

Treatment and prevention methods 處理及預防方法

- ◆ Diagnosis of drug allergy can be made through skin test and blood test.
可透過皮膚測試及血液檢查作藥物過敏診斷。
- ◆ Doctors may use alternative drug(s) as a substitute or desensitization treatments. Steroid or antihistamine(s) may also be prescribed for the management of drug allergy.

可使用替代藥物或採用脫敏治療，醫生亦會針對不同的過敏症狀，同時處方類固醇或抗組織胺類的藥物。

Drug allergy records 藥物過敏記錄

It is recommended to write down the drug name(s) that causes allergies. Carry the record with you, as it can be a reference for medical staff.

建議您將過往曾引起過敏的藥物名稱寫下，並隨身攜帶，以供醫護人員作參考。

香港浸信會醫院 HONG KONG BAPTIST HOSPITAL 藥物過敏記錄 Drug Allergy Record	
姓名 Name:	_____
醫院編號 Hosp. No.:	_____
此處填上您掛號的姓名。	此處填上您掛號的號碼。
每次就診時，請出示此咭給你的醫生。 Please present this card to your doctor in every consultation.	
敏感藥物名稱 Name of Allergy Drug(s):	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
填上令您過敏的藥物名稱	

Please scan the QR code for Information & Instructions for Other Medications.

如欲索取其他藥物資料及指引，
請掃瞄二維碼。



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The above information provided is for reference only. Please consult your doctor or pharmacy staff for any enquiries.

此資訊只供參考之用。如有任何疑問，請向主診醫生或藥房職員查詢。

Contact 聯絡

Drug information hotline 藥物查詢熱線：2339 8964

Website 網頁：<https://www.hkbh.org.hk>

Pharmacy Department 09-2023

藥劑部 09-2023



WHAT IS DRUG ALLERGY 什麼是藥物過敏



Pharmacy Department 藥劑部

What is drug allergy? 什麼是藥物過敏？

Generally, the immune system protects against foreign substances causing harm to the body by starting a series of reactions.

在一般情況下，免疫系統通過啟動一系列反應來防止外來物質對身體造成傷害。

Drug allergy is the abnormal reaction of the body's immune system to a drug.

藥物過敏是人體免疫系統對藥物的異常反應。

Types of drug allergy 藥物過敏的種類



1. Immediate drug reaction 立即性藥物過敏
2. Delayed drug reaction 延遲性藥物過敏

Immediate drug reaction 立即性藥物過敏

This type usually occurs **within 1 hour** after taking the drug. Symptoms include urticaria, angioedema, and systemic allergic reactions.

此類型藥物過敏大多在服藥後 **1 小時內** 發生，症狀包括蕁麻疹、血管性水腫、全身性過敏反應。

Urticaria is accompanied by redness, swelling, and itching. The rash is usually transient, or it may recur due to re-exposure to the allergen.

蕁麻疹會伴隨紅腫痕癢，紅疹通常會自動消除，也可能因為再次接觸過敏原而復發。

Angioedema often occurs on the lips or eyelids. If it occurs in the respiratory tract, breathing difficulties may occur.

血管性水腫常發生在眼皮、嘴唇等，若發生在呼吸道時，可能會出現呼吸困難。

Anaphylaxis is a more serious condition, which can cause shock, coma and even death.

全身性過敏反應屬較嚴重的情況，可引致休克昏迷甚至死亡。

Delayed drug reaction 延遲性藥物過敏

Onset may occur within few hours or days. Allergic symptoms include fever, nausea, rash, and swelling throughout the body.

可能發生在數小時或數日之後，過敏症狀包括發燒、噁心、皮疹、全身腫脹等。

The difference between drug allergy and side effects 藥物過敏與副作用的差異

Drug allergy is the body's immune response to drugs. It is **unpredictable** and is related to the immune system and personal physique.

藥物過敏是身體對藥物出現免疫性的抗拒反應，為**不可預期**的，與免疫系統及個人體質相關。

The side effects of a drug are not related to the immune response and are **predictable**. It is typically associated with the dosage or the class of drug. 藥物的副作用則與免疫反應無關，屬於**可預期的**，與藥物劑量或類別有關。



A drug challenge test may be performed by the doctor. A small amount of the drug that caused allergic reactions would be given under observation. This is to ensure it is a true allergy and it is important if a drug cannot be replaced with an alternative.

如果病人對某些藥物呈過敏反應，但沒有其他可取代的藥物，醫生可能會進行藥物激發測試。測試期間，醫生會先給予病人少量份量的藥物，目的是驗證是否真正過敏。

Inform health professionals if you are allergic to a specific drug.

如果您對特定藥物過敏，請告知醫護人員。
