

Yersinia

General:

Yersinia enterocolitica, a gram-negative rod-shaped bacterium (species *yersinia*, enterobacteriaceae) predominantly enters the organism perorally. The infection sources are pigs, dogs, cats as well as infected food. After an incubation period of 3 to 10 days diarrhea up to sepsis-like typhoid symptoms can occur. Mono- or polyarthritits, arthralgiae, erythema nodosum and other skin phenomena can occur early. Glomerulonephritis, myocarditis, uveitis or Reiter's disease can appear as rare complication.

Infections with *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* can also affect the gastrointestinal tract with pseudoappendicitic courses after an incubation period of 7 to 10 days. Intestinal lymphadenitis can lead to invaginations and ileus symptoms. All forms can cause arthralgiae, arthritis, erythema nodosum and other skin symptoms.

The bacteriological microorganism determination of *Yersinia* in stool should be performed within the first days of the disease.

The following tests are available:

- **Yersinia IgA Western blot**

Indication: acute or recent infection, suspicion of post infectious arthritis, positive antibody screening.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Western blot

Ref.- range: see report

- **Yersinia IgG Western blot**

Indication: acute or recent infection, suspicion of post infectious arthritis, positive antibody screening.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Western blot

Ref.- range: see report

- **Yersinia enterocolitica in stool, bacteriological detection**

Indication: diarrhea, pseudoappendicitis.

Material: 5 g stool

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: cultivation on special medium

Ref.- range: negative

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