



To diagnose ankylosing spondylitis

HLA-B27 Genetic Testing

Purpose of the Test

The HLA-B27 genetic test aims to identify the presence of the HLA-B27 gene, which is associated with ankylosing spondylitis and other related conditions. This test helps assess the correlation between the gene and specific autoimmune diseases.

Clinical Significance

The HLA-B27 test is a valuable diagnostic tool for monitoring conditions such as ankylosing spondylitis (AS), reactive arthritis (RA), and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JIA). Among these, ankylosing spondylitis is the most strongly associated with HLA-B27.

Key points about HLA-B27:

90%

Approximately 8% of the general population carries the HLA-B27 antigen.
In contrast, **about 90% of ankylosing spondylitis patients test positive for this antigen.**

1%

While HLA-B27 is linked to increased disease susceptibility, **only 1-2% of HLA-B27-positive individuals develop ankylosing spondylitis.** Careful interpretation of test results is essential for accurate diagnosis.

Related Disease

The following diseases are commonly linked to the HLA-B27 gene:

ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS (AS)

A chronic inflammatory condition affecting the spine and sacroiliac joints



REACTIVE ARTHRITIS (RA)

A type of arthritis triggered by an infection in another part of the body



JUVENILE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (JIA)

A form of arthritis that occurs in children under the age of 16



ANTERIOR UVEITIS

Inflammation of the middle layer of the eye, often linked to autoimmune conditions



Test Information

Test code	Test item	Specimen(mL)	Test schedule	TAT(day)	Test method
S501	HLA-B27	EDTA WB 3.0	Mon ~ Fri	2	Real-time PCR

References

1. Brewerton DA, et al. "Ankylosing spondylitis and HL-A 27." The Lancet. 1973.
2. Khan MA. "HLA-B27 and its pathogenic role in spondyloarthritis." Autoimmunity Reviews. 2010.