

Penicillin Allergy

The most common drug allergy reported in the US

9% in outpatient settings
12-15% in hospitalized patients



34 MILLION AMERICANS



13.2%

Penicillin Allergy Labels
across nine NM System Hospitals
2020-2022

↑ 90%

can tolerate a Penicillin
and are inappropriately
labeled Penicillin allergic

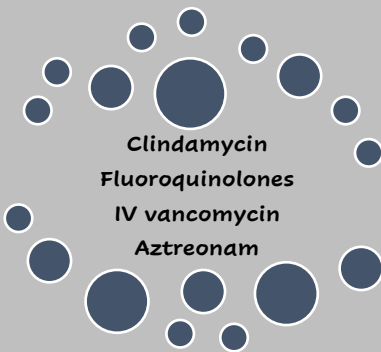
At least 1/4 of NM patients are labeled with an unknown reaction or non-immune mediated intolerance, posing as an 'allergy'.



Limiting our patients from receiving a preferred first-line Penicillin for true infections.

Consequences of a false Penicillin allergy

Leads the use of alternative (second-line) antimicrobials



TREATMENT FAILURES
TOXICITIES
RESISTANCE
LONGER HOSPITAL DAYS
INCREASE COSTS

14% increased risk of death with a Penicillin allergy label

Be proACTIVE...

DELABEL patients with histories *inconsistent* with allergy

Headache • Yeast infection • Cough • Family history of penicillin allergy • Isolated nausea, vomiting, diarrhea • Fatigue • Anxiety

DELABEL patients who received and *tolerated* the culprit Penicillin

DELABEL patients with a *negative* penicillin skin test and/or drug challenge