**[Organization Name] Observes National Penicillin Allergy Day on September 28th**

*ORGANIZATION joins key initiative to educate the public on penicillin allergy and testing*

September 28, 2018 (**ORGANIZATION LOCATION**)— **ORGANIZATION** announced today its participation in the second annual National Penicillin Allergy Day, a national awareness day to help spread the word and educate the healthcare community and the broader U.S. public on penicillin allergy and the critical importance of testing for this allergy. This date has maintained its significance as the day Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, the world’s first antibiotic, 90 years ago.

By observing National Penicillin Allergy Day, **ORGANIZATION** is shining a light onto the importance of assessing penicillin allergy and the potential impact it can have on a patient’s longer health care. Studies have shown nine out of 10 patients reporting a penicillin allergy are not truly allergic[[1]](#footnote-1). Those who are falsely labeled with the allergy could be affected by higher medical costs, increased risk of antibiotic resistance and longer lengths of hospital stays. A healthcare provider trained in penicillin allergy assessment can discuss the risks and benefits of testing.

**[INSERT QUOTE FROM ORGANIZATION SPOKESPERSON – See example below]**  
*“A misdiagnosis of penicillin allergy can affect a patient’s health care significantly”, said* ***Jane Doe.*** *“It is our responsibility as healthcare professionals to make sure our staff and patients are educated on penicillin allergy statistics and available allergy assessment.”*

Over the past few years, health organizations such as the Center of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA) and *The American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology* have increased their support for more widespread and routine performance of penicillin skin testing for patients with a history of allergy to penicillin or other beta lactams (e.g., ampicillin or amoxicillin).

Since implementing penicillin allergy testing in **YEAR, ORGANIZATION** has de-labeled **X** out of the **X** total patients tested. A negative result is often surprising to patients because many have been told their entire lives by parents and medical professionals that they’re allergic. Penicillin has the potential of being ‘out grown’ when diagnosed as a child, which makes penicillin allergy testing as an adult very important. Once a patient is de-labeled from their penicillin allergy, their provider is able to potentially prescribe more effective and cost-efficient antibiotics.

During National Penicillin Allergy Day, **ORGANIZATION** will **[INSERT PARTICIPATION DETAILS.]**

Learn more about **ORGANIZATION** and how we can assess you or your patient’s penicillin allergy, go to **[INSERT WEBSITE]** contact us at **XXX-XXX-XXXX**. To learn more about the benefits of penicillin allergy testing or National Penicillin Allergy Day, go to [nationalpenicillinallergyday.com](https://nationalpenicillinallergyday.com/).

**[INSERT ORGANIZATION BOILERPLATE]**

1. Macy, E., & Contreras, R. (2014). Health care use and serious infection prevalence associated with penicillin “allergy” in hospitalized patients: a cohort study. *Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*, *133*(3), 790-796. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)