

Blastomyces Antibodies

General: The infectious agent of the North American blastomycosis or Gilchrist disorder is *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, a diphasic fungus which forms round yeast cells in the tissue. It is found in soils and in animals. After inhalation Blastomyces causes pneumonia, pleuritis, granulomatous and fibrous processes with bronchiolitis and abscess formation and granulomatous osteomyelitis in the bonemarrow. Ulcerous or verrucous granulomas develop on skin from face, neck, hands and feet, futhermore hyperkeratosis, acanthosis as well as intra and subepidermal abscesses can occur. Localization and propagation determine the course of the disease. An extensive lung attack as well as generalized forms almost always ends fatally without treatment.

Indication: differential diagnosis of pneumonia or keratotic skin effects after traveling in tropical areas.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: IFT

Units: titer

Please note: the direct detection in stool is recommended

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