



SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35

Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai



COURSE NAME: ORTHOPEDICS

TOPIC : RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

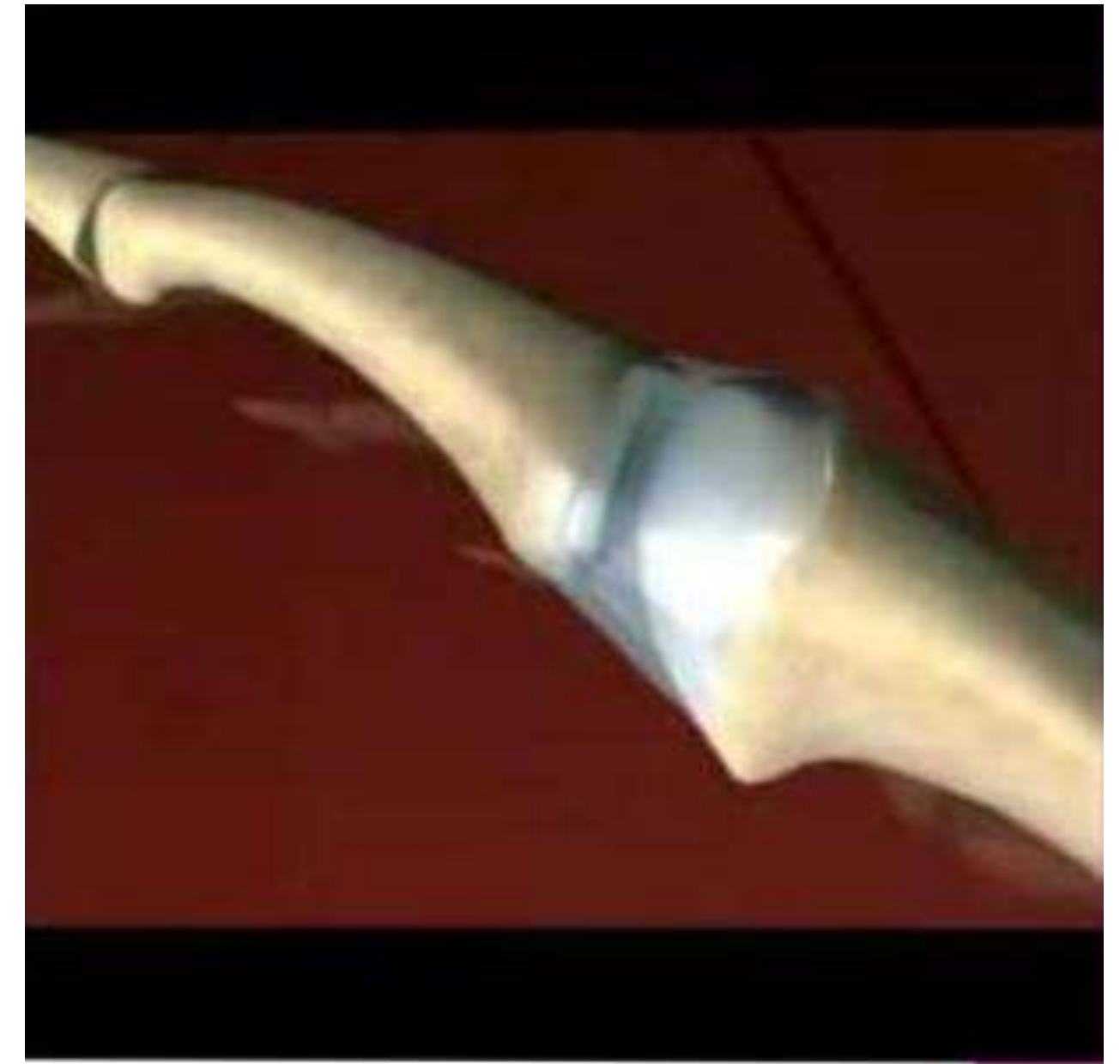


Rheumatoid Arthritis



INTRODUCTION

Rheumatoid arthritis is an auto immune disorder In which the immune system identifies the Synovial membrane as “ foreign ” and begins to attacking it

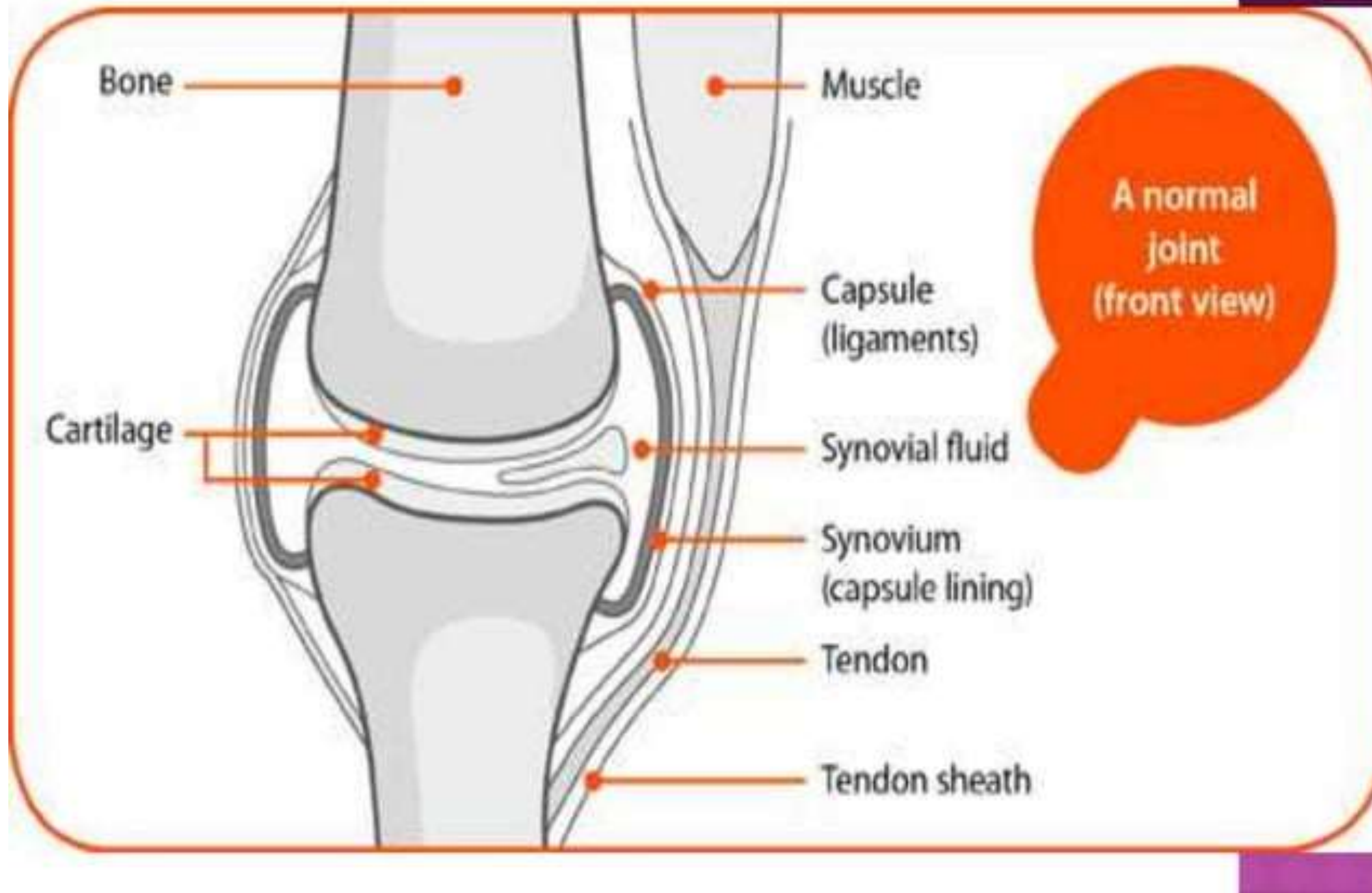


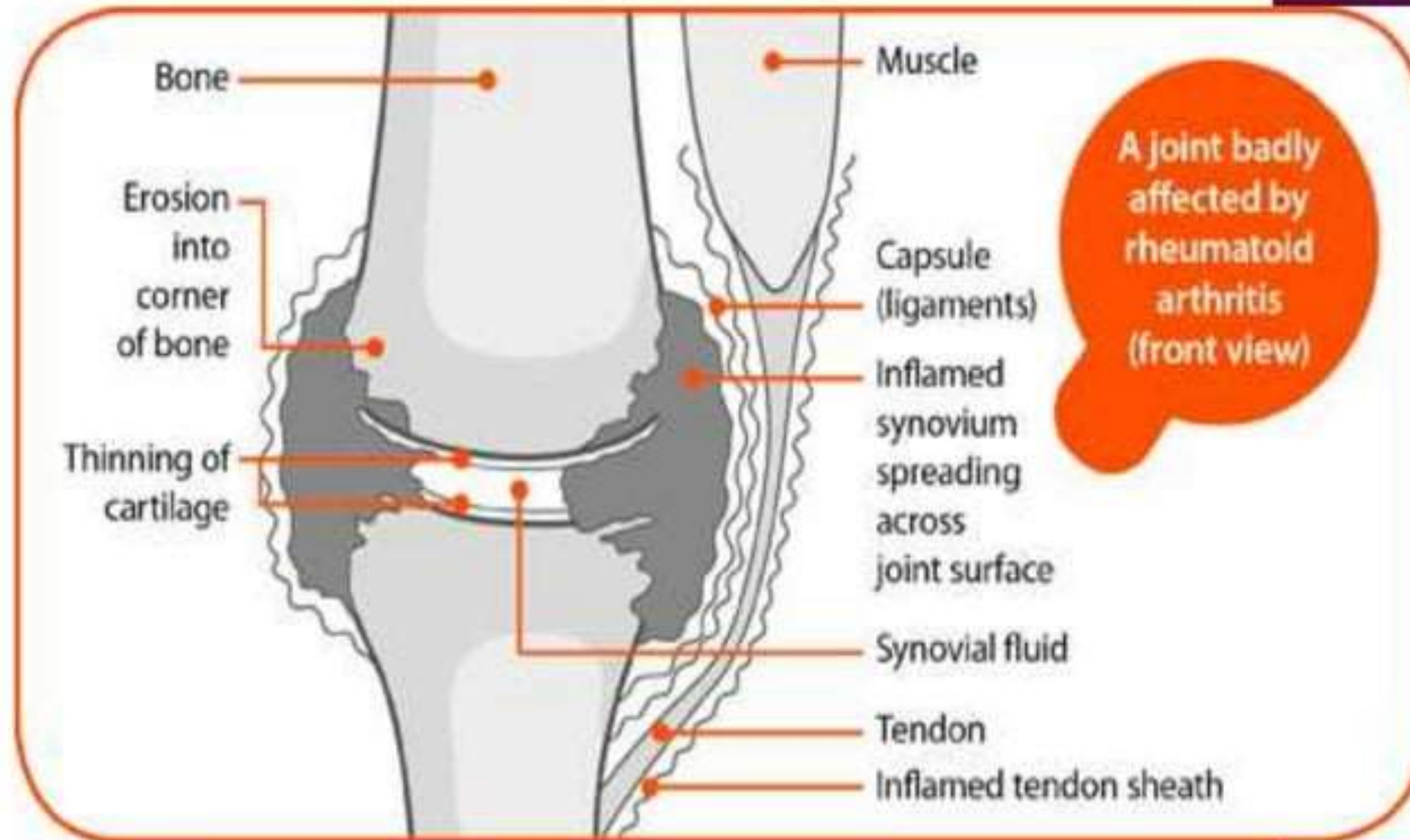


DEFINITION



**Rheumatoid arthritis is an chronic inflammatory disorder that may affect many organ and tissue, but mainly attacks the joints
Producing an inflammatory Synovitis**







Risk factors



- **Idiopathic**
- **Positive family history**
- **Smoking**
- **Bacterial or fungal infection**
- **Herpes simplex virus infection**
- **Epstein Barr virus**
- **Vitamin D deficiency**

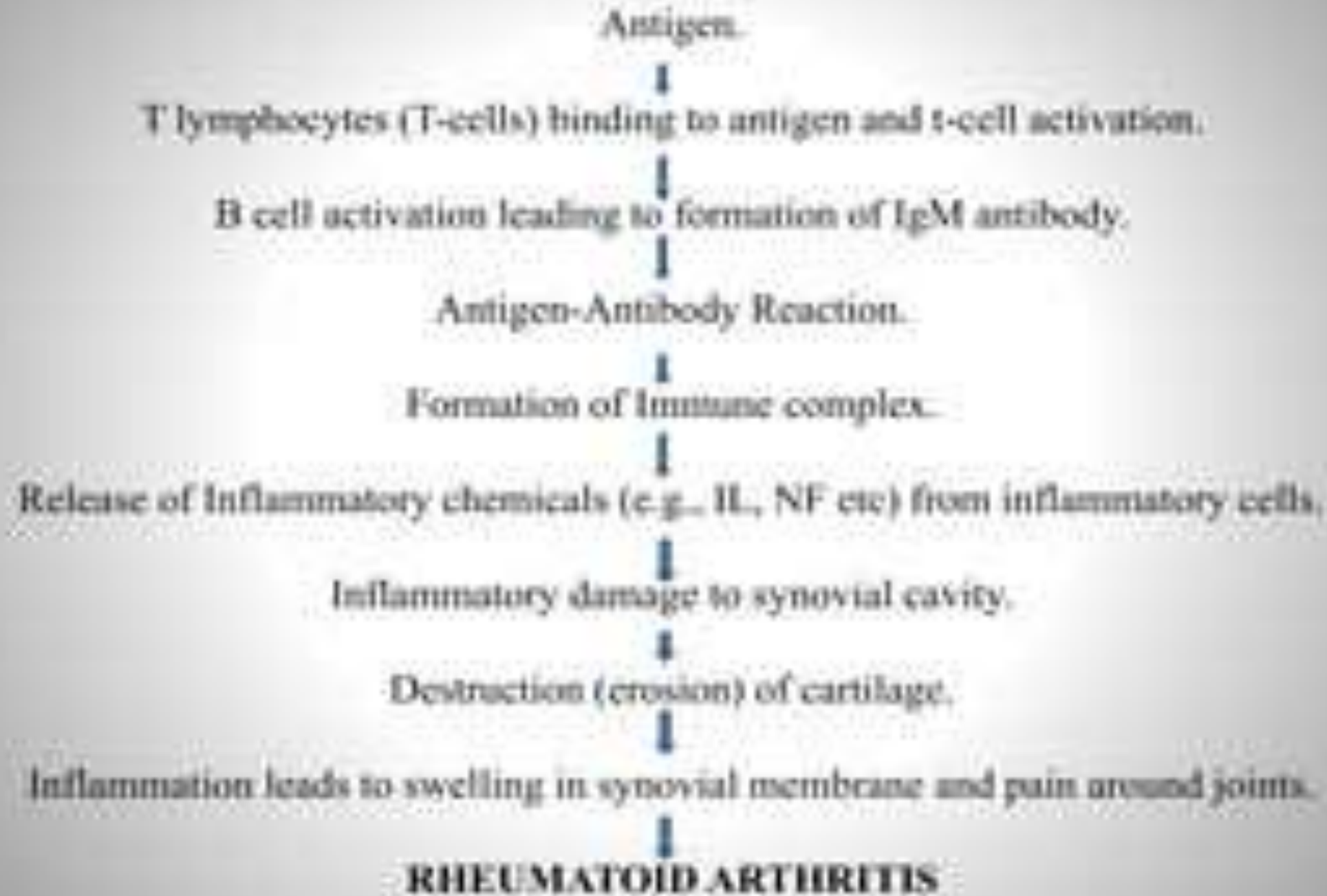


INCIDENCE

- **Approximately 0,5-1 % of the adult population and presents two- to three-fold more frequently in women than in men.**



PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF RA





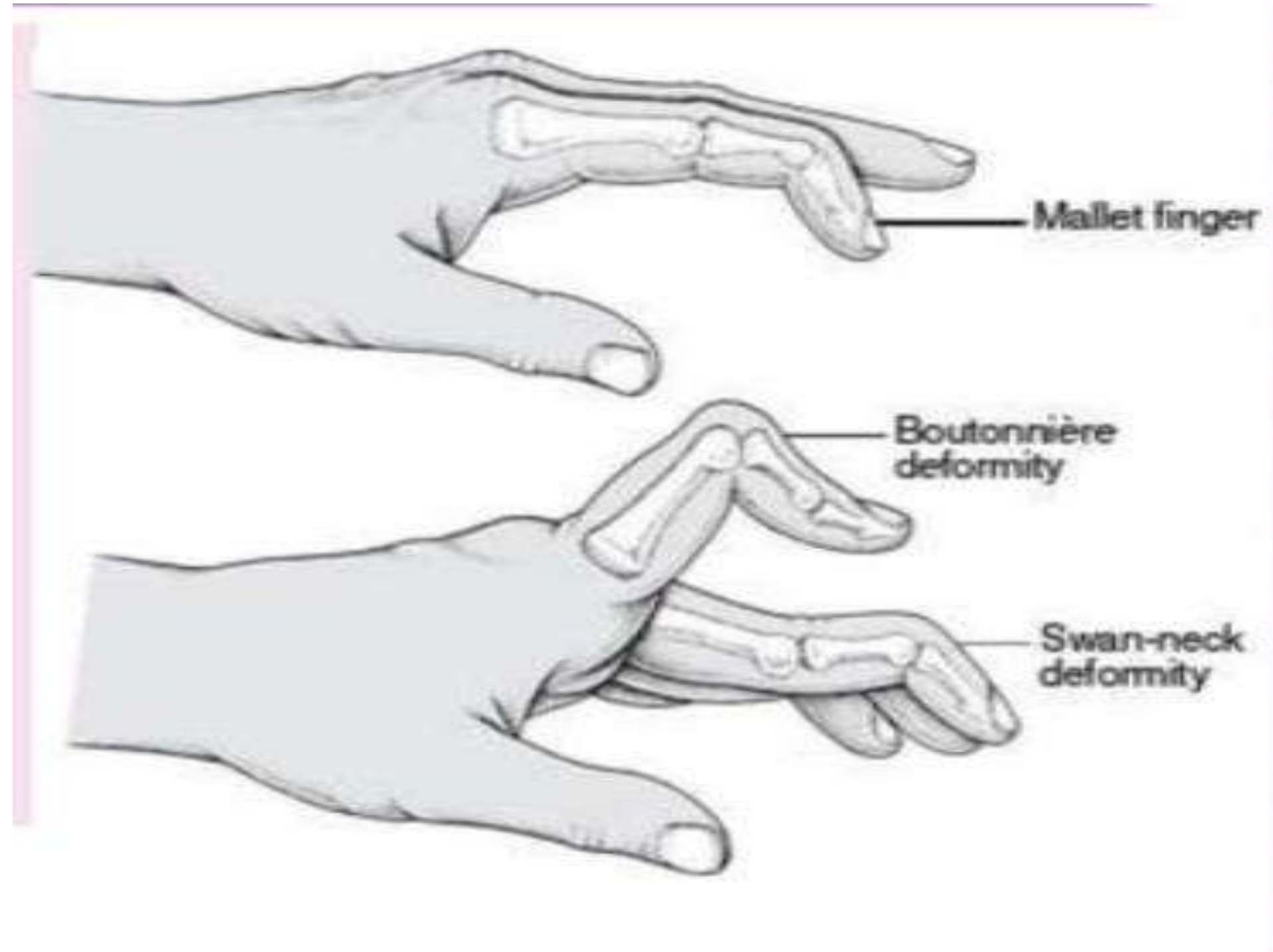
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



- **Pain areas: in the joints, back, or muscles**
- **Joints: stiffness, swelling, tenderness, or weakness**
- **Whole body: fatigue, anaemia, or malaise**
- **Skin: lumps or redness**
- **Hand: bump on the finger or swelling**
- **Also common: flare, dry mouth, physical deformity, or sensation of pins and needles**



SWAN NECK DEFORMITY





MALLET FINGER





Z _ DEFORMITY OF THUMB





DIAGNOSIS



•BLOOD TESTS :

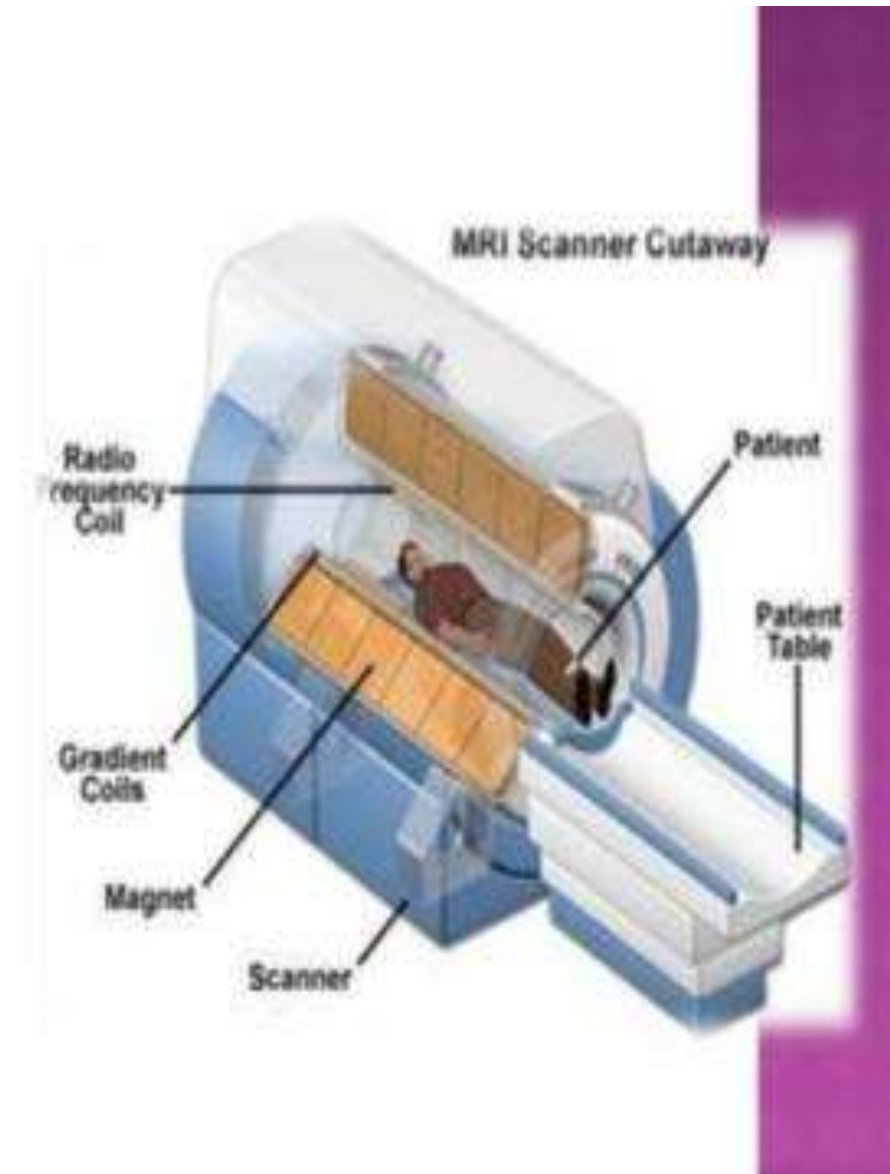
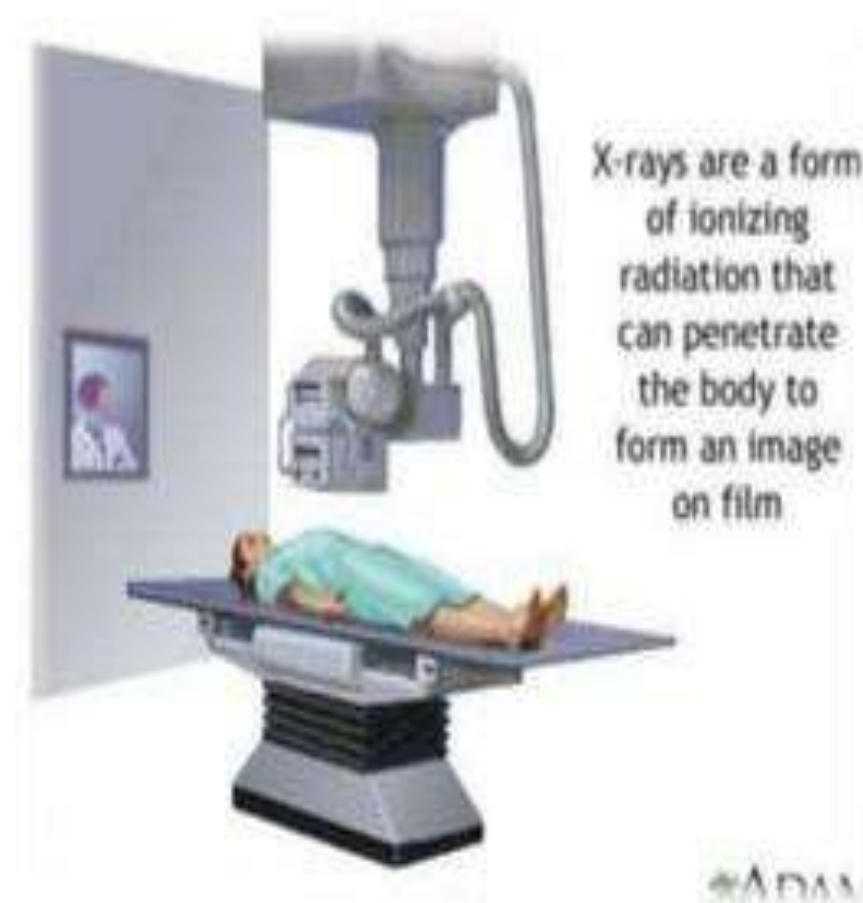
- erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) – which can help assess levels of inflammation in the body
- C-reactive protein (CRP) – another test that can help measure inflammation levels
- full blood count – this test can be used to help rule out other possible causes of symptoms as well as provide an indicator general health



CONT...



X RAYS
ULTRASOUNDS
MRI





MEDICAL MANAGEMENT



Salicylate

Acetylation

Aspirin

Non Acetylated

- **choline magnesium**
- **Trisalicylate**
- **choline salicylate**



CONT...



- **Non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS)**

- **Ibuprofen**
- **Nabumatone**
- **Etodolac**
- **Flurbiprofen**

Immunosuppressives

ACTION _ Immune suppression, effects DNA Synthesis other cellular effects

Methotrexate

Azathioprine

Cyclophosphamides



- **CORTICOSTEROIDS**

**Action _ Anti inflammatory effects,
analgesics , used for Shortest duration And at
lowest dose possible To minimize adverse effects**

Hydrocortisone

Intra _ articular injection.

Prednisone

TOPICAL ANALGESICS

Capsaicin



SURGICAL MANAGEMENT

Surgeries considered for people who have severe rheumatoid arthritis include:

- ◉ Arthroplasty, to replace part or all of a joint, such as the hip or knee.
- ◉ Arthroscopy, which uses a small lighted instrument to remove debris or inflamed tissue from a joint.
- ◉ Carpal tunnel release, to relieve pressure on the median nerve in the wrist.



ASSESSMENT

- 1. Define Rheumatoid Arthritis ?**
- 2. What are the pharmacological management for Rheumatoid Arthritis**



REFERENCE

Textbook of Orthopedics
Author – John Ebnezar
Rakesh John



THANK YOU