Your T.R.U.E. TEST results indicate that you have a contact allergy to budesonide. This contact allergy may cause your skin to react when it is exposed to this substance, although it may take several days for the symptoms to appear. Typical symptoms include redness, swelling, itching and fluid-filled blisters.

Budesonide is a potent corticosteroid and anti-inflammatory agent that is most commonly used topically to treat skin disease. Budesonide may be found in medications used to treat asthma, noninfectious rhinitis (including hay fever and other allergies), and nasal polyposis.

WHERE IS BUDESONIDE FOUND?

At work, you may find budesonide in or around:
- Anti-Inflammatory agents found in topical medications
- Creams, lotions, ointments and powders
- Inhalation drugs, tablets and injectables
- Rectal suspensions for treatment of colitis and related diseases

At home, you may find budesonide in or around:
- Anti-Inflammatory agents found in medications prescribed topically for eczema and other local inflammations
- Creams, lotions, ointments and powders
- Ear, nose and eye drops for rhinitis, otitis and conjunctivitis
- Inhalation drugs, tablets and injectables for rhinitis, asthma and other allergy-related lung diseases
- Rectal suspensions for treatment of colitis and related diseases

HOW CAN YOU AVOID BUDESONIDE?

- Check all topical anti-inflammatory preparations (prescription and over-the-counter) for budesonide and related corticosteroids. Do not use products that list these substances on the label or package insert. If no information is available, ask your pharmacist.
- Inform your healthcare providers that you are allergic to budesonide and ask that they use products that are free from this allergen.
- Avoid preparations that contain budesonide and cross-reacting corticosteroids.
- Avoid nasal sprays that contain budesonide and related corticosteroids.
- When purchasing products that may come in contact with your skin, check the list of ingredients for the names in the following lists. If in doubt, contact your pharmacist or physician.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR AND AVOID?*

Avoid products with the following names in the list of ingredients:
- (11-beta,16-alpha)-16,17-(Butylidenebis(oxy))-11, 21-dihydroxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione
- (RS)-11beta,16alpha,17,21-Tetrahydroxypregna-1, 4-diene-3,20-dione cyclic 16,17-acetal with butyraldehyde
- 16-alpha,17-alpha-butylidenedioxy-11-beta, 21-dihydroxy-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione
- Bidien
- Budeson
- Cortivent
- Entocort
- Micronyl
- Preferid
- Pulmicort
- Respules
- Rhinocort
- Rhinocort alpha
- Rhinocort aqua
- Spirocort

Avoid medication such as:
- Amcinonide
- Fluclorinde
- Fluocinolone acetonide
- Halcinonide
- Pulmicort®
- Rhinocort®
- Triamcinolone
- Triamcinolone diacetate
- Desonide
- Flunisolide
- Fluocinonide
- Procinonide
- Rhinocort Aqua®
- Symbicort®
- Triamcinolone acetonide

You also may react to other medications such as:
- Hydrocortisone-17-butyrate
- Hydrocortisone buteprate
- Prednicarbate
- Hydrocortisone-17-acetonide
- Methylprednisolone aceponate

*These lists are brief and provide just a few examples. Read product labels carefully and talk to your doctor if you have any questions. Product formulations may change from time to time without notice. Talk to your doctor for specific instructions. For additional information about products that might contain budesonide or a related substance, go to the Household Products Database online (householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov) at the United States National Library of Medicine.

Visit truetest.com for more information about contact allergies and patch testing.