

Anti streptococcus hyaluronidase

General:

Streptococci of serogroups A, B, C, G, H and L produce hyaluronidase, an enzyme which transforms hyaluronic acid from the bacterial capsule. An infection with hyaluronidase producing streptococci leads to antibody formation. The detection helps to improve the interpretation in combination with ASL and anti-DNase B testing to clarify the etiologic origin of a streptococcal infection. Despite a negative ASL test, the anti-hyaluronidase and/or anti-DNase can be increased and thus indicate a beginning secondary infection.

Exclusion of secondary streptococcal infection, therapy and course monitoring, superinfected skin infections by streptococci.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Agglutination

Units: U/ml

Ref.- range: <400

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