Bartonellosis is a zoonotic emerging infectious disease caused by Bartonella spp., which can manifest in various clinical presentations. The most common forms are cat scratch disease caused by B. henselae and trench fever caused by B. quintana. Carrión's disease caused by B. bacilliformis can present as acute febrile illness or subacute, culture-negative endocarditis, aortic valve, or myocarditis.

Diagnosis of Bartonellosis can be challenging due to the lack of specific symptoms and the need for specialized tests. Standard microbiological methods such as Hematoxylin & Eosin (H&E) stain, Giemsa stain, Wright stain, Periodic acid-Schiff (PAS) stain, and silver stains can be used. PCR targeting Bartonella spp. can confirm the diagnosis, but specific primers are required for different Bartonella species.

Serological testing using IgM and IgG antibodies and indirect immunofluorescence assay (IFA) can also be employed. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) targeting Chlamydia spp. and Coxiella burnetii can be used to confirm the diagnosis in some cases.

