

Allerpet Anecdotal Testing

Anecdotal Testing of Allerpet commenced in April of 1985. The study lasted over three years and involved 168 individuals, all of whom were either allergic to their pets or had someone in their household who was. All individuals in the study told us that they were experiencing allergic reactions with varying degrees of discomfort. All had seen an allergist at least once during the previous year. All had either cats or dogs as their primary pet. Many also had rabbits, birds, or small furry animals as secondary pets. All of their statements were accepted at face value.

The following instructions were given:

For the first application, the pet was to be brushed or combed to remove as much loose hair as possible, preferably by someone other than the allergic person. A washcloth or sponge was to be lightly wetted (not saturated) with Allerpet and thoroughly wiped over the animal, both with and against the lay of the hair. Particular attention was to be paid to the area surrounding the genitalia and other areas that the pet tends to self-clean excessively. If the pet was small enough, this procedure could be accomplished while it sat on a towel in the owner's lap. It was not necessary for the animal to be saturated, just dampened to the skin.

Generally, a once-a-week application would be sufficient for most individuals, but Allerpet could be used as often as necessary without any fear of adverse reactions. Allerpet is non-toxic and completely safe. Birds had their feathers misted while in their cages every 2 or 3 days.

Information gathering was casual, but well documented. All individuals were talked to every three to four weeks; their comments noted; and their responses channeled into three broad categories:

1. Noticed a significant improvement in their ability to tolerate their pet.

Primary dog owners:	95 out of 114	83%
Primary cat owners:	46 out of 54	85%
Dog & cat owners:	18 out of 22	82%

2. Did not notice any particular difference.

Primary dog owners:	19 out of 114	17%
Primary cat owners:	8 out of 54	15%
Dog & cat owners:	4 out of 22	18%

3. Noticed a significant improvement but stopped because of too much effort.

Primary dog owners:	9 out of 95	09%
Primary cat owners:	3 out of 46	02%

Throughout this study, a consistent 80 to 85 percent of those participating expressed a significant improvement in their ability to tolerate their pets. This high success rate is not inconsistent with many of papers that have been published on the subject of aeroallergens over the last few years. Removal of the allergens from an animal before they have a chance to become airborne is the easiest, quickest and most certain way to reduce the environmental load of pet-related allergens. This is especially true of the Fel d1 allergen which remains airborne for such protracted periods of time. When the first steps to minimize the build-up of pet-related allergens into the environment are taken, Allerpet should be seriously considered as an integral part of the solution.