

Diagnosis of juvenile arthritis

Domaines d'application

Juvenile Arthritis - Diagnosis

Contexte

Acute septic arthritis in children must be diagnosed and treated urgently because of the risk of long-term sequelae. Identification of the causative microorganism is required to optimize the choice of antibiotics. Kingellas are the major pathogens responsible for juvenile arthritis, but their in vitro culture is awkward and currently no kit is available on the market for molecular diagnostic of K. kingae infection.

Description de la Technologie

We propose a method for detecting Kingella microorganisms through RT-PCR using a fluorogenic probe of a chaperonin gene for specific amplification of a gene of K. kingae. The present PCR method allows a 4-times higher detection level of K. kingae infection compared to the actual diagnostic method performed with K. kingae culture.

Stade de Développement

Clinical results available of a monocentric clinical trial performed on 2 years

Propriété Intellectuelle

EP, US, JP Patents