ARTHRITIS

Definitions

Arthritis is an inflammation of a joint. It is characterised by pain, swelling and limitation of joint movement.

Classification

- Monoarthritis (ex: Tubercular arthritis)
- Polyarthritis (ex: Rheumatoid arthritis)

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic nonsuppurative inflammation of the synovial joints diagnosed as per the criteria.

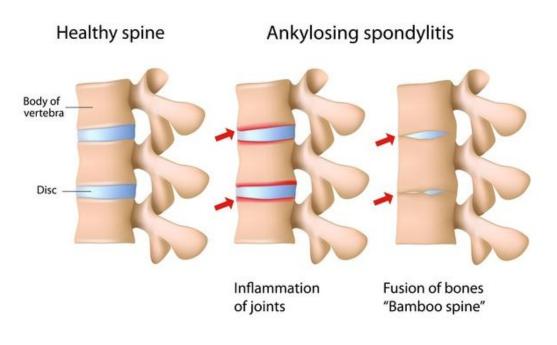
New diagnostic criteria for rheumatoid arthritis

- 1. Morning stiffness.
- 2. Swelling of three or more specified joints.
- 3. Swelling of joint(s) in the hands and wrist.
- 4. Symmetrical swellings.
- 5. Rheumatoid nodule.
- 6. Rheumatoid factor positive.
- 7. X-ray changes erosion or unequivocal peri-articular osteopenia

If four or more of these are present, it is rheumatoid arthritis.

ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

Ankylosing spondylitis is a chronic disease characterised by a progressive inflammatory stiffening of the joints, with a predilection for the joints of the axial skeleton, especially the <u>sacroiliac joints</u>.



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 Meniscus
 Grillage

 Meniscus
 Grillage

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Presenting complaints

more common in males (M : F=10 : 1). The patient is a young adult 15-30 years old male, presenting with a gradual onset of pain and stiffness of the lower back.

GOUT

Gout is an inherited disorder; or impaired excretion of uric acid by the kidneys. The result is accumulation of sodium biurate crystals in some soft tissues. Tissues of predilection are cartilage, tendon.



Presenting complaints: patient, usually beyond 40 years of age, presents as

(i) Arthritis – <u>metatarsophalyngeal (MP) joint of the big toe</u> being a favourite site, onset is acute, pain is severe.

(ii) Tophi formation deposit of uric acid salt in the soft tissue Confirmation of diagnosis – urate crystals in the aspirate from a joint, high serum uric acid levels.

OSTEOARTHRITIS

Osteoarthritis (OA) is a degenerative joint disease. Two types of OA are recognised primary and secondary.

- <u>Primary OA</u>: It occurs in old age, mainly in the weight bearing joints (knee and hip).
- <u>Secondary OA</u>: In this type, there is an underlying primary disease of the joint (ex: Paget's disease, post-radiation) which leads to degeneration of the joint.

Clinical features

The disease occurs in elderly people, mostly in the major joints of the lower limb, frequently bilaterally.