

Giemsa stain can lead to a diagnosis of chlamydia infection with the visualization of cytoplasmic inclusions on giemsa stain.

## Inclusion Bodies

### Ink-blots

Multiple reticulate bodies replicate in the cell by binary fission, which creates a cytoplasmic inclusion within the infected cell. These inclusions can be seen on giemsa stain.

## Treatment

### Azithromycin (Preferred)

#### Zipper-mice

Azithromycin is used to treat a chlamydia infection and is preferred due to the one time administration of 1g by mouth. Azithromycin is a macrolide antibiotic.

### Doxycycline

#### Dachshund-cycling

Doxycycline is used to treat a chlamydia infection. Doxycycline is a tetracycline antibiotic.