Latex Allergy

Latex allergies are a reaction to the flexible, elastic material used in many rubber products. Examples of these products are rubber gloves, adhesive tape and bandages, rubber toys, balloons, rubber bands, condoms and many other items. Particles of latex can also be inhaled once they become airborne. When very high levels of latex are present, asthma symptoms can be triggered. Latex allergies also are related to certain foods such as avocados, bananas, chestnuts, kiwis and passion fruits. If you're allergic to latex, you have a greater chance of also being allergic to these foods.

SYMPTOMS

- Stuffy nose and/or sneezing.
- Cough.
- Hives or rash.
- Itching.
- Itchy and watery eyes.
- Difficulty breathing.

HOME CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Avoid your exposure to latex products.
- Be careful of products labeled hypoallergenic. This label does not mean these products do not contain latex.
- See a doctor for allergy testing.
- If a doctor confirms a Latex Allergy, wear a medical alert bracelet or necklace that identifies your allergy.
- Take any medications exactly as prescribed.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE IF:

- You have difficulty breathing.
- You have chest tightness.
- You have confusion or slurred speech.
- You have redness, swelling, or pain that is getting worse not better.

MAKE SURE YOU:

- Understand these instructions.
- Will watch your condition.
- Will get help right away if you are not doing well or get worse.

Document Released: 09/23/2005 Document Re-Released: 11/30/2009
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