WHAT IS ALLERGY?



A damaging immune response by the body to a substance, especially a particular food, pollen, fur, or dust, to which it has become hypersensitive

MOST COMMON TYPES

Drug allergy

An abnormal reaction of the immune system to a medication.

Food allergies

An unpleasant or dangerous immune system reaction after a certain food is eaten.

Contact dermatitis

A skin rash caused by contact with a certain substance.

Latex allergy

An allergic reaction to certain proteins found in natural rubber latex.

Allergic asthma

Asthma triggered by exposure to the same substances that trigger allergy symptoms.

• Seasonal allergies

An allergic response causing itchy, watery eyes, sneezing and other similar symptoms.

Animal allergy

An abnormal immune reaction to proteins in an animal's skin cells, saliva or urine.

• Anaphylaxis

A severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction.

Allergy to mold

An abnormal allergic reaction to mould spores.

REASONS OF ALLERGY

When you're exposed to the allergen again, these antibodies can release a number of immune system chemicals, such as histamine, that cause allergy symptoms. Common allergy triggers include: Airborne allergens, such as pollen, animal dander, dust mites and mold.

SYMPTOMS OF ALLERGY

The most common food allergy signs and symptoms include:

- Tingling or itching in the mouth.
- Hives, itching or eczema.
- Swelling of the lips, face, tongue and throat or other parts of the body.
- Wheezing, nasal congestion or trouble breathing.
- Abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting.
- Dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting.

Consult a Neurotherapy expert for treatment advice

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First Treatment - Acid Treatment formula

Second Treatment - Normal Treatment formula

(8)Th + Ch