



Resource

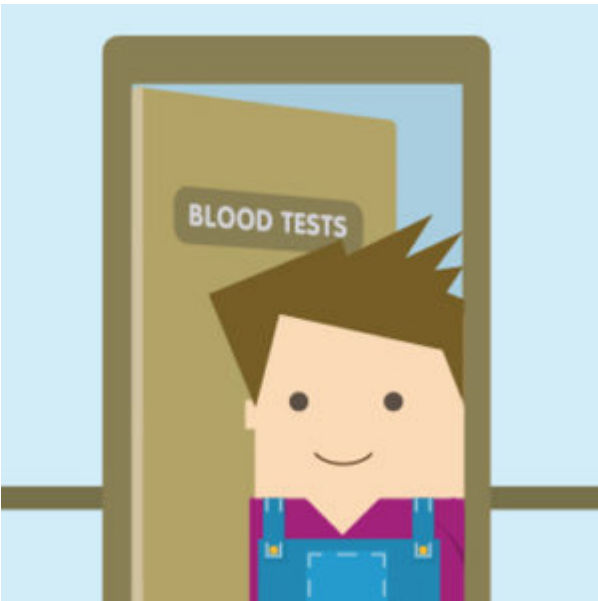
JIA Diagnosis

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.