.1 ZM0902 0933 N JL Α 2-15-21 1:100 LH 0817 0850 В 0.15 N LH Right Α Left 2-18-21 1:100 В 0.2 LH 0805 0835 N LH Α 2-22-21 1:100 В 0.25 LH 0845 0917 LH N Right Α Left 2-25-21 1:100 В 0.3 LH 0800 0830 N LH Α 3-1-21 1:100 В 0.35 LH 0902 0933 N LH Right Α Left 3-4-21 1:100 В 0.4 LH 0805 0835 N LH Α 3-8-21 1:100 В 0.45 LH 0817 0850 N ZMRight Α Left ZM3-11-21 1:10 Y 0.5 LH 0845 0917 N Right Α Lett 3-15-21 1:10 Y 0.05 JL 0800 0830 N LH Right Α Left 3-18-21 1:10 Y 0.1 LH 0805 0835 LR LH Α Y 0.15 0902 0933 3-22-21 1:10 LH N LH Right Α Left 3-25-21 Y 0.2 LH 0817 LH 1:10 0850 N 3-29-21 1:10 Y 0.25 JL 0845 0917 N LH Α Right NOTES ON DOCUMENTATION 1. For dose administered, lead decimal points with a zero but never follow decimal points with a zero (wrong: .1 or .10 or 0.10) 2. Alternate arms if only on 1 injection; use the same arm if on 2 or more injections 3. Use military time for time and time out should NEVER be <30 minutes 4. Staff who gives/checks should always list initials LH: Luci Hazel, MA ZM: Zeke Michael, MA JL: Jessie Lee, MA

#### THE TANKERSLEY CLINIC SCHEDULE AND DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS Inject from **Green** vial 1:1.000 v/v every 2-7 days according to the below schedule. (Least concentrated) every 2-7 days according to the below schedule. Inject from Blue vial 1:100 v/v every 2-7 days according to the below schedule. Inject from **Yellow** vial 1:10 v/v Inject from **Red** vial every 2-7 days according to the below schedule. 1:1 v/v (Most concentrated) Patient to receive immunotherapy for: Trees Grasses Weeds Molds Dust mite Cat Dog Cockroach IFA Other: This treatment program may be continued without a physician's re-evaluation until In addition to this prescription, continue or start the following immunotherapy: Medical treatment facility where immunotherapy will be given (send to): "A" BUILD-UP SCHEDULE GREEN VIAL 1:1,000 v/v BLUE VIAL 1:100 v/v YELLOW VIAL 1:10 v/v RED VIAL 1:1 v/v 0.05 mL $0.3 \, \text{mL}$ $0.05 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.3 \, \text{mL}$ $0.05 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.3 \, \text{mL}$ $0.05 \, \mathrm{mL}$ 0.3 mL 0.1 mL 0.1 mL $0.1 \, \text{mL}$ 0.35 mL 0.35 mL $0.1 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.35 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.35 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.15 \, \mathrm{mL}$ 0.4 mL $0.15 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.4 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.15 \, \mathrm{mL}$ 0.4 mL $0.15 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.4 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.2 \, \text{mL}$ 0.45 mL $0.2 \, \text{mL}$ $0.45 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.2 \, \text{mL}$ $0.45 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.2 \, \text{mL}$ 0.45 mL 0.5 mL $0.25 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.25 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.5 \, \text{mL}$ 0.25 mL $0.5 \, \text{mL}$ $0.25 \, \mathrm{mL}$ $0.5 \, \mathrm{mL}$

# Instructions for the Administration of Immunotherapy

- 1. A physician, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant must always be immediately available.
- 2. All patients must remain in the clinic at least 30 minutes after an injection. Documentation of checkout time is on the front of this form.
- 3. Use a 26- to 27-gauge 1/2- or 3/8-inch needle and give injection subcutaneously at a 45 degree angle in the posterior portion of the middle third of the arm at the junction of the deltoid and triceps muscles. This location tends to have a greater amount of subcutaneous tissue than adjacent areas.
- 4. Record date, build-up schedule, vial concentration and color, volume and arm injected, time injected and time released, initials of nursing staff administering injection, initials of nursing staff checking the injection site(s) at 30 minutes and reaction, if any, on the front of this form.
- 5. **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE:** Once a patient who is receiving inhalant allergen immunotherapy reaches a maintenance dose, an interval of 2 to 4 weeks between injections is recommended, provided clinical improvement is maintained. The interval between allergen immunotherapy injections should be individualized to provide the greatest efficacy and safety for each patient. For patients on a maintenance dose (e.g. 0.5 mL 1:1 v/v), the shortest interval for their next maintenance injection is 7 days though monthly injections are standard.
- 6. DOSE ADJUSTMENT: For patients on build-up or maintenance

## Length of time since last injection (*if patient is NOT on maintenance*)

1-14 days – increase according to schedule

15-28 days – repeat last dose

29-35 days – decrease by one dose

 $36\text{-}42 \ days-decrease \ by \ two \ doses$ 

43-49 days – decrease by three doses

50-56 days – decrease by four doses

57-84 days – decrease by one vial, same volume

85-112 days – decrease by two vials, same volume

>112 days – start all over (i.e. 0.05 mL 1:1,000 v/v, green vial)

# <u>Length of time since last injection (if patient IS on maintenance)</u>

1-42 days – repeat maintenance dose

43-49 days – decrease by one dose

50-56 days – decrease by two doses 57-63 days – decrease by three doses

64-70 days – decrease by four doses

71-84 days – decrease by one vial, same volume

85-112 days – decrease by two vials, same volume

>112 days – start all over (i.e. 0.05 mL 1:1,000 v/v, green vial)

### 7. GRADING & MANAGEMENT OF REACTIONS:

- "LR" = Local reaction: Induration < the size of the patient's palm Advance according to schedule and do not dose adjust
- "LLR" = Large local reaction: *Induration* > *the size of the <u>patient's palm</u>* Advance according to schedule and do <u>not</u> dose adjust <u>Physician evaluation</u>: provide symptomatic treatment (antihistamine for itching/ibuprofen for pain/cold compress at site)
- "Systemic Reaction": any signs or symptoms outside of the injection site (e.g. ocular, nasal, cutaneous, respiratory, GI, hypotension and/or loss of consciousness). Immediately give epinephrine 1:1,000 IM in a dose of 0.01 mL/kg (usually 0.3 mL for adults; 0.15 mL for children). NOTIFY THE PHYSICIAN! Epinephrine can be repeated every 5-10 minutes, if necessary. For the next immunotherapy injection, decrease the concentration by 1 vial (10-fold dilution) and give the same volume as the previous injection. Example: if the patient had a systemic reaction to 0.3 mL of 1:1 v/v (Red vial) then decrease the dose to 0.3 mL of 1:10 v/v (Yellow vial) at the next visit and then advance according to the build-up schedule. Contact Dr. Mike Tankersley before administering the next injection if the PCP if the patient receives injections in your office.
- 8. If the patient has repeated immediate or late injection reactions that prevent progression of treatment, or there are any questions about the appropriate adjustment, please contact Dr. Mike Tankersley.
- 9. **REFILLS**: When starting a new refill vial, decrease dose by 50%, then increase according to build-up schedule. If the patient is also late for their injection, the total decrease is a 50% decrease because of new vial PLUS an additional decrease depending on time since last injection per instructions in section 6 above "DOSE ADJUSTMENT".
- 10. WARNING: Immunotherapy should not be given to patients on beta-blockers. Notify The Tankersley Clinic if the patient becomes pregnant.