

**Table 1.**

**Diagnostic Criteria for Reactive Arthritis**

Major Criteria	Minor Criteria
<p>(1) Arthritis with 2 of 3 of the following findings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Asymmetric</li><li>- Monoarthritis or oligoarthritis</li><li>- Lower limb involvement</li></ul> <p>(2) Preceding symptomatic infection with 1 or 2 of the following findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Enteritis (defined as diarrhea for at least one day and three days to six weeks before the onset of arthritis)</li><li>- Urethritis (dysuria or discharge for at least one day, three days to six weeks before the onset of arthritis)</li></ul>	<p>At least one of the following:</p> <p>(1) Evidence of triggering infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Positive urine ligase reaction or urethral/cervical swab for <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i></li><li>- Positive stool culture for enteric pathogens associated with reactive arthritis</li></ul> <p>(2) Evidence of persistent synovial infection (positive immunohistology or PCR for <i>Chlamydia</i>)</p>