

Clinical features of reactive arthritis	
Preceding infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastroenteritis <i>Salmonella, Shigella, Yersinia, Campylobacter, Clostridium difficile</i> • Genitourinary infection <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>
Musculoskeletal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetric, peripheral oligoarthritis • Enthesitis • Dactylitis
Extraarticular symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocular: Uveitis, conjunctivitis • Genital: Urethritis, cervicitis, prostatitis • Dermal: Keratoderma blennorrhagicum, circinate balanitis • Oral ulcers
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibiotics (chlamydia, non-self-limiting gastrointestinal infection) • Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs • NSAID failure/contraindication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Intraarticular glucocorticoids, then ◦ Systemic glucocorticoids, then ◦ Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs