

# Arthritis post infectious

## General:

Reactive arthritis can appear after days to several weeks post infections (bacterial or viral, often urogenital or gastrointestinal infections).

## Frequent microorganisms:

<b>postenteritic</b>	Campylobacter jejuni, Salmonella typhimurium or enteritidis, Shigella dysenteria or flexneri, Clostridia, Yersinia enterocolitica or pseudo-tuberculosis,
<b>sexually acquired (STDs)</b>	Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma, Neisseria gonorrhoe, HIV
<b>others</b>	$\beta$ -hemolytic streptococci, staphylococci, Borrelia burgdorferi, hepatitis B, parvovirus B19, rubella, varizella zoster virus, arbovirus (e.g. after tropic journeys), Brucella abortis, in rare cases also Mycobacterium. tuberculosis;

## Laboratory examinations if suspecting postinfectious arthritis:

Stool and urine cultures, HLA-B27, antibodies against borrelia/ salmonellae/ shigellae/ yersiniae/ brucellae, campylobacter antibody, HIV, chlamydia IgA/IgG antibody (Chlamydia trachomatis PCR), hepatitis B surface antigen/ hepatitis B core antibody/ hepatitis B core-IgM, rubella HIT, /-IgM/-IgG antibody, varicella zoster antibody, parvovirus-B19 IgM/IgG antibody, ESR, CRP, blood differential, urine status, rheumatoid factor, antinuclear antibodies, ASL, gonococci antibody, anti-staphylolysin, mycoplasma antibody, mumps virus antibodies, CCP antibody.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>