

Patient Information

Parthenolide

Your TRUE TEST® indicates that you have a contact allergy to parthenolide.

Parthenolide in contact with your skin may result in dermatitis. Brief or occasional contact may not pose a problem.

Where is parthenolide found?

Parthenolide is a sesquiterpene lactone which occurs naturally in high concentrations in the Compositae feverfew (*Tanacetum parthenium*), after which it is named.

Feverfew is well known in natural medicine and cosmetics.

Parthenolide is also found in other genera of Compositae and in Magnoliaceae from all over the world, and it may be a powerful screening agent for plants belonging to these genera and extracts from those plants used with e.g. cosmetics and topical medicines.

How to avoid parthenolide

Avoid contact with cosmetics and topical medicines which contain extracts from plants belonging to the Compositae/Asteraceae family, especially feverfew.

(Hobby) gardeners should protect their skin by using protective gloves when working with Compositae and Magnoliacea. Plant particles may cause airborne allergic contact dermatitis.

If you suspect that you are being exposed to this allergen at work, consult your employer.

Inform your healthcare providers that you are allergic to parthenolide.

What to look for

- Parthenolide
- Tanacetum parthenium
- Chrysanthemum parthenium (INCI Name)
- Feverfew

Other plants to which you may react

- Compositae (genera: Ambrosia, Anthemis, Arctotis, Inula, Tanacetum)
- Magnoliaceae (genera: Magnolia, Michelia)

The lists may not be complete.

When purchasing products which may come in contact with your skin, check the list of ingredients for any of the names listed above. If in doubt contact your pharmacist or physician.

This information does not substitute the information given by your health care providers and can only be seen as a supplement.