



Resource

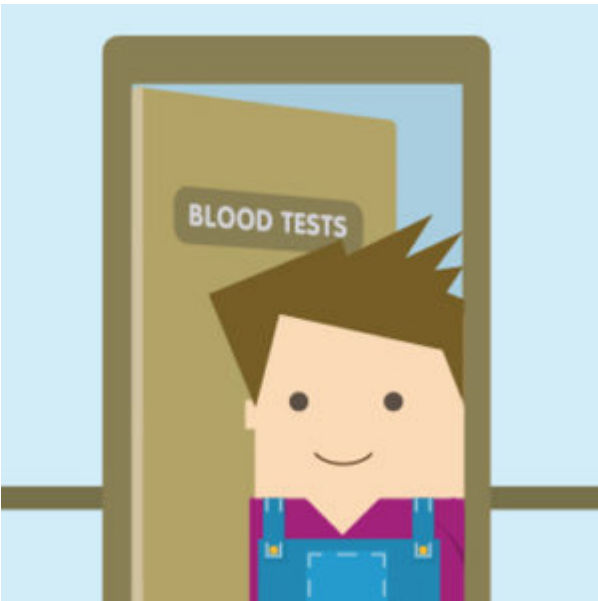
JIA Diagnosis

JIA can be difficult to diagnose. Think of it as pieces of a puzzle, that healthcare professionals will help parents and children to put together. There are a number of different investigations used in diagnosis, along with a discussion about symptoms.



[Article](#)

[Clinical Assessment](#)



[Ask detailed questions about your child, performing tests such as a thorough physical examination.](#)

[Article](#)

[Blood Testing](#)



[t they are an important part of diagnosis. A number of clues to other potential causes for your child's symptoms.](#)

[Article](#)

[Slit lamp examination of the eyes](#)

[Slit lamps are used to help an ophthalmologist to examine the eye. Any child with suspected JIA will condition called 'uveitis' which can occur in JIA, often](#)



[Article](#)

Imaging scans



an that can be used to look at the joints and (in some

Article

Examination of the joint fluid

If there is a possibility that your child has an acute bacterial infection in a joint they will need to be admitted to hospital and have a sample of fluid taken from the joint. This usually happens under a general anaesthetic and the joint is 'washed out' at the same time.

Further reading

Detailed descriptions of investigations

A description of all these investigations can be found in greater detail on NHS Choices.

MRI Scan

Example MRI scan details can be found here.

[Blood results](#)

Further information about the different types of blood results and what they mean.